

and is, indeed, in a manner intermediate, it is quite distinct, and is probably one of a series of closely allied species. The colour is rusty-red. *M. luteolus* is less narrowed behind than *M. cruentus*; the punctuation of the thorax is thicker; the episterna are wholly yellow; and the fine punctures in the striæ are fuscous, which gives them a lineate appearance: I do not find the latter, however, a character of importance, and it sometimes occurs in various species of red and yellow *Triplacides*.

33. *Mycotretus cruentus*. (Tab. III. fig. 22.)

Oblongus, postice paullulum angustatus, saturate sanguineus; prothorace minute parcius punctulato; antennis (basi excepta), pedibus et episternis metasternalibus nigris, his lævibus. Long. 6 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote, San Juan in Vera Paz, Senahu (*Champion*).

Much narrower and less ovate than *M. lesueuri*, to which by its black legs this species is analogous. The colour is a brilliant and deep blood-red. The head and thorax are distinctly and rather sparingly punctured; the latter is almost twice as wide as long, the sides narrowing from the base. Scutellum smooth. Elytra with the striæ deeper and not so regular and with larger punctures than in *M. lesueuri*, and narrowing at once from the base to the apex. Underside very smooth; the episterna and sides of the breast black, the former quite smooth. Legs black, the tarsi rufous. Antennæ black, with five joints at the base red.

34. *Mycotretus hirudo*.

Oblongus, subparallelus, saturate sanguineus, antennis pedibusque nigris; capite crebre, prothorace parcius distincte punctatis; elytris leviter punctato-striatis, interstitiis subtilissime vix visibiliter punctatis; corpore subtus lævi. Long. 6 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Very closely allied to *M. cruentus*, but differing from it in the following respects:—the thorax is more sparsely punctulate; the antennæ are wholly black, with the exception that the second joint is pitchy-red; the tarsi are black; the striæ of the elytra have more numerous and finer punctures; and the underside of the body is wholly red.

It is at the same time rather a narrower and more parallel insect. In the single specimen received the elytra have a discoloured blackish tinge towards their apex.

35. *Mycotretus lesueuri*. (Tab. III. fig. 20.)

Erotylus Lesueuri, Chevr. Col. Mex. Cent. ii. fasc. 8. no. 175 (1835)¹.

Mycotretus Lesueuri, Lac. Monogr. Erotyl. p. 155².

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2}, Toxpam, Juquila (*Sallé*), Cerro de Plumas, Esperanza, Jalapa (*Höge*); BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Sarstoon, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Las