elytra. The only male received is, unfortunately, in a fragmentary condition. The antennæ may prove to be differently formed in this sex.

1. Chætodactyla lyciformis. (Tab. XXVII. figg. 27, ♀; 27 a, antenna; 27 b, maxilla and maxillary palpus.)

Elongate, moderately convex, flattened above, dull, the elytra slightly shining; black, the prothorax testaceous or ferruginous, with a broad black median vitta, the scutellum black or ferruginous, the elytra varying in colour from black with the shoulders testaceous or ferruginous to testaceous with a black apical patch; the antennæ black or piceous, with the apical joint and the apex of the tenth testaceous; the legs black or piceous, the base of the femora and the coxe more or less testaceous; the upper surface densely, very finely granulate, and thickly pubescent, the pubescence ochreous on the light-coloured portions and fuscous elsewhere; the under surface somewhat shining, very finely rugulose, and clothed with greyish pubescence. Antennæ (♀) about two-thirds the length of the body, joint 2 very small, 3 dilated, elongate-triangular, 4-10 each acutely produced at their inner apical angle, 4-7 very broadly dilated, 8-10 gradually becoming narrower, 11 slender, as long as 10, and acute at the tip. Prothorax a little broader than long, margined at the sides and in front, the sides rounded and converging almost from the base, the hind angles acute; the base bisinuate, smooth. Scutellum transversely cordate, with a shallow notch in the centre in front. Elytra elongate, much wider than the prothorax, subparallel to beyond the middle, conjointly rounded at the apex, narrowly margined at the sides, the humeri rounded; distinctly punctatestriate to the apex, the interstices rather convex. Fifth ventral segment feebly arcuate-emarginate at the apex in the male.

Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{4}$ , breadth 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (Belt, Janson).

Five females and one male, all mutilated, the male without head. The elytra vary in colour according to the predominance of the light or dark colour.

## SUPPLEMENT.

## PRIONOSCIRTES (p. 602).

## 2. Prionoscirtes nigripennis.

Rotundate, convex, shining; rufo-testaceous, the eyes and elytra black, the apex of the latter narrowly and the antennæ and legs testaceous; finely pubescent, the pubescence fuscous on the dark portion of the elytra and yellowish elsewhere. Head and prothorax sparsely, exceedingly minutely punctate; antennæ about two-thirds the length of the body, the joints from the fourth rather slender and diminishing in length, parallel in their outer half; scutellum and elytra thickly, finely punctate; legs short and stout, the tibiæ broad and compressed.

Length 3, breadth 2 millim. (♀.)

Hab. Guatemala, El Reposo (Champion).

One female example, in perfect condition. Differs from P. saltitans in its much broader form, more slender antennæ (the first joint similarly formed), stouter legs (the tibiæ especially), and black elytra, the apical margin only of the latter being pale.