

GLYPTOMA.

Glyptoma (pars), Erichson, Gen. et Spec. Staph. p. 908 (1840)¹; Motschulsky, Etudes ent. viii. p. 67 (1859)².

This genus was confounded by Erichson¹ and other writers with *Thoracophorus*, Motsch.; Erichson refused to accept the latter name and proposed *Glyptoma* for the combination. Motschulsky² pointed out Erichson's double error and corrected it by adopting the name *Glyptoma* for the species not belonging to *Thoracophorus*, Motsch. This course seems quite satisfactory and I now adopt it. In *Glyptoma* the anterior coxæ are separated by a process of the prosternum, as in *Lispinus*, and the two genera should be placed in proximity, *Glyptoma* being distinguished by the abruptly constricted neck of the head and by its peculiar antennæ. The genus is confined to Tropical America and consists of three previously described species, viz. *G. crassicorne*, Er., *G. punctatoplicatum*, Solsky, and *G. (Thoracophorus) opacum*, Sharp, and the five new ones from Central America here recorded.

1. *Glyptoma læviceps*. (Tab. XIX. fig. 10.)

Nigrum, pedibus rufis, opacum; capite convexo, lævigato, nitido; prothorace anterieus in medio sulcato; elytris bicostatis; abdomine basi vage sculpturato, apice lævigato.

Long. 4 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

Antennæ elongate, densely setose; penultimate joint slightly longer than broad. Head intensely black, polished and unsculptured. Thorax with a broad short groove on the middle in front, the space outside this vaguely rugose. Elytra considerably longer and broader than the thorax; with a strongly raised curved costa on the middle of each, and a second rather less conspicuous one externally; the surface dull, with some vague depressions. Upper surface of the hind body with some vague depressions and sculpture on the basal segments, the apical segments unsculptured and rather shining; under surface vaguely sculptured, the sculpture gradually more obsolete from the base to the apex.

Two examples were procured under bark saturated with sap. The species is very distinct on account of its polished and shining head.

2. *Glyptoma longipes*.

Nigerrimum, pedibus piceis, opacum; capite medio lævigato; prothorace anterieus in medio sulcato; elytris unicostatis; abdomine basi vage sculpturato, apice lævigato.

Long. $4\frac{1}{8}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet (*Champion*).

Antennæ very elongate, moderately setose; penultimate joint longer than broad. Head shining in front and along the middle, opaque on each side. Thorax coarsely