

Two examples. A very small species, resembling *P. montana* in colour; but differing from that insect in its much smaller size and less elongate shape, slender testaceous antennæ, duller surface, shorter, paler, pruinose pubescence, &c. The pubescence is sufficiently close to almost hide the dark ground-colour.

30. *Ptilodactyla rugulosa*. (Tab. XXVII. fig. 18, ♂.)

Elongate, flattened above, subopaque, thickly clothed with short, fine, silky, yellowish-cinereous pubescence; rufo-fuscous, the shoulders of the elytra and the front and sides of the prothorax usually reddish, the under surface obscure ferruginous or ferrugineo-testaceous, the antennæ black, with the two basal joints obscure testaceous and the apical one flavo-testaceous, the legs testaceous or obscure testaceous; the entire upper surface densely, rugulosely punctate, the under surface very finely rugulose. Head broad, the eyes large and prominent in the male, smaller in the female; antennæ very elongate, slender, the joints 4–10 each with a moderately long ramus (the rami increasing in length outwards) in the male and serrate in the female. Prothorax transverse, flattened on the disc in front, sharply margined at the sides and apex and explanate at the sides behind, the latter rapidly converging from a little before the base to the apex and rounded and slightly converging behind, the hind angles sharp; the base trisinate and very feebly denticulate. Scutellum moderately large, feebly notched in the centre in front, and sometimes with indications of a smooth median line. Elytra elongate, distinctly wider than the prothorax, parallel in their basal half, narrowly margined at the sides, the apices slightly produced, the humeri rounded; with indications of obsolete striæ, and with a row of rather coarse punctures within the margin. Fifth ventral segment somewhat deeply emarginate at the apex in the male. Legs elongate. Tarsal claws rectangularly dilated in both sexes.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*).

Sixteen examples. Easily distinguished by its dull, rugulose surface, and elongate, parallel shape. The anterior portion of the disc of the thorax is flattened, the sides being moderately declivous in front and explanate behind.

31. *Ptilodactyla varicornis*.

Moderately elongate, flattened above, opaque; thickly clothed with fine greyish pubescence, that on the disc of the elytra sometimes fuscous (leaving the suture and sides paler); brownish-black, fuscous, or brown, the lateral margins, base, and apex of the prothorax and the suture of the elytra often reddish, the antennæ black, with the two basal joints reddish and the tenth and eleventh flavo-testaceous, the legs testaceous, the tibiæ sometimes darker; the entire upper surface densely, rugulosely punctate, the under surface very finely rugulose. Head broad, the eyes large and prominent in the male, smaller in the female; antennæ moderately long, slender, the joints 4–10 each with a ramus (the outer ones slightly longer than the joints themselves) in the male and serrate in the female. Prothorax transverse, flattened on the disc in front, sharply margined at the sides and apex, and explanate at the sides behind, the latter rapidly converging from a little before the base to the apex and rounded and slightly converging behind, the hind angles sharp; the base trisinate and very feebly denticulate. Scutellum with a shallow notch in the centre in front and indications of a smooth impressed median line. Elytra moderately long, very little wider than the widest part of the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, narrowly margined at the sides, the apices slightly produced, the humeri rounded; obsolete punctate-striate, the interstices feebly raised, and with a row of moderately coarse punctures within the margin. Fifth ventral segment emarginate at the apex in the male.

Length 5–6, breadth 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ –2 $\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba, David, and Caldera in Chiriqui (*Champion*).