

finely punctate; and its metasternum being very clearly punctate on each side serves to show that it is a wholly distinct species. The palpi have their terminal joint strongly widened.

Of six examples obtained, three are rather immature.

### 39. *Mycotretus luteipes*.

*Mycotretus luteipes*, Lac. Monogr. Erotyl. p. 189<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>, Toxpam (*Sallé*), Cerro de Plumas (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Senahu and Tactic in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Only two or three of the specimens which stood under the name of *M. luteipes* in *Sallé*'s collection are referable to it. I have carefully studied *Chevrolat*'s type, which agrees very well with *Lacordaire*'s description, but is somewhat discoloured. *M. luteipes* very much resembles in size and in its oblong form *M. pygmaeus*; the elytral striæ are, however, much less deep, and have numerous small punctures; the thorax is thickly, distinctly, and rather deeply punctured.

### 40. *Mycotretus consanguineus*. (Tab. III. fig. 23.)

Oblongus, ovatus, postice parum attenuatus, læte sanguineus; capite prothoraceque parce punctulatis; elytris sa. profunde punctato-striatis, metasterno medio et scutello leviter punctulatis; antennis nigris, articulis tribus basalibus rufis. Long.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Very near to *M. sanguineus*, *Duponch.*, but differing from that species in having the tarsi red. The head and thorax are distinctly, but not deeply, and rather sparingly punctured, less distinctly, however, than in *M. sanguineus*; the breast in both species is very smooth, but in our insect (under a good lens) a few scattered punctures will be found on the middle of the metasternum.

The specimen figured is from Cubilguitz.

### 41. *Mycotretus hæmaticus*.

Oblongus, ovatus, saturate sanguineus; capite prothoraceque parce distincte punctulatis; antennis nigris, articulis tribus basalibus rufis; metasterno punctulato; scutello subtilissime punctato. Long.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA (*Rogers*).

The head in this species is rather coarsely punctured, more closely at the front than at the base; the epistome is impressed on each side with a round fovea. The palpi have a widely transverse apical joint. The antennæ have only three joints red, and even the tip of the third joint is black. The thorax is sparsely and very distinctly punctulate; it is transverse, but not twice as wide as long; the sides are a little rounded, narrowing in front; the base is sinuate, with only a trace of the row of punctures along the margin. The elytra are long, contracted towards the apex, with