

1. **Prionocyphon pilicornis.** (Tab. XXVI. figg. 20, ♂; 20 a, antenna, ♂; 21, antenna, ♀.)

♂. Rotundate or rotundate-oval, very convex, shining; black or pitchy-black, usually with a violaceous or brassy lustre, the body beneath, the front of the head, the oral organs, antennæ, and legs testaceous; the upper surface thickly clothed with rather long cinereous pubescence, the elytra with a very broad common transverse patch of fuscous or brownish pubescence on the disc a little before the middle (usually rubbed off). Head, prothorax, and scutellum sparsely, very minutely punctate; head very broad, the eyes large and prominent; antennæ elongate, in small specimens fully as long as the body, joint 1 greatly dilated on the inner side, ear-shaped, 2 small, globose, 3 very minute, 4-11 elongate, flattened, a little dilated, and parallel towards their apex, 4 longer than 5, 5-11 subequal in length, all the joints clothed with long projecting hairs; prothorax very short and convex; elytra abruptly declivous from about the middle, appearing transversely gibbous towards the base when viewed from the side, thickly, finely punctate, the punctuation much coarser than that of the prothorax; prosternal process very narrow, laminiform.

Var. The sides of the head, two marks at the base of the prothorax, and a very large common patch on the disc of the elytra, extending to the base, testaceous.

♀. Short-oval, the patch of darker hairs on the elytra more extended, in one specimen occupying nearly the whole of the upper surface; antennæ much shorter and very feebly serrate, finely pubescent, joint 1 much smaller and very much less dilated within, 3 not much shorter than 2; eyes not prominent.

Length $2\frac{1}{3}$ -4, breadth 2-3 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, El Tumbador, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Thirty-five males and six females, most of those from Chiriqui being in a bad state of preservation. The variety is represented by three examples from Chiriqui. The insects described as the females differ greatly from the males in the form of the antennæ, as well as in their non-prominent eyes; but, as they were obtained at Cerro Zunil and on the Volcan de Chiriqui with the males, there can be little doubt that they really belong here. In some of the males the third antennal joint is so minute as to be scarcely visible, the corresponding joint in the females being much larger, and not very much shorter than the second. The long hairs on the antennæ of the males are conspicuous. The insect varies greatly in size.

2. **Prionocyphon auritus.** (Tab. XXVI. figg. 22, ♂; 22 a, antenna.)

Rotundate-oval, very convex, shining; black, with a brightly brassy lustre, the front of the head, oral organs, antennæ, and legs ferruginous, the elytra with a red apical patch; the upper surface thickly clothed with rather long cinereous and brownish pubescence. Head, prothorax, and scutellum sparsely, very minutely punctate; head very broad, the eyes not prominent; antennæ short, not half the length of the body, finely pubescent, joint 1 enormously dilated on the inner side, ear-shaped, 2 oval, 3 very small, much shorter than 2, 4-11 moderately long, flattened, a little dilated, and subparallel towards their apex, very gradually decreasing in length; prothorax very short and convex; elytra declivous from about the middle, thickly, minutely punctate, the punctuation coarser than that of the prothorax.

Length $3\frac{1}{5}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂.)

Hab. PANAMA, Peña Blanca 3000 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen, evidently a male. The antennæ in this insect are even shorter than they are in the female of *P. pilicornis*, and have the basal joint enormously dilated.