15. Gyrophæna chontalesensis.
Convexa, nitidula, glabra, ferruginea vel picea, antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis; antennis articulo tertio brevi, \(6^\circ-10^\circ\) leviter transversis; prothorace quadripunctato; elytris nitidissimis, parvisse punctulatis.
Long. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (Janson).

Antennæ with the third joint quite short, much shorter than the second, which is not elongate; fourth quite small. Thorax very shining, transversely convex; disk with four distinct quadrately placed punctures. Elytra with a few distant punctures.

This insect is extremely similar to the ferruginous variety of *G. miranda*, but has quite different sexual characters. The elytra are destitute of granulation in each sex. In the male the dorsal plate of the seventh segment of the hind body projects a little in the middle, so as to form a very short obtuse prominence with truncate extremity, and on each side there is a rather small slender spine. In the female the same plate has two small closely approximate acuminate teeth in the middle, and on each side a rather larger slightly curved spine extending scarcely further back than the middle teeth.

I have seen four individuals in very bad condition of this species; a fifth specimen, in fragments, is nearly black, but, as it presents apparently some other slight distinctions, may be a different species.

Convexa, nitidula, glabra, nigra, elytris abdomineque picea, antennis pedibusque testaceis, illis articulo tertio brevi, \(5^\circ-10^\circ\) subquadratis; prothorace convexo, disco quadripunctato; elytris maris parce granulatis.
Long. 2 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (Champion).

Antennæ with the third joint very short, only about half as long as the not elongate second joint, and indistinctly separated from the very minute fourth joint; the following joints each almost as long as broad; terminal joint short. Head broad and short. Thorax strongly transverse, very shining, the front angles much depressed, the disk with four rather fine quadrately placed punctures. Elytra not so black as the thorax, very shining, with some rather coarse tubercles along the suture (in the male), a few towards the shoulders, and some finer ones about the hind margin.

In the male there are six or seven minute fine tubercles across the dorsal plate of the sixth segment of the hind body in front of the hind margin. The following plate is produced in the middle so as to form a rather elongate nearly triangular lobe, and has on each side an elongate spine extending further back than the central lobe.

Only one specimen has been found. Although very closely allied to the Amazonian *G. sparsa*, it is, I have no doubt, distinct.