

narrowly of the same colour. Legs pilose, femora more or less spotted with fuscous; tibiæ with their bases and apices fuscous; tarsi fuscous. Rostrum long, about reaching the second abdominal segment, its apex fuscous.

Long. 7 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Deppe, Mus. Berol.*).

CREONTIADES, gen. nov.

Body elongate. Head moderately and obliquely deflexed before eyes, and with a distinct, narrow central longitudinal sulcation; eyes somewhat prominent, and contiguous to the anterior margin of the pronotum; antennæ about as long as the body; basal joint stoutest, considerably longer than the head, and sparingly but prominently hirsute; second joint about twice the length of the first, somewhat slender, slightly curved, and a little incrassated at apex; third joint a little shorter than the second; fourth joint about or less than half the length of the third. Pronotum subtriangular, with a distinct anterior collar, and the anterior margin about half the width of the posterior. Scutellum large, the disk somewhat longitudinally raised, and the lateral margins obliquely rounded. Corium with the costal margins subparallel. Legs long, sparingly hirsute, the tibiæ with long and prominent setæ. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ.

The length of the posterior legs and its general superficial appearance give this genus a considerable resemblance to those comprised in the division Phytocaria; but the central sulcation of the head and the insertion of the antennæ well in front of the eyes and at the lateral margins of the head, in my opinion clearly denote its position in the Miraria.

1. *Creontiades rubrinervus*. (*Megacælum rubrinerve*, Tab. XXIII. fig. 12.)

Megacælum rubrinerve, Stål, Stett. ent. Zeit. xxiii. p. 321. 250¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹ (*coll. Sign. and Mus. Holm.*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Capetillo, Volcan de Atitlan, and near the city of Guatemala (*Champion*).

Since figuring the above Mexican specimen, which was considerably mutilated, I have been enabled to examine the type (also imperfect), in the collection of Dr. Signoret and to again compare both of these with perfect specimens collected by Mr. Champion.

The legs are concolorous with the body, the posterior femora with their apical halves bright castaneous, and the apices of all the tarsi blackish.

In lettering the Plate I followed Dr. Stål in considering the species as belonging to the genus *Megacælum*, but on further examination I was compelled to form a new genus for its reception as above.

MINYTUS, gen. nov.

Body subelongate, opaque. Head long, the lateral lobes slightly but angularly produced on each side in short, obtuse spines; central sulcation long and distinct; antennæ not so long as the body, first and second joints very strongly incrassated; first joint pilose, about as long as the head, slightly curved outwardly and narrowed at base; second joint about three times as long as the first, pilose at base, its apex very slightly and globosely thickened; third and fourth joints minute, very slender, and subequal in length. Pronotum with the anterior margin truncate, the posterior margin concavely sinuate before scutellum, and from thence oblique to the lateral angles, the lateral margins concavely sinuate, the lateral angles distinctly produced in obtusely angulated, subprominent spines, the width between which is about twice