

size, black colour, very shining and almost glabrous surface, and short thorax. The legs vary in colour. The elytra are confusedly punctured, without trace of striæ, a short sutural one at the base excepted. The pubescence is easily abraded, and only visible on the thorax in fresh specimens, that on the under surface being more distinct. *P. ebenina* is much smaller than *P. corvina*, and has very much shorter and more slender antennæ, the thorax and elytra more narrowly margined, the scutellum with a narrow, well-defined median sulcus, &c.

5. *Ptilodactyla glabrata*.

♀. Moderately long, elliptic, rather broad, convex, shining, almost glabrous; testaceous-brown, the antennæ testaceous, with the eighth and ninth joints slightly infusate, the eyes black, the legs testaceous. Head broad, sparsely, finely punctate, the eyes prominent and moderately large; antennæ rather slender, about as long as the elytra, the joints from the fourth very gradually widening and becoming more distinctly serrate, 3 elongate, 4-10 slightly shorter and subequal in length. Prothorax short, transversely convex in front, explanate at the sides behind and compressed laterally towards the apex, the latter appearing subtruncate as viewed from above, the sides acutely margined and arcuately converging almost from the base; the base trisinate, denticulate; the hind angles acute and directed backwards; the surface sparsely, extremely minutely punctate. Scutellum deeply notched in the centre in front and with a shallow median sulcus extending thence to near the apex. Elytra moderately elongate, a little rounded at the sides, widest at the middle, acutely margined at the sides; rather coarsely punctate-striate, the punctures becoming coarser towards the sides, the first (sutural) and fifth (humeral), however, very deeply impressed at the base; the interstices feebly convex, flat at the apex, and sparsely, minutely punctate.

Length $6\frac{1}{8}$, breadth 3 millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 feet (*Rogers*).

One example. Larger, longer, and less parallel than *P. nigricornis*, the thorax compressed laterally in front, the antennæ pale (the eight and ninth joints excepted), the elytra punctate-striate, &c. There are traces of fine pubescence on the thorax.

6. *Ptilodactyla substriata*. (Tab. XXVII. figg. 16, ♂; 16 a, antenna.)

♂. Oblong-elliptic, flattened above, very shining; above almost glabrous, beneath sparsely and finely pubescent; black or pitchy-black, the antennæ piceous, becoming brownish towards the tip, the apical joint testaceous, the femora and tarsi testaceous, the tibiæ brownish. Head sparsely, finely punctate, the eyes moderately large; antennæ stout, not so long as the body, the joints from the fourth slightly rounded on their outer edge, 4-10 each with a comparatively short ramus, the outer rami very little longer than the joints themselves, the eleventh joint stout. Prothorax short, transversely convex in front, sharply margined at the sides, the latter rounded and converging from a little before the base, the hind angles acute; the base trisinate, denticulate, and with a projecting tooth in the centre; the surface extremely minutely, very sparsely punctate. Scutellum distinctly punctured, very deeply notched in the middle in front, and with a deep sulcus extending thence to the apex. Elytra moderately long, feebly rounded and sharply margined at the sides, widest at the middle, flattened on the disc, the latter broadly transversely depressed at about one-fourth from the base; finely, rather sparsely punctate, the disc with indications of obsolete impunctate striæ, the first and fifth deeply impressed at the base. Beneath sparsely and more coarsely punctured than above, the ventral segments somewhat closely punctate. Fifth ventral segment arcuate-emarginate at the apex.

Length $4\frac{1}{10}$ - $4\frac{1}{8}$, breadth 2 millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*).