

long, narrowing from the middle, and rather obtuse at the apex; coarsely and deeply punctate-striate, the punctures closely placed and brown in colour; the interstices convex, very sparsely, minutely punctate, and here and there transversely wrinkled. Beneath very sparsely punctured.

*Var.* The basal and post-median marks coalescent, forming a large irregular black patch on the anterior half of each elytron.

Length  $6\frac{7}{8}$ – $7\frac{7}{8}$ , breadth  $3\frac{2}{3}$ –4 millim. ( $\sigma$  ♀.)

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Caldera, and Peña Blanca in Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Nine examples, including the dark variety, the latter being from Bugaba. The single example from Chontales, a pallid male, differs from the others in having the antennæ a little shorter, stouter, and more tapering, but agrees with a Chiriqui male in the form of the genitalia.

This insect is closely allied to *A. urbanus*, Kirsch, from Bogota, a specimen of which is before me\*, from which it differs in having the elytra much more coarsely punctate-striate, with the interstices convex (in *A. urbanus* the striæ are shallow, and the interstices are flat on the disc and at the apex). *A. marmoratus* (Cast.), from Cayenne, also appears to be a nearly allied form†, but the diagnosis is too brief for the purposes of identification. A specimen of *A. irroratus* from Caldera is figured.

## 2. *Artematopus obliquus*. (Tab. XXVI. fig. 4, ♂.)

Oblong-oval, convex, shining: head, prothorax, and scutellum obscure testaceous or reddish-brown, the sides of the prothorax, and sometimes the head also in great part, testaceous or flavo-testaceous; the elytra testaceous or flavo-testaceous, each with an oblique black stripe of variable width extending from the shoulder to near the apex; the antennæ and the body beneath ferruginous, the metasternum darker, the legs testaceous; rather sparsely clothed with yellowish-cinereous pubescence, the upper surface with long erect hairs intermixed. Head thickly, finely punctate; antennæ slender, filiform, becoming a little thinner towards the tip, reaching nearly or quite to the middle of the elytra in the male, a little shorter in the female, joint 3 twice as long as 2, and about half the length of 4, all the joints sparsely clothed with long fine hairs. Prothorax strongly transverse, moderately convex, slightly explanate at the sides, the latter gradually, arcuately converging from the base forwards, the apex feebly emarginate on either side; the surface thickly and somewhat coarsely punctate, with indications of a smooth median line. Scutellum obsoletely carinate. Elytra moderately long, narrowing from about the middle, obtuse at the apex; punctate-striate, the striæ very coarsely punctured and deep at the sides, and finely punctured and shallow on the disc, the punctures not very closely placed; the interstices convex at the sides, almost flat on the disc, and very sparsely minutely punctate. Beneath very sparsely punctured.

Length 6–7, breadth  $3\frac{1}{4}$ –4 millim. ( $\sigma$  ♀.)

*Hab.* NICARAGUA (*Sallé*), Chontales (*Belt*, *Janson*).

Four examples. Allied to *A. irroratus*, but a little smaller and less elongate, the elytra much more finely punctate-striate towards the suture, with an oblique black stripe extending from the shoulder to near the apex. In one specimen (fig. 4) this

\* We are indebted to the authorities of the Dresden Museum for the loan of co-types of this and several other species of Dascillidæ described by the late Th. Kirsch.

† A specimen from Ibaque standing under this name in the British Museum differs from our insect in having more elongate elytra.