

regularly placed below the middle, the interstices at the apex subrugose, the sides sparingly clothed with yellowish hairs, the disc with two obsolete depressions placed transversely below the middle, and a less distinct one below the base near the suture; underside and legs finely pubescent.

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

This may be readily known from all the other species of *Crioceris* from our region by its shining black colour. Two specimens.

## MASTOSTHETUS (p. 19, and Suppl. p. 57).

### 22 (A). *Mastosthetus angusto-vittatus*.

Fulvous, the antennæ, a spot on the vertex, and two or three spots on the thorax, black; elytra flavous, not very closely punctured, the suture and a narrow submarginal stripe, as well as a spot at the middle of the base, black; tibiæ and tarsi black.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

♀. Head reddish-fulvous, rugosely punctured near the eyes, the middle of the vertex with a black spot, the labrum and palpi black; antennæ extending to the base of the thorax, black, the lower four joints shining, the others opaque, transverse; thorax twice as broad as long, very sparingly punctured anteriorly, the posterior angles slightly produced outwards, the anterior transverse sulcus distinct at the sides, the posterior one indicated by a deep fovea at the angles, the surface fulvous, the anterior margin narrowly and three spots on the disc (one median and two lateral) black; scutellum black; elytra sparingly clothed with yellowish hairs, distinctly but not closely punctured, with a narrow sublateral stripe (commencing at the base but not quite reaching the apex), the suture very narrowly, and a spot at the middle of the base, black; underside reddish-fulvous, clothed with long yellowish hairs, a spot at the sides of the breast black; the base of the femora, the tibiæ, and tarsi black; metasternum triangularly raised in front.

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

In the male insect the thoracic spots are smaller and the median one is obsolete, and the posterior tibiæ are fulvous and broadly sulcate. Two specimens.

## MEGALOPUS (p. 26, and Suppl. p. 64).

### 4. *Megalopus basalis*.

Black, clothed with greyish pubescence; the head closely, the thorax sparingly punctured; elytra very strongly and irregularly punctate, black, the base with a triangular red patch covering the shoulders.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Of nearly parallel shape, flattened above; the head closely punctured at the sides, leaving a narrow longitudinal space in the centre smooth, the eyes deeply notched, the labrum edged with a fringe of fulvous hairs; antennæ black, extending to the base of the thorax, the lower four joints shining, the others opaque, transversely widened, the third joint very long and slender; thorax one-half broader than long, narrowed in front, the sides straight, the surface very sparingly punctured, with a rather well-marked transverse groove behind the anterior margin and an obsolete one near the base; scutellum obscure fulvous; elytra slightly depressed below the base at the suture, very strongly punctured, rather sparingly clothed with long greyish pubescence, black, with a red triangular patch at the shoulders, extending to the scutellum and downwards to about one-fourth from the base; underside and legs more closely covered with grey pubescence; posterior femora moderately thickened, not extending to the end of the abdomen; tibiæ rather curved.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Tepetlapa in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

Of this very distinct species three specimens (apparently representing both sexes) were obtained.