

laminæ stramineous; the pronotum with the median and marginal carinæ, the anterior margin, and the triangular posterior portion stramineous; the elytra with the discoidal area in part, a long oblique streak extending from about the middle to the inner margin near the tip, and a patch on the outer part opposite the end of this, smoky-black, the outer part of the costal area thence to the base stramineous; the antennæ testaceous, with the apical joint (except at the extreme base) black, the second joint infusate, and the third flavous at the tip; the legs testaceous, the tarsi black. Head with a single frontal spine; eyes rather large, prominent; antennæ with the elongate basal joint scarcely so long as the head and half the pronotum united. Pronotum densely and rugosely, the posterior portion more sparsely, punctate, tricarinate, and also sharply carinate at the sides from the base to the apex, with a transverse raised callus on either side anteriorly. Elytra very elongate, narrow, subparallel, extending to far beyond the apex of the abdomen; the discoidal area elongate-triangular, not reaching the middle, limited externally by a straight raised nervure and inwardly by an oblique one, and partly open behind; the costal and subcostal areas very narrow, about equal in width, the costal area with a single row of small areolæ. Wings extending to beyond the abdomen.

Length 4, breadth 1 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*).

Three specimens. Very like *T. præcellens*, Stål, from Rio Janeiro, the type of which is before me, but differing from it in having much smaller areolæ along the costal margin of the elytra, the costal area itself being very narrow and the discoidal area less distinctly margined behind. The basal joint of the antennæ is also rather less elongate, the eyes are more prominent, the general coloration is less uniform, and the insect itself is a little smaller and narrower.

2. ***Tigava convexicollis***, n. sp. (Tab. II. figg. 29; 29 a, part of the body beneath.)

Head black, the decumbent lateral spines and the buccal laminæ flavous; the pronotum ferruginous or flavo-ferruginous, with the transverse calli black, the anterior margin flavous; the elytra testaceous, with a mark on the discoidal area, and a  $\Lambda$ -shaped patch beyond it, extending to the costal and inner margins, and partly enclosing a subtriangular pallid or ochreous space, smoky or black; the antennæ testaceous, with the apical joint black; the legs testaceous, the tarsi black; the abdomen and the sterna in great part black. Head with a single frontal spine; eyes small, moderately prominent; antennæ with the elongate basal joint fully as long as the head and half the pronotum united. Pronotum closely punctured, tricarinate, the outer carinæ not very distinct and becoming obsolete in front, and feebly carinate at the sides posteriorly, with a transverse callus on either side anteriorly. Elytra very elongate, narrow, extending to far beyond the apex of the abdomen, the costa slightly hollowed about the centre; the discoidal area not reaching the middle, limited externally by a straight raised nervure and inwardly by an oblique one, and partly open behind; the costal and subcostal areas very narrow, the costal area with a single row of small, oblong areolæ.

Length nearly 4, breadth 1 millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

Four examples. Differs from *T. præcellens* and *T. pulchella* in the feebly and incompletely margined pronotum, the outer carinæ of which are also much less distinct. The basal joint of the antennæ is as long as in *T. præcellens*.

#### DICHOCYSTA, n. gen.

Rostrum reaching the end of the metasternum. Rostral groove parallel, uninterrupted, closed in front.

Antennæ somewhat distant at the base, joints 1 and 2 very short, stout, 3 elongate and more slender, slightly tapering outwards, truncate at the tip, 4 lanceolate. Head with five rather long decumbent