

One specimen, presented to us by Signor A. Solari, of Genoa, who has paid much attention to *Acalles* and the allied forms during recent years.

MACROMERUS (pp. 506, 729).

Macromerus succinctus (p. 507).

This common Central-American insect, of which I have now seen specimens from as far south as Peru, is inseparable from *M. numenius*, Er. (Wieg. Archiv, 1847, 1, p. 133), and Chevrolat's name will have to be sunk as a synonym.

HILIPOMIMUS, n. n.

Hilipomorphus, Champ. antea, iv. 4, p. 520 (1905) (nec Desbrochers, 1891).

The name *Hilipomorphus* proves to be preoccupied for an eastern genus of Calandrinæ, and *Hilipomimus* is now substituted for it.

TYLODERMA (p. 527).

Tyloderma æneotinctum (p. 528).

To the localities given, add:—NICARAGUA, San Carlos (*Baker*).

One specimen, kindly presented by its captor.

MÆMACTES (p. 528).

Mæmactes perforatus (p. 529).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Puntarenas (*Biolley*).

Two specimens, smaller than the Guatemalan types.

EUBULUS (p. 544).

Eubulus longipes (p. 560).

To the locality given, add:—NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson, in coll. Fry*).

Described from a single specimen from Bugaba.

43 (A). **Eubulus cristula**, sp. n. (Tab. IX. figg. 25, 25 a, b.)

Cælosternus cristula, Faust, in litt.

Subovate, broad, convex, shining, black, the antennæ and apices of the tarsi ferruginous; densely clothed with intermixed reddish-brown and whitish, oval scales, the elytra with a common, transverse, black basal patch (extending outward to the fifth row of punctures), and the third and fifth interstices each with a crest of short, erect, black, setiform scales just below the base, the third interstice also with a