

good deal in colour and somewhat in size. The elytra in some specimens are more or less infusate at the base; in others the base is quite black, but narrowly so, and the red portion is then much narrower on the margin than in the middle and forms a saddle-shaped fascia. The lateral margins of the thorax in some examples are widely yellow; but in others they are only narrowly so, except at the front angles. We have received many specimens.

3. *Paratritoma caduca*. (Tab. IV. fig. 12.)

Oblongo-ovata, flava; capitis vertice, prothoracis macula discoidali transversa, antennarum clava et corpore subtus ex parte nigro-piceis, elytris nigris ante medium flavo-fasciatis; capite prothoraceque crebre sat fortiter punctatis. Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 millim.

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

This species differs from *P. divisa* in colour: the head, thorax, and fascia of the elytra are orange-yellow (instead of blood-red), and the underside is more variegated with the yellow colour. The thorax is yellow, with a central mark which is often divided by a yellow line and has a lateral spot-like projection on each side; this mark touches the front margin, but though it varies and is sometimes reduced to a mere shade I have not seen any specimen in which it reaches the other margins. *P. caduca* is very nearly allied to *P. divisa*, but is smaller and narrower and more feebly built. Five specimens, four of which are from Capetillo.

4. *Paratritoma vivida*.

Oblongo-ovata, nigra; capite, prothoracis angulis anticis, antennarum articulis duobus basalibus et abdomine aurantiacis; elytris sanguineis, profunde punctato-striatis. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

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

The elytra in this species are entirely blood-red, with the punctures in the striae larger and less numerous than in *P. divisa*. The head is red, but much clouded with black. The thorax is black, with the front and lateral margins narrowly, and the front angles widely, yellow; its disc is deeply but rather sparingly punctured. The scutellum, underside (excepting the abdomen), and legs are black.

A single specimen.

MYCOPHTHORUS.

Mycophthorus, Lacordaire, Monogr. Erotyl. p. 198 (1842).

Mycophthorus, Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. p. 470 (1876).

The difference between this genus and *Mycotretus* is very slight; it consists chiefly in the antennae having short bead-shaped joints, the third being very little elongate, and the club short, round, and with its joints connate. The general texture is as in *Lybas*, lucid and with a varnished, shining appearance, at least in the species which I identify with *M. pauperculus*.

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