

The very feebly notched scutellum and the less convex thorax separate it from *P. submaculata*. The single specimen in the Sallé collection is labelled with the MS. name *P. lutescens*, Chevr.

28. *Ptilodactyla montana*. (Tab. XXVII. figg. 24, ♂; 24 a, fifth ventral segment.)

Moderately elongate, flattened above, shining, thickly clothed with short, fine, brownish pubescence; black, piceous, or brown, the elytra with an oblique humeral patch of variable size, and sometimes a large apical patch also, testaceous or obscure testaceous—in pale specimens brown, with a common triangular piceous scutellar patch and an oblique yellowish humeral streak, the sides of the prothorax sometimes testaceous behind, the antennæ black or brown, the legs testaceous. Head rugulose, the eyes moderately large; antennæ long and stout, the joints 4–10 each with a short ramus in the male, and subtriangular and considerably dilated in the female. Prothorax very short, feebly convex in front, strongly compressed at the sides before the middle, the sides abruptly and rapidly narrowing from about the basal third forwards and subparallel or a little rounded behind; the base bisinuate, smooth; the surface closely, finely punctate, and usually with two shallow foveæ on the disc before the base. Scutellum flat, transversely cordate, densely punctured, very feebly notched in the centre in front. Elytra moderately elongate, much wider than the prothorax, parallel in their basal half, slightly depressed on the disc below the base, narrowly margined at the sides, the humeri rounded; somewhat coarsely punctate-striate to near the apex, the interstices rugulosely punctured. Fifth ventral segment in the male broadly and very deeply emarginate at the apex, the emargination extending to beyond the middle of the segment and fringed with long hairs. Tarsal claws rectangularly dilated in both sexes.

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

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 8000 feet (*Champion*).

Found in numbers in a bamboo-thicket on the slope of the Volcan de Chiriqui. This species varies a good deal in the coloration of the elytra, according to the predominance of the light or dark colour, but the humeral mark is always distinct. The scutellum is flat and strongly transverse, and very feebly notched in the centre in front. This insect is not very closely allied to any of the others described here. The form of the claws in the male distinguishes it from *P. tenuis*, &c. *P. minuta*, Kirsch, from Peru, is an allied form, but it is much less elongate.

29. *Ptilodactyla scapularis*.

♀. Oblong-elliptic, narrow, flattened above, dull, the elytra more shining; thickly clothed with very short fine, pale greyish, pruinose pubescence; black, the anterior and lateral margins of the prothorax ferruginous, the elytra with a large patch at the shoulders testaceous or flavo-testaceous and about the apical third indeterminately fusco-testaceous, this colour extending some distance forwards along the suture and along the lateral margin to the shoulders; the antennæ and legs testaceous, the femora slightly darker. Head densely, rugulosely punctate, the eyes moderately large; antennæ elongate, slender, feebly serrate. Prothorax short, transversely convex in front, the sides rounded and rapidly converging from a little before the base to the apex, the hind angles acute; the base trisinuate, smooth; the surface very densely punctured. Scutellum densely punctate, notched in the centre in front. Elytra moderately long, wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, slightly depressed on the disc below the base, sharply margined, the humeri rounded; finely, rugulosely punctate, with indications of obsolete striæ on the disc.

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

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).