

1. *Ptilodactyla rufa*. (Tab. XXVII. figg. 13, ♂; 13 a, antenna.)

Rather short, elliptic, convex, very shining, glabrous above, very sparsely and finely pubescent beneath; rufous or rufo-testaceous, the antennæ testaceous, with joints 5-10, 6-10, or 7-10 black, the tenth sometimes testaceous at the tip, the eyes black, the terminal joints of the palpi more or less infuscate, the legs testaceous; the entire upper surface rather sparsely, minutely punctate, the under surface also sparsely, but more coarsely punctate. Head broad, the eyes moderately large; antennæ—(♂) nearly as long as the body, with joints 3-10 subequal in length, 4-10 each with a moderately long ramus, the rami increasing in length outwards, the outer three longer than the joints themselves—(♀) gradually widening and becoming more strongly serrate from the fourth joint, 3 and 4 elongate, 5-11 decreasing in length, 3 slender, 7-10 wide and acutely serrate. Prothorax short, transversely convex in front, sharply margined at the sides, the latter rounded and converging almost from the base; the base trisinate, denticulate, and with a short projecting tooth in the centre; the hind angles acute and directed backwards. Scutellum deeply notched in the centre in front, and with a narrow median sulcus extending thence to near the apex. Elytra rather short, rounded and acutely margined at the sides, wider than the prothorax, with a punctured and somewhat deeply impressed sutural stria extending from the base almost to the apex.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ – $5\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{1}{10}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Isidro and Zapote (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui, David, Caldera (*Champion*).

Found in plenty in Chiriqui, and sparingly in Guatemala, on the Pacific slope. This is one of several allied Central-American forms, amongst which it may be known by its convex, ferruginous, very shining body, glabrous upper surface, &c. The antennæ have from four to six of the outer joints black, the terminal one, and sometimes the apex of the tenth also, as well as those at the base, being testaceous.

2. *Ptilodactyla maculata*. (Tab. XXVII. fig. 15, ♂, var.)

Rather short, elliptic, convex, very shining, glabrous above, very sparsely pubescent beneath; testaceous, the elytra usually with the base, a transverse patch on the middle of the disc of each, and, rarely, the apex or suture, infuscate or black, these markings sometimes partly or entirely obliterated, and sometimes largely extended, the elytra being entirely black in one example; the antennæ also variable in colour—in some specimens black, with the basal three or four joints and the tip testaceous, in others testaceous, with joints 8-10 only black; the entire upper surface rather sparsely, finely punctate, the punctures on the prothorax sometimes coarser than those on the elytra, the under surface also sparsely punctate. Head broad, the eyes moderately large; antennæ—(♂) rather slender, not so long as the body, joints 4-10 each with a moderately long ramus—(♀) gradually widening and becoming more distinctly serrate from the fourth joint. Prothorax short, transversely convex in front, sharply margined at the sides, the latter rounded and converging almost from the base; the base trisinate, denticulate, and with a projecting tooth in the centre; the hind angles acute and directed backwards. Scutellum deeply notched in the centre in front, and with a narrow median sulcus extending thence to near the apex. Elytra rather short, wider than the prothorax, rounded and acutely margined at the sides, more parallel in some specimens, and with a punctured more or less distinct sutural stria extending from the base almost to the apex.

Length $3\frac{3}{4}$ – $4\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{10}$ – $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz, Sinanja, and San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Numerous examples. Closely allied to *P. rufa*, the immaculate variety being very like that species, but differing from it in the more slender antennæ in both sexes and also