

5. **Artematopus rufescens.** (Tab. XXVI. figg. 2, ♂; 2 a, antenna; 2 b, prosternum; 2 c, genitalia; 3, antenna, ♀.)

♂. Oblong-oval, rather narrow, convex, shining; piceous, fusco-ferruginous, or rufo-testaceous, the prothorax sometimes darker than the elytra, the body beneath and the antennæ rufo-castaneous or ferruginous, the legs obscure testaceous; rather sparsely clothed with yellowish-cinereous pubescence, the upper surface with long erect hairs intermixed. Head thickly, rather coarsely punctate, the punctuation becoming sparser on the vertex; antennæ slender, longer than the body, joints 2 and 3 very small, subequal, 4 about five times the length of 3, the joints 4-10 concave without and dilated at the apex within, all clothed with long fine hairs. Prothorax strongly transverse, convex, gradually, arcuately narrowing from the base forwards, the apex feebly emarginate on either side; the surface sparsely, moderately finely punctate, usually with a narrow smooth space down the middle. Scutellum obsoletely carinate in some specimens. Elytra moderately long, narrowing from the middle, conjointly rounded at the apex; punctate-striate, the striæ very coarsely punctured and deep at the sides, and more finely punctured and shallow on the disc; the interstices convex, flatter on the disc, very finely uniseriate-punctate, and here and there transversely wrinkled. Beneath very sparsely, finely punctate.

♀. Antennæ about reaching the middle of the elytra, joint 3 considerably longer than 2. Length $4\frac{1}{3}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{8}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui, Caldera, David (*Champion*).

Found in plenty in Chiriqui. Smaller, narrower, and usually of a more ferruginous colour than *A. puncticollis*, and differing constantly from that species in the sparsely punctured very shining thorax, the punctures also being finer. The females are generally larger than the males.

6. **Artematopus costaricensis.**

♀. Oblong-elliptic, convex, shining; piceous, the head in great part ferruginous, the elytra obscure reddish-brown, with the suture to beyond the middle very broadly and indeterminately, and the sides also, piceous; the antennæ, palpi, and legs ferruginous, the body beneath castaneous; sparsely clothed with yellowish-cinereous pubescence, the upper surface also with long erect hairs. Head closely, coarsely punctate; antennæ very slender, about reaching the basal third of the elytra, joint 3 nearly twice as long as 2, and half the length of 4, the joints from the fourth concave without and somewhat rounded within, each slightly widened outwards. Prothorax strongly transverse, moderately convex, rapidly and somewhat arcuately narrowing from the base forwards, the apex rather deeply emarginate on either side; the surface thickly, rather coarsely punctate, the base feebly emarginate in the centre. Elytra moderately long, narrowing from about the middle, obtuse at the apex; punctate-striate, the striæ coarsely punctured and rather deep at the sides, and finely punctured and shallow near the suture; the interstices convex at the sides, nearly flat on the disc, minutely uniseriate-punctate, and also transversely wrinkled.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Caché (*Rogers*).

One specimen. This insect has shorter and more slender antennæ than the females of the allied forms. The thorax is less transverse and more narrowed in front than in *A. rufescens*, and is also more closely punctured.

7. **Artematopus rotundicollis.**

♂. Oblong- or elongate-oval, convex, shining; piceous or reddish-brown, the metasternum usually darker than the abdomen, the antennæ piceous or ferruginous, the legs ferruginous or obscure testaceous, the tibiæ