

## 12. *Scirtes longicornis*.

Elliptic, moderately convex, shining; nigro-piceous, the head and prothorax black, the margins of the latter rufescent, the antennæ piceous or obscure testaceous, with the basal joints testaceous, the legs testaceous, with the femora partly piceous, the body beneath piceous or brownish; sparsely clothed with very fine brownish pubescence. Head, prothorax, and scutellum somewhat thickly, minutely punctate; head very broad, the eyes large and rather prominent; antennæ nearly as long as the body, not very slender, joint 3 very minute, scarcely more than half the length of 2, 4–11 very elongate, flattened, and equal in length; prothorax convex, short, narrowing from the base, sharply margined at the sides; elytra thickly, finely punctate, the punctuation coarser than that of the prothorax, narrowly margined at the sides.

Length  $2\frac{1}{4}$ –3, breadth  $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{4}{5}$  millim.

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

Seven examples. This small species may be at once identified by the usually elongate antennæ, these organs being nearly as long as the body: the third joint is very minute, and the following ones very long and flattened. The specimens show no variation in colour, except that the antennæ and under surface are paler in some of them.

## 13. *Scirtes collaris*.

Elliptic or rotundate-elliptic, rather convex, shining; the head varying in colour from black to testaceous, the prothorax reddish-yellow or flavo-testaceous, in one specimen with a transverse black mark on the disc (perhaps due to discoloration), the scutellum piceous or black, the elytra black or pitchy-black, the body beneath piceous, the antennæ black or piceous, with the basal three or four joints testaceous, the legs varying in colour from piceous to testaceous; the elytra clothed with fine brownish pubescence, the head and prothorax with pallid pubescence. Head, prothorax, and scutellum thickly, very minutely punctate; antennæ long and rather stout, joint 3 extremely small, much shorter than 2, 4–11 elongate, gradually decreasing in length; prothorax very short and convex, narrowing from the base, finely margined at the sides; elytra thickly, finely punctate, the punctuation coarser than that of the prothorax, narrowly margined at the sides.

*Var.* The elytra with a common reddish-yellow sutural stripe, extending from a little below the scutellum to the apex and narrowing posteriorly.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $2\frac{4}{5}$ , breadth  $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{7}{8}$  millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz, Chiacam, and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, San Isidro (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Six specimens of the typical form—three from Vera Paz and three from Chiriqui—and two of the variety, the latter being from San Isidro. The variety closely resembles the North-American *S. orbiculatus* (Fabr.), but differs from it in the much longer and darker antennæ; the elytra are punctured exactly as in that species. In the typical examples there is no trace of a common central spot on the elytra. From *S. ater*, which also has an extremely small third antennal joint, it may be easily known by its smaller size and less convex shape, and the stouter and blacker antennæ, as well as by the colour of the thorax.

## ✓ 14. *Scirtes suborbiculatus*. (Tab. XXVII. fig. 5, var.)

Rotundate-elliptic, rather convex, shining, finely pubescent; the head varying in colour from black to testaceous; the prothorax yellow or reddish-yellow, usually with four black or piceous spots on the disc, these sometimes united and forming a broad cruciform patch, and sometimes indistinct or entirely