

surface of the metasternum and its episterna, and especially that of the anterior part of the prosternum, is a character not to be found in the true *Mycotreti*. The legs are slender. The antennæ are long and thin, with a lax three-jointed club; the latter in *Tritoma* is closely articulated and short. The different species are pretty little parti-coloured insects, red and black, and are less convex and less compactly built than the *Tritomæ*. I should include in this genus *Mycotretus triplacoides*, Crotch, and some other species.

1. *Paratritoma dimidiata*.

Oblongo-ovata, nigra, capite, prothorace elytrorumque dimidio basali læte rufis, his punctato-striatis, striis integris; capite prothoraceque creberrime, distincte, prosterno subrugose, pectore parcius, punctatis; elytris circa scutellum interdum nigricantibus; antennis fuscis, articulis duobus basi rufis. Long. 4 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Cerro de Plumas (*Höge*), Capulalpam, Juquila (*Sallé*).

In this species the head, thorax, and basal half (or rather more) of the elytra are of a fine blood-red; the elytra are sometimes black round the scutellum, sometimes only exhibiting an indistinct blackish stain in that region, or they are wholly red; the scutellum, the underside of the body (the head and prosternum excepted), and the apical part of the elytra are quite black; the legs and antennæ are black with a fuscous tinge, the latter have two joints at the base red and the two following them are obscurely red also; the tarsi are clothed with fuscous pubescence.

2. *Paratritoma divisa*. (Tab. IV. figg. 9, 10, 11.)

Oblongo-ovata, nigra, nitida; elytris (tertia parte apicali excepta) læte sanguineis; capite antice, antennis (clava excepta), pedibus, prothoracis margine laterali, elytrorum epipleuris abdominisque apice, flavis. Long. vix 4 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Esperanza, Jalapa, Cerro de Plumas (*Höge*), Toxpam (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, near the city, Capetillo, Zapote (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Less evenly ovate, more attenuated behind, and with the head more exerted than the preceding species. The head and thorax are thickly and distinctly punctured; the prosternum is very thickly but less rugosely punctured than in *P. dimidiata*. The underside of the head is yellowish, except in the middle; the palpi are testaceous. Prosternum not compressed in front, the process wide and only margined at the apex, the marginal line not produced in front of the coxæ. Mesosternum smooth in the middle, but with the sides and episterna coarsely punctate. Abdomen very obsoletely punctured, infusate at the base, but becoming indeterminately testaceous towards the apex. Legs rather long, yellowish-red, with the exception that the coxæ are black. Elytra punctate-striate; there is a short scutellar stria (more distinct in this species than in *P. dimidiata*), this being quite separate from the sutural stria. Antennæ rather long, fully as long as the head and thorax; the last three joints only are black, the base yellow, the intermediate joints becoming obscurely yellow. *P. divisa* varies a