

long, nearly reaching to the margin of the basal segment; metasternal lines are evident in Cayenne examples, but I do not see them in the Guatemalan specimens.

M. leopardus, Kirsch, from Peru, is smaller, and has the markings large and more condensed; it also has the normal nine spots on the thorax in some specimens, and may be regarded as distinct.

Mr. Champion captured five specimens at San Gerónimo.

4. *Mycotretus maculatus*. (Tab. IV. fig. 1.)

Erotylus maculatus, Oliv. Encycl. Méth. vi. p. 436 (1791); Ent. v. p. 483. 33, t. 3. f. 36; Lac. Monogr. Erotyl. p. 192¹.

Mycotretus maculatus, Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. p. 438².

Mycotretus figuratus, Lac. Monogr. Erotyl. p. 159³.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson, Belt*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA^{2 3}; GUIANA, Cayenne^{2 3}, Surinam¹; AMAZONS, Para².

Olivier's figure, though very poor, is perhaps sufficient for the identification of this insect. The number of spots on the thorax is apparently variable: in some Cayenne specimens the two basal ones are united. The quadrate spot on the elytra behind the scutellum is often, but not always, divided by the suture, it being yellow at that part.

5. *Mycotretus fasciolatus*.

Mycotretus fasciolatus, Lac. Monogr. Erotyl. p. 150¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Cordova (*Höge*), Toxpam (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Chacoj, Sabo, and San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

The thorax sometimes is spotless: there are usually four spots arranged in a square. The elytral fascia varies in width, the other markings are more or less obliterated.

Many specimens.

6. *Mycotretus scitulus*.

Mycotretus scitulus, Lac. Monogr. Erotyl. p. 154¹; Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. p. 454².

Hab. MEXICO², Toxpam (*Sallé*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*).—COLOMBIA, Bogota²; AMAZONS, Ega²; BRAZIL, Rio Janeiro^{1 2}.

Var. Minor, elytrorum epipleuris nigris.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Capetillo, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*).

This variety has a better claim to specific rank than some others which have been so honoured, on account of the black epipleuræ, a difference which in the Erotylidæ often indicates a species; but I do not regard this Guatemalan form as being more than a local race of *M. scitulus*.