Elytra with very abbreviate series of punctures, and with two raised lines, the inner of which, however, does not extend much more than halfway to the apex; the inner interstices are also obscurely elevated at the base. The legs are very long and slender, the tarsi being extremely elongate.

The species is described from a single individual that has been damaged in its capture, and which cannot be taken off the card on which it is mounted to examine its structure; but it appears to be a quite distinct species.

8. *Elmis nodipes*. (Tab. IV. fig. 15.)

Supra nigro-aneus, nitidus, subitus ferrugineus, antenna pedibusque testaceis, illarum articulo ultimo, harum geniculis fuscis; prothorace elongato-oblongo, in medio profunde transversim depresso; elytris thorace multo latioribus, set fortiter seriatim punctatis, versus latus utrinque lineas duabus param elevatis, interna breviore; pedibus perelongatis, femoribus in medio crassioribus.

Long. 3; lat. vix 3/4 lin.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 to 6000 feet (*Champion*).

The antennae are short; and the apical joint is broader than the others to such an extent as to give the appearance of a very small club. The thorax is remarkably elongate; it is not at all curved at the sides, but is slightly narrowed in front; across the middle there is a deep transverse depression, and at this point the thorax becomes conspicuously narrower; there is no elevated line parallel with the margin, but at the base on each side there is a depression, and the surface is obscurely binodose on the middle just behind the transverse depression; there is no punctuation; and the surface is shining, except that it bears a few fine hairs. The scutellum is small, and longer than broad. The elytra bear quite distinct series of punctures; and near the side there is an elevated line which is very fine at the base; and internal to this there is a shorter and broader, less sharply elevated line. The under surface is impunctate, the sides broadly clothed with tomentum, the metasternum with a deep channel in the middle at the extremity. The hind coxae are excessively distant.


Supra nigro-aneus, nitidus, subitus ferrugineus, antenna (?), pedibusque testaceis, femoribus obscuratis; prothorace elongato-oblongo, in medio profunde transversim depresso; elytris thorace multo latioribus, subtiliter seriatim punctatis, versus latus utrinque linea valde elevata; pedibus elongatis, femoribus in medio crassioribus.

Long. 3/8; lat. 1/4 lin.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 to 6000 feet (*Champion*).

This species is extremely similar in appearance to *E. nodipes*; but the basal portion of the thorax is simply convex, without any distinct elevation or depression, except a basal elevated plica in front of the scutellum; the series of punctures on the elytra are fine and the interstices absolutely flat, there being not the least appearance of striaion;