

apex), and the ninth with four or five (towards the apex), fine setiferous punctures, the apices obtuse; legs piceo-testaceous or testaceous.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ millim.; breadth $1\frac{2}{3}$ millim. (σ .)

Hab. MEXICO, Ventanas in Durango (*Höge*).

Two examples. A small, narrow, unicolorous species, not very closely allied to any other known to me. It resembles *S. angustula* in size and shape; but the thorax is relatively longer, and the elytra have more finely punctured striæ, and more numerous setiferous impressions on the third, fifth, and seventh interstices.

17. *Statira metallica*. (Tab. I. fig. 13, σ .)

Elongate, reddish-castaneous or brownish-piceous, shining, the elytra æneous or greenish-æneous and sometimes cupreous in tint at the sides towards the apex. Head rather sparsely and irregularly but quite distinctly (subrugulose at the sides in one or two examples) punctured between the eyes and posteriorly, the latter large; antennæ moderately long and rather slender, ferruginous—the apical joint in the male very elongate, nearly equalling joints 6–10 united, in the female shorter and about equalling 7–10 united; prothorax rather longer than broad, the sides much rounded anteriorly, very strongly constricted behind, and obsoletely margined at the extreme base, the hind angles sharp and very prominent, the base broadly margined and the margin raised, the surface closely but exceedingly minutely punctured; elytra with shallow intrahumeral depression, long, widest behind the middle, subparallel towards the base, finely and shallowly punctate-striate, the punctures very closely placed, the interstices flat or very feebly convex, the third with five (all placed beyond the middle), the fifth with about six (scattered between the base and apex), the seventh sometimes with one (close to the apex), and the ninth with about three (towards the apex), moderately coarse setiferous punctures, and the first deeply impressed within the sutural angles, the latter obtuse; beneath brownish-piceous, very shining; legs piceous or ferruginous, rather slender.

Length $11\frac{1}{4}$ – $12\frac{1}{4}$ millim.; breadth (at shoulders) $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (σ ♀.)

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA, Irazu (*Rogers*).

Three female examples from Nicaragua and a male from Costa Rica.

Var. The seventh elytral interstice with three setiferous punctures near the apex; the antennæ fusco-ferruginous.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*). A single male example.

This species is chiefly distinguished amongst its allies by the distinctly and irregularly punctured head and the closely and very minutely punctured thorax. The simple anterior tibiæ and femora separate it from *S. glabrata* &c. The presence of a setiferous puncture on the seventh elytral interstice at the apex is a variable character, it being altogether obsolete in one example; the variety only differs from the type in having two additional punctures on the seventh interstice. The apical joint of the antennæ in the male is very elongate. The œdeagus of the male is of peculiar form:—the apical portion of the central sheath is spoon-shaped, and on either side of this, and just behind it, is a stout hook curved upwards; in *S. glabrata* the sheath is gradually narrowed to the end and unarmed, and the apical portion is much more elongate.

18. *Statira inconstans*. (Tab. I. fig. 14, ♀ var.)

Elongate, brownish-piceous, the elytra greenish-æneous, shining. Head sparsely and minutely punctured or