

front of the head and the disc of the thorax is rufous, and the usual median vitta of the latter is reduced to a spot in front and another behind. A specimen from San Juan is figured.

3. *Haploglossa angustata*.

Elongate, narrow, subparallel, feebly shining; black or brownish-black, the mandibles, the sides of the prothorax to a greater or less extent (in one specimen leaving only a narrow black median vitta), and sometimes the lateral margins of the elytra also, testaceous or flavo-testaceous; the antennæ entirely black; the legs obscure testaceous, sometimes partly infusate; thickly pubescent, the pubescence on the upper surface fuscous, paler on the sides of the prothorax, and sometimes cinereous along the suture and lateral margins of the elytra, that on the under surface cinereous. Head dull, very densely, minutely punctate, the eyes prominent; antennæ in the male nearly two-thirds, in the female about half, the length of the body, moderately serrate from the third joint. Prothorax transverse, angularly dilated at the sides at about the basal third, rapidly and obliquely narrowing thence to the apex, and also narrowed behind; very densely, minutely punctate. Elytra elongate, subparallel in their basal half, very densely, rugulosely punctate, with indications of faintly impressed longitudinal lines. Fifth ventral segment feebly triangularly emarginate at the apex in the male, entire in the female.

Length $4\frac{1}{4}$ – $6\frac{1}{4}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 millim. (♂ ♀.)

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

Two males and two females, one of the latter having the lateral margins of the elytra, and the thorax in great part, testaceous. This insect is narrower than *H. collaris*, with more feebly serrate antennæ, the fifth ventral segment in the male feebly emarginate, &c. The males are considerably smaller than the females. The thorax, as in *H. collaris*, is very densely punctured.

Since the publication of my remarks on this genus (*anteà*, p. 623), an additional species has been detected in the collections under examination:—

4. *Haploglossa ferruginea*.

Elongate, parallel, moderately shining; fusco-ferruginous, the base of the head, the labrum, eyes, and antennæ, and the abdomen in great part, black, the legs testaceous; thickly clothed with fine decumbent pubescence, the upper surface with long semi-erect hairs intermixed, the pubescence brownish on the elytra, and yellowish-cinereous on the other parts of the body. Head densely, rugulosely punctured, the eyes prominent; antennæ elongate, serrate, moderately stout. Prothorax transverse, feebly subangularly dilated at the sides a little before the base (appearing slightly constricted behind), and rapidly narrowing thence to the apex; the surface closely, minutely punctate. Elytra much broader than, and five times the length of, the prothorax, parallel to beyond the middle; the surface densely rugulosely punctate, and with indications of faintly impressed longitudinal lines.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{3}{4}$ millim. (♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

One specimen. Allied to *H. collaris*, but larger and differently coloured, the antennæ less dilated than in the female of that species, the thorax feebly subangularly dilated a little before the base (at about the basal third in *H. collaris*), the elytra relatively longer, smoother, and more shining, the legs testaceous.