This species is very closely allied to *S. attenuata*, but is separated by its smaller size, more robust and shorter antennæ, and (in the male) by the less deeply concave apex of the anal segment of the abdomen.

**AMPLIPALPA.**


*Edioptalpa*, Baly, Cat. Hispidae, p. 16.

All the species of this genus have the joints of the palpi more or less compressed and dilated. One species only is known as yet from Central America, the rest occurring in various localities in South America from Colombia to Brazil.

1. **Amplipalpa guerini**. (Tab. I. fig. 3.)

*Amplipalpa guerini*, Baly, loc. cit. p. 20.

*Hab. Mexico, Putla, Playa Vicente (Salté); Panama (Boucard), Bugaba (Champion), Matachin (Thièrne).—Colombia*, Bogotá (coll. Baly, type); **Upper Amazons (Bates)**.

This insect, although having an extensive range, and apparently not uncommon, appears to have been but very rarely met with by Mr. Champion, only two specimens, from the State of Panama, having been sent by him.

**ALURNUS.**

*Alurnus*, Fabricius, Ent. Syst. ii. p. 51, no. 54.

The species of *Alurnus* are all large and conspicuous insects, with the exception of *A. marginatus*, the coloration of each (within certain limits) tolerably constant; the range of the genus is from Mexico to Southern Brazil. Mr. Champion tells me that these insects are found upon the broad-leaved Musaceæ in the virgin forest of the low country.

1. **Alurnus ornatus**. (Tab. I. fig. 4.)

*Alurnus ornatus*, Baly, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1869, p. 87.

*Hab. Nicaragua*, Chontales (Janson, Bell, Salté); **Costa Rica (Van Patten)**.

2. **Alurnus salvini**. (Tab. I. fig. 5.)

Anguste oblongus, niger, nitidus; elytris flavis, utrinque apice maenulisque tribus, 2–1 dispositis, nigris. *Var. A.* Elytris flavis, apice externo nigro. (Tab. I. fig. 6.)

Long. 7–9 lin.

*Hab. Costa Rica (Salté); Panama, Chiriqui (Ribbe), Bugaba (Champion).*

Vertex and front rugose-punctate, medial line impressed with a longitudinal groove. Antennæ half the length of the body, third joint twice the length of the basal two united. Thorax broader at the base than long; sides converging from base to apex, obtusely angulate; upper surface convex, finely punctured, the puncturing crowded on