

femora usually blackish or fuscous, the sides of the ventral segments sometimes stained with fuscous; above and beneath, the basal joints of the antennæ, the coxæ and femora, and the two hinder tibiæ, studded with small smooth granules, these (owing to their pale colour) forming variegate markings on the scutellum; the posterior portion of the pronotum, the scutellum, and corium rather closely punctured, the punctures on the pronotum and on the base of the scutellum moderately coarse, the others fine. Antennæ moderately stout, joint 4 about as long as 2 and 3 united, 3 nearly twice as long as 2. Pronotum feebly convex behind, slightly depressed along the middle, the lateral angles obliquely truncate; the two dorsal carinæ reaching the anterior lobe, converging anteriorly, and evanescent behind. Scutellum constricted below the base, with a smooth prominent median carina. Corium with the median nervure extending obliquely inwards. Abdomen oval, the connexivum moderately wide, the apex of each of the segments slightly projecting laterally, that of the first and fifth subangularly dilated.

♀. Broader; above pale brown, the basal joints of the antennæ and the head (except at the sides behind) fuscous, the pronotum, scutellum, and corium also mottled with darker brown; the connexivum much more broadly dilated at the sides, the first and sixth segments subangularly dilated laterally at the apex; the apical joint of the antennæ a little shorter, more ovate in shape, and more pointed at the tip.

Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ – $9\frac{1}{4}$, breadth ♂ 3 – $3\frac{1}{4}$, ♀ 4 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Purula, Sabo, and Sinanja in Vera Paz (*Champion*¹).

Var. Above and beneath very sparsely, minutely granulate, the scutellum closely, finely, uniformly punctate, the connexivum more evenly rounded at the sides, the first and sixth segments not subangularly dilated at the outer apical angle. (♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*¹).

Six males and one female of the typical form have been obtained. The variety is represented by an imperfect female example. The male of *M. granulatus* may easily be known by its variegate colour, the segments of the connexivum being spotted and the pale granules on the scutellum forming definite markings. The female, as in *M. lepidus* and others, is much paler and more uniformly coloured. The long third joint of the antennæ is a conspicuous character in the present species. The insect is unknown to Herr Handlirsch.

7. *Macrocephalus attenuatus*, n. sp. (Tab. IV. fig. 19, ♂.)

Macrocephalus attenuatus, Champ., Handl. Ann. k. k. naturhist. Hofmus. xii. p. 204, t. 9. fig. 46 (antenna)¹.

♂. Very elongate, narrow, narrowing posteriorly; fuscous, the pronotum mottled with lighter brown; the scutellum and corium blackish, fuscous at the base, the scutellum with an apical spot and a transverse patch in front of it sordid yellow, and also slightly mottled with the same colour; the antennæ rufo-fuscous, with the apical joint black; the legs, including the coxæ, the sterna, and a broad space down the middle of the abdomen beneath, flavous, the tibiæ and tarsi suffused with green; the exposed portion of the connexivum ochraceous; the upper surface, the basal joints of the antennæ, the coxæ and femora, and the two hinder tibiæ, studded with small smooth scattered granules; the posterior portion of the pronotum and the basal half of the scutellum sparsely and coarsely, the rest of the scutellum closely and finely, punctate. Antennæ stout, joint 4 ovate, nearly as long as 1–3 united, 2 and 3 subequal. Pronotum with the lateral angles convex and excised, the anterior tooth rather sharp and prominent, the posterior one obtuse; the two dorsal carinæ short, slightly converging in front, and reaching the long anterior lobe. Scutellum gradually narrowing from the middle forward, with a smooth median carina, which becomes less distinct towards the base. Abdomen gradually narrowing from the base, the connexivum scarcely visible from above; the ventral segments with a broad, smooth, shining space down the middle, the sides closely granulated.

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

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*¹).