

reddish at the tip; the upper surface rather sparsely clothed with fine decumbent yellowish hairs. Head, prothorax, and scutellum very finely punctate; antennæ long and slender, joint 3 small, shorter than 2, 4-11 very elongate, the outer joints diminishing in length; prothorax convex, very short, rapidly narrowing from the base, acutely margined at the sides; elytra rather coarsely, not very closely punctate, acutely margined at the sides.

Var.  $\alpha$ . The elytra with a large common patch at the base (not extending to the scutellum), or the apex, piceous.

Var.  $\beta$ . The elytra immaculate.

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

*Hab.* MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*); PANAMA, Bugaba and David in Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Ten specimens from Chiriqui and one from Mexico, four only (all from Bugaba) being of the typical form. The unicolorous rufo-testaceous variety has very much the appearance of a *Sphæroderma*, of the family Halticidæ. *S. rotundatus* closely approaches *S. thoracicus* and *S. circumcinctus*, but has more coarsely punctured elytra, the punctuation also being closer than in *S. circumcinctus*. From *S. pilatei* in all its varieties it may be known by the more rotundate shape, and the sparser, finer, and shorter pubescence. A typical specimen from Bugaba is figured.

#### 4. *Scirtes circumcinctus*. (Tab. XXVII. fig. 2.)

Rotundate, convex, shining; head black or brown, the prothorax rufo-testaceous, becoming indeterminately flavous at the sides, the disc in one specimen stained with piceous, the scutellum black or piceous, the elytra brown, usually with the sutural, basal, and lateral margins black or piceous; the antennæ testaceous, with the three or four terminal joints more or less infusate; the legs and under surface brown, the tarsi, and sometimes the tibiæ also, testaceous; the upper surface sparsely clothed with fine pallid pubescence. Head, prothorax, and scutellum thickly, minutely punctate; antennæ moderately long, slender, joint 3 small, shorter than 2, 4-11 elongate, the outer joints diminishing in length; prothorax very short, convex, rapidly narrowing from the base, acutely margined at the sides; elytra sparsely, finely punctate, the punctuation distinctly coarser than that of the prothorax, acutely and narrowly margined at the sides.

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

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba and David (*Champion*).

Seven specimens, one of which has a piceous mark on the disc of the thorax. The elytra usually have the sutural, basal, and lateral margins darker than the rest of the surface. At first sight *S. circumcinctus* would appear to be nothing more than a colour-variety of *S. thoracicus*, but it has the elytra distinctly more sparsely and more finely punctate.

#### 5. *Scirtes thoracicus*. (Tab. XXVII. fig. 3.)

Broad-oval, convex, shining; black, the prothorax with the sides broadly flavous, the elytra in one specimen indeterminately reddish-brown near the suture, the antennæ testaceous, with the three or four outer joints infusate, the legs piceous or brown, with the tarsi and the anterior and middle tibiæ testaceous; the upper surface clothed with fine pallid pubescence. Head, prothorax, and scutellum thickly, minutely punctate; antennæ rather long and slender, joint 3 small, shorter than 2, 4-11 elongate, the outer joints diminishing in length; prothorax very short, convex, rapidly narrowing from the base, acutely margined