

are fine ; and the punctures in the latter are more numerous, and not so large or deep. The antennæ are shorter, the third to the seventh joints especially shorter. The most striking difference is, however, the strong punctuation of the underside, showing an alliance to *M. pygmæus* ; but the palpi are less widened at the tip, and are, I think, longer than in that insect ; the underside is also slightly pubescent. It is therefore a rather abnormal species, and I think has some claim to affinity with *Tritoma*, the short scutellar striæ being indistinctly indicated. One specimen.

47. *Mycotretus cribratus*.

Oblongus, ovatulus, saturate sanguineus ; capite prothoraceque parce profunde punctatis ; elytris punctato-striatis, striis fortiter profunde punctatis ; antennarum articulis quinque ultimis nigris. Long. 3 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Senahu, Chacoj, Teleman, Sinanja (*Champion*) ; PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Of the same size as *M. miniatus*, and with the head formed as in that and the allied species ; the palpi very wide at their apex ; the antennæ rather short and robust, their third joint as long as the following two joints united. Thorax narrowing in front, the base distinctly margined. Elytra with very large and distinct punctures in the striæ, especially in the external ones commencing from the fourth stria. Underside rather strongly punctate ; the prosternum almost rugose in front. Metasternum smooth in the middle ; the sides with large separate, the episterna with close, punctures, the space between the latter finely alutaceous. A very considerable series of specimens of this species was obtained by Mr. Champion at Bugaba ; single examples only occurred at each of the Guatemalan localities. The Guatemalan specimens are apparently referable to the same species ; but I regard the Bugaba examples as typical, it being from them that the description is made.

48. *Mycotretus nigripes*.

Oblongus, parum ovatus, saturate sanguineus, pedibus, tarsis exceptis, nigris ; capite prothoraceque parcius sat fortiter punctatis ; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, striis ad apicem oblitteratis. Long. 3 millim.

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

More parallel and less narrowed in front than *M. miniatus*. The head is punctured as in well-developed examples of that species, viz. sparsely. The thorax is more sparingly punctured than in any example of *M. miniatus* I have seen ; it is also of nearly equal width before and behind, with the front angles more depressed, so that it is more convex. The antennæ are black, excepting the two basal joints ; their third joint is not much longer than the second. The underside is more roughly punctured than in *M. miniatus*, and is entirely clear red. The legs are black, with red tarsi. The punctuation of the elytra is much stronger, and the punctures in the striæ less numerous than in *M. miniatus*.

A single specimen.