

Prothorax short and very broad, convex on the disc, appearing broadly explanate at the sides, widest before the middle; the sides acutely margined, abruptly, arcuately converging and strongly declivous in front, and slightly sinuate before the base; the hind angles acutely produced behind; the base trisinate, denticulate, and with a prominent projecting tooth in the centre; the surface somewhat thickly and finely granulate-punctate. Scutellum small, rugulose, feebly notched in the centre in front. Elytra moderately long, narrower at the base than the prothorax, widening to about the middle and arcuately narrowing thence to the apex, the disc flattened towards the base and declivous from about the middle to the apex, the sides broadly and acutely margined, the apices somewhat produced, the humeri raised and acutely rectangular; the surface sparsely, minutely, confusedly punctate, and with a deep sutural stria extending from the base to about the middle. Fifth ventral segment feebly emarginate at the apex. Tarsal claws with an acute, long, curved tooth.

Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $6\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 millim.

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

Two examples. Differs from all the other species of the genus described here in the peculiar form of the thorax and the very prominent acute humeri. The general facies is very like that of the genus *Lycoperdina* in the Endomychidæ.

37. *Ptilodactyla denticollis*. (Tab. XXVII. fig. 20, ♀.)

♀. Moderately elongate, broad, flattened above, shining; thickly clothed with short brown pubescence; pitchy-black, the mouth-parts, scutellum, the anterior margin and hind angles of the prothorax, and the abdomen in part, reddish, the antennæ reddish-brown, the legs fusco-ferruginous. Head broad, densely, rugulosely punctate, the eyes large; antennæ elongate, slender, acutely serrate. Prothorax very broad, short, flattened on the disc, feebly convex in front, acutely margined laterally and at the apex; the sides explanate behind, strongly and angularly dilated before the base, obliquely converging thence to the apex, and abruptly constricted immediately before the acute posteriorly produced hind angles; the base trisinate, finely denticulate, and with a projecting tooth in the centre; the surface thickly, finely punctate. Scutellum large, very finely rugulose, and with a moderately deep notch in the centre in front. Elytra rather long, in front slightly wider than the base of the prothorax, and at the middle about as wide as the dilated portion of the latter, narrowly margined at the sides, subparallel to a little beyond the middle and somewhat rapidly narrowing thence to the apex, the apices slightly produced, the humeri rounded; finely punctate-striate to near the apex, the striæ almost obsolete, the interstices flat and very finely, rugulosely punctate.

Length $9\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 4 millim.

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

One example only, a female, of this remarkable species has been received. It may be at once identified by the very prominent angular dilatation of the sides of the thorax behind, the dilated portions projecting laterally to far beyond the acute hind angles. The notch in the scutellum is not very deep.

38. *Ptilodactyla sulcata*.

Elliptic, rather elongate, convex, shining, thickly clothed with short pale brownish pubescence; piceous above, obscure ferruginous beneath, the antennæ and legs ferrugineo-testaceous. Head rugulosely punctured, the eyes moderately large; antennæ elongate, slender, the joints 4–10 each with a long ramus in the male and serrate in the female. Prothorax short, transversely convex in front, sharply margined at the sides, the sides rounded and rapidly converging from the base forwards, the hind angles acute; the base trisinate, denticulate, and with a projecting tooth in the centre; the surface thickly and rather coarsely granulate-punctate. Scutellum thickly punctured, very deeply notched in the centre in front, and with a