

trisinuate, almost smooth; the surface finely and somewhat thickly granulate-punctate. Scutellum rugulosely punctured, notched in the centre in front. Elytra rather short, a little wider than the prothorax, sharply margined at the sides; thickly, finely punctate, with indications of obsolete striae or rows of coarser punctures on the disc, and with a row of coarse punctures within the margin. Fifth ventral segment rather deeply subtriangularly emarginate in the male.

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

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500-4000 feet (*Champion*).

Five specimens, all in a bad state of preservation. A very obscure species, perhaps nearest allied to *P. marginata*, from which it differs in its smaller size, the finely granulate-punctate thorax, and the more parallel and more narrowly margined elytra. *P. chiriquensis* is also very like *P. marcida*, but has less distinctly striate elytra, a more deeply notched scutellum, and differently formed claws in the male.

18. *Ptilodactyla convexa*.

Elliptic, rather short, convex, thickly clothed with short brownish pubescence; pitchy-black, piceous, reddish-brown, or ferruginous, the antennae and legs brownish or testaceous. Head rugulosely punctured, the eyes large; antennae long and slender, the joints 4-10 each with a moderately long ramus in the male and serrate in the female. Prothorax short, broad, transversely convex in front, sharply margined at the sides, the sides rapidly converging from the basal third forwards and subparallel behind, the hind angles acute; the base trisinuate, denticulate, and with a projecting tooth in the centre; the surface somewhat thickly granulate-punctate. Scutellum thickly punctured, very deeply notched in front and with a broad deep median groove extending thence to near the apex. Elytra rather short, wider than the prothorax, broadly and acutely margined at the sides, the humeri rounded; seriate-punctate to near the apex, the interstices flat and rugulosely punctate. Fifth ventral segment arcuate-emarginate at the apex in the male. Tarsal claws with an acute tooth in both sexes.

Length $5-5\frac{2}{3}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{3}{4}$ millim. (σ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO (*Sallé*), Jalapa (*Höge*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

Sent in numbers by Herr Höge. A moderately large, convex species, with very deeply notched and grooved scutellum, the claws similar in both sexes. It resembles *P. sulcata*, but is smaller and less elongate, and has the thorax less narrowed in front and more parallel behind. The following is a more nearly allied form.

19. *Ptilodactyla confinis*.

Elliptic, rather convex, somewhat flattened above, thickly clothed with short brownish pubescence; piceous or reddish-brown, the antennae and legs brownish or testaceous. Head rugulosely punctured, the eyes large; antennae long and slender, the joints 4-10 each with a slender ramus in the male and serrate in the female. Prothorax short, transversely convex in front, sharply margined at the sides, the sides rounded and narrowing from a little before the base to the apex, the hind angles acute; the base trisinuate, finely denticulate, and with a projecting tooth in the centre; the surface somewhat thickly granulate-punctate. Scutellum thickly punctured, deeply notched in the centre in front. Elytra rather short, wider than the prothorax, acutely margined at the sides, somewhat pointed behind, the humeri rounded; shallowly punctate-striate to near the apex, the interstices flat and rugulosely punctate. Fifth ventral segment subtriangularly emarginate at the apex in the male. Tarsal claws rectangularly dilated in both sexes.

Length $4\frac{3}{4}-6\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{3}-3$ millim. (σ ♀.)