

the very distinctly punctate-striate elytra (with the punctures of the striæ much coarser than those of the interstices), the more finely punctured thorax, and the more convex and more parallel general shape. The description is chiefly taken from the Senahu specimen, the other being mutilated.

### 34. *Ptilodactyla scutata*.

Elliptic, short, convex, shining, clothed with long fulvo-cinereous pubescence; piceous or reddish-brown, the head and disc of the prothorax more or less black, the antennæ piceous or black, brownish at the tip, the two basal joints reddish, the legs obscure ferruginous, the tarsi testaceous. Head sparsely punctured, with the interspaces very finely rugulose, the eyes large and rather prominent; antennæ long and slender, the joints 4-10 each with a long ramus in the male and serrate in the female. Prothorax transverse, sharply margined at the sides and apex, feebly convex in front, the sides rounded and converging almost from the base, the hind angles sharp; the base bisinuate, truncate in the middle, smooth; the surface thickly and somewhat coarsely granulate-punctate. Scutellum moderately large, flat, transversely cordate, unemarginate in front. Elytra short, wider than the prothorax, feebly rounded and sharply margined at the sides, slightly produced at the apex, the humeri rounded; thickly, finely, confusedly punctate, with a row of rather coarse punctures within the margin and indications of a faint sutural stria. Fifth ventral segment emarginate at the apex in the male. Tarsal claws rectangularly dilated in both sexes.

Length  $4\frac{1}{8}$ - $4\frac{2}{5}$ , breadth  $2$ - $2\frac{1}{5}$  millim. ( $\sigma$   $\varphi$ .)

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

Three males and one female. This small species differs from nearly all the others here described in the strongly transverse, flat, unemarginate scutellum.

### 35. *Ptilodactyla breviscutum*.

$\varphi$ . Oblong-elliptic, narrow, flattened above, shining, finely pubescent; fusco-ferruginous, the eyes black, the antennæ and legs testaceous. Head closely punctured, the eyes large; antennæ long and slender, serrate from the fourth joint. Prothorax short, moderately convex in front, the sides rounded and converging almost from the base, the hind angles acute; the base trisinuate, smooth; the surface thickly granulate-punctate. Scutellum short, strongly transverse, closely punctate, without trace of emargination in front. Elytra moderately long, forming almost a continuous outline with the prothorax, and at the middle much wider than it, acutely margined at the sides; thickly, finely punctate, and also obsoletely striate on the disc.

Length  $3\frac{1}{10}$ , breadth  $1\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).

One example. This small species is of about the same shape as *P. marginata*, but differs from it in the unemarginate scutellum, this last-mentioned character bringing it near *P. scutata*, which is a more convex, broader insect, with longer pubescence, less broadly margined elytra, blackish antennæ, &c.

### 36. *Ptilodactyla dilaticollis*. (Tab. XXVII. figg. 19, $\sigma$ ; 19 a, antenna.)

$\sigma$ . Moderately elongate, rather convex, somewhat flattened above, shining; very sparsely clothed with rather long, fine, decumbent, brownish hairs, the elytra with longer scattered erect hairs intermixed; nigro-piceous, the head, prothorax, and scutellum, the margins and suture of the elytra, and the abdomen in great part rufo-piceous. Head moderately broad, finely rugulose, the eyes very large and prominent; antennæ slender, elongate, joints 4-10 each with a long ramus, the outer rami becoming very elongate.