

the anterior lobe. Scutellum gradually narrowing from the middle forwards, with a moderately prominent smooth median carina. Abdomen oval, very little wider than the pronotum, the connexivum rather narrow, the segments not projecting at their outer apical angles.

Length $8\frac{4}{5}$, breadth 3 millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*coll. Signoret*^{1 2 3}, in *Mus. Vind. Cæs.*); PANAMA, Boquete in Chiriqui 3500 feet (*Champion*).

One example, only differing from the type (*fide* Handlirsch) in being a little darker. The description given will supplement that of Stål.

5. *Macrocephalus angustatus*, n. sp. (Tab. IV. figg. 15, ♂; 16, ♀.)

Macrocephalus angustatus, Champ., Handl. Ann. k. k. naturhist. Hofmus. xii. p. 204, t. 9. fig. 45 (antenna)¹.

♂. Very elongate, narrow; ochraceous, the head with a blackish mark between the ocelli, the pronotum with the posterior portion suffused with rufo-fuscous, the lateral angles fuscous, the scutellum with the apical half mottled with brown, with indications of a darker median fascia; the legs and corium suffused with green; the antennæ rufo-ferruginous, the apical half of the fourth joint blackish; above (the basal half of the scutellum excepted) and beneath, the basal joints of the antennæ, the coxæ and femora, and the two hinder tibiæ, studded with small smooth granules; the posterior portion of the pronotum and the basal half of the scutellum coarsely, the rest of the scutellum finely and closely, punctured. Antennæ moderately stout, joint 4 distinctly longer than 1-3 united, 2 and 3 subequal in length. Pronotum with the lateral angles convex and acute, these being emarginate behind; the two dorsal carinæ moderately prominent, converging anteriorly, and reaching the long anterior lobe; the posterior portion canaliculate in the middle in front. Scutellum gradually narrowing from about the middle forwards, with a smooth prominent median carina. Abdomen subparallel, the very narrow connexivum scarcely visible from above, the fifth segment angularly dilated at the outer apical angles.

Length $9\frac{3}{4}$; breadth $2\frac{1}{10}$, of the pronotum $3\frac{1}{10}$ millim.

♀. Broader, the pronotum paler on the disc; the scutellum shorter, suffused with green at the sides, and with the dark apical patch not reaching the middle; the abdomen elongate-oval, the connexivum as wide as the corium and visible from above almost to the apex, the fifth and sixth segments angularly dilated at their outer apical angles.

Length $10\frac{3}{4}$, breadth 3, of the pronotum $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*¹: ♀); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*¹: ♂).

One example from each locality. The ochraceous portions of the scutellum and corium, as well as the legs, are probably green in life. The insect is closely allied to *M. macilentus*, Westw., from Colombia, from which it differs (*fide* Handlirsch) in having the antennæ much longer.

6. *Macrocephalus granulatus*, n. sp. (Tab. IV. figg. 17, ♂; 18, ♀.)

Macrocephalus granulatus, Champ., Handl. Ann. k. k. naturhist. Hofmus. xii. p. 205, t. 9. fig. 47 (antenna)¹.

♂. Moderately elongate; above black, fuscous, or brownish, the head with a marginal stripe behind the eyes, the pronotum with the margins (except at the apex of the lateral angles), the dorsal carinæ in front, and a median vitta on the posterior portion, the scutellum with a narrow elongate-triangular mark below the base, the sides in front, and the median carina for some distance before and beyond the middle, as well as most of the granules, and the anterior half or more of each of the segments of the connexivum, flavous or ochraceous; the antennæ blackish or fuscous, the three basal joints beneath, and the base and apex of the fourth joint, more or less ochraceous; the body beneath and the legs flavous or ochraceous, the anterior