

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

Perhaps allied to *M. savignyi*, the small form of which from Chiriqui it somewhat resembles.

MYCOMYSTES.

Characteres plerumque sicut in *Mycotreto*, tibiis autem ad apices angulariter dilatatis, generi *Amblyopi* similis videtur. Species adhuc unicus, corpore oblongo, parum ovato, toto pallide flavo vel ferrugineo. Palpi maxillares articulo ultimo perlato, valde transverso. Mentum pentagonicum, sed angulis omnibus ægre discretis, basi angustato. Prosterni processu apice emarginato, antice haud compresso.

The single species for which it is necessary to form a new genus on account of the dilated tibiæ has the general appearance of a large pale rusty-red *Mycotretus*, with which indeed the majority of its characters agree. *Amblyopus* is a genus only inhabiting the eastern tropics, and our insect has no real affinity with it. The angularly widened tibiæ of *Mycomystes* are unlike anything else amongst its true allies, though they are reproduced in the South-American genus *Mycolybas*.

1. *Mycomystes ferrugineus*. (Tab. IV. fig. 8.)

Oblongo-ovatus, pallide ferrugineus, antennarum articulis sex ultimis et mandibularum apicibus nigris; capite prothoraceque creberrime minute punctatis; elytris striatis, interstitiis creberrime perobsolete punctatis; subtus testaceus, metasterni lateribus et episternis subrugose punctulatis, epimeris lævibus. Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Cerro de Plumas (*Höge*).

About the size and form of *Mycotretus sobrinus*; entirely pale rusty-red, with the exception of the apical half of the antennæ and the tips of the mandibles. The punctuation is very fine and close, except that of the sides of the breast, where large but irregularly shaped punctures are to be found; these irregular punctures have a tendency to form longitudinal rows, and are occasionally confluent. The abdomen is finely punctate. The tibiæ have their inner side a little sinuate, the outer side widened and forming an angle at the end, which is somewhat obliquely truncate (the insertion of the tarsi being quite on the inner side); their upper and under surfaces are flat and slightly pubescent. Both the abdominal and metasternal impressed lines are present. Two specimens.

PARATRITOMA.

Mentum pentagonicum. Palpi maxillares articulo ultimo lunato, valde transverso. Corpus subtus rugose punctatum, pubescens. Prosternum antice haud compressum vel carinatum. Lineæ metasternales et abdominales obscuri vel nulli. Coxæ modice distantes.

I propose this genus to include a number of small species which, on the whole, are very near to the type of *Mycotretus*, but have some of the characteristics of *Tritoma*. The elytra, at least of some of the species (e. g. *P. divisa*), have the short stria near the scutellum, which proves an alliance with the last-named genus. The strongly punctured