

The type of this species from Reiche's collection, now in that of the Cambridge Museum, is before me, and examples from the above localities agree with it. It is very near *S. cinctus*, Lec., and *S. lecontii*, Crotch, which Horn does not consider distinct.

We figure a specimen from San Pedro.

6. *Scymnus apicalis*. (Tab. XII. fig. 21.)

Scymnus apicalis, Muls. Spec. Col. Trim. sécur. p. 987¹; Crotch, Rev. Coccin. p. 271².

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2}, Chilpancingo and Amula in Guerrero, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*H. H. Smith*), Ventanas in Durango and Acapulco (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Quezaltenango, Guatemala city (*Champion*).

The distinguishing characters of this species, which is somewhat similar to the one described as *S. horni*, are its rather larger size (length 2–2½ millim.), the wider extent of the orange-red apex of the elytra and of the abdomen, of which only two segments at the base are decidedly black, and the faint indications of rows among the punctures at the base of the elytra near the suture, which may therefore be termed substriate at that part. I have seen a few examples from Amula with blackish legs and with blackish genitalia (although the abdomen is red), apparently females, the heads being, however, obscurely red.

Scymnus apicalis was described by Mulsant from specimens in Dejean's collection; and as the first quoted of these is from "Mexico," it will be better to exclude the supposed South-American specimens. It does not appear to have been identified by Horn. A quasi-type in Crotch's collection, with an H., and "Pennsylv." as locality, in no way corresponds to the description and is quite valueless as a type. One from Reiche's collection is from Caracas, while three others with a label "Yucatan," but which also bear the word "Caracas," are apparently not referable to Mulsant's species.

I therefore propose that the present insect, which agrees fairly with the description, and which we now figure, should be adopted to represent it.

Obs.—Crotch places *S. apicalis* as following *S. auritulus*, both in the 'Revision' and in his collection: it is altogether a wider and more distinctly marked insect than that species. About thirty examples are now before me.

7. *Scymnus bugabensis*.

Late orbicularis, niger, pedibus abdomineque obscure rufis, dense griseo-pubescent; elytris fortiter punctatis, juxta suturam seriebus duo vel tres punctorum magis distinctis, apice concolore; capite prothoraceque creberrime minute punctatis, antennis etiam nigris. Long. 2 millim.

Mas capite obscure rufo.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

A very distinct species of *Scymnus*, being broader than any yet noticed, with the elytra more distinctly punctured, and the striae approaching those of the genus *Sticholotis* in distinctness. The head is red in some examples, black in the others;