

with two (near the apex), the seventh with two or three (one at the shoulder and one or two at the apex), and the ninth with three or four (near the apex), shallow setiferous punctures, the apices a little produced but not mucronate; beneath brownish-piceous, shining; legs rather long and slender, the tarsi comparatively broad, piceo-æneous, the tibiæ and tarsi fusco-ferruginous.

Length 11 millim.; breadth 3 millim. (♂.)

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

One male example only. This species is of about the size and shape of (though more parallel than) *S. verapacis*, from which its shining head and thorax (the latter thickly punctured instead of smooth), much larger eyes, stouter and very differently formed antennæ, and broader and shorter tarsi abundantly distinguish it; from *S. æneipennis* it may be known by its very much longer antennæ and other characters mentioned above.

20. *Statira foveicollis*. (Tab. I. fig. 16, ♂.)

Elongate, rather narrow, varying in colour from piceo-æneous with a greenish or violaceous tinge (the elytra sometimes more brilliant) to light brown with an æneous lustre, shining. Head almost smooth, the oral organs piceous, the eyes large; antennæ rather slender, moderately long, testaceous or fusco-testaceous—the apical joint in the male a little longer than joints 6–9, in the female 8–10, united; prothorax rather longer than broad, the sides obsoletely margined at the extreme base, rounded anteriorly, and strongly constricted behind, the hind angles acute, the basal margin moderately raised and at the sides deeply grooved within, the surface sparsely and minutely punctured—in the male with a deep oblique lateral fossa (opaque and punctured within) about the middle, the corresponding space in the female being shallowly or obsoletely impressed and furnished with coarse scattered punctures; elytra with long and deep intrahumeral depression, moderately long, widest a little beyond the middle, subparallel towards the base, a little flattened on the disc, finely, closely, and rather deeply punctate-striate throughout, the interstices flat but becoming a little more convex towards the apex, the third with four (one at the extreme base and three near the apex), the seventh with one (at the shoulder), and the ninth with two or three (near the apex), fine setiferous punctures, the apices obtuse; beneath varying in colour from fusco-testaceous to piceous-brown, shining; legs rather slender, piceous or piceo-testaceous.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ – $7\frac{2}{3}$ millim.; breadth (at shoulders) $1\frac{3}{4}$ –2 millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Hondo (*Blancaneaux*); NICARAGUA (*Sallé*), Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Numerous examples. A small narrow species, æneous above, with testaceous antennæ, very few setiferous punctures on the elytra, and very remarkable sexual characters. These latter consist of a large oblique fossa on each side of the thorax (precisely similar in the numerous examples examined) in the male, the corresponding space in the female being obsoletely and obliquely impressed and furnished with coarser punctures than the rest of the surface.

21. *Statira crassicornis*. (Tab. I. fig. 17, ♀.)

Moderately elongate, subparallel, depressed, blackish-æneous, the elytra of a more brassy tint, moderately shining. Head short and very broad, minutely and rather thickly punctured; eyes (♀) very large, narrowly separated; antennæ (♀) ferruginous, the five basal joints piceous, exceedingly stout, comparatively short, the apical joint longer than joints 9 and 10 united (but not equalling 8–10), 8–10 longer than broad and subequal; prothorax broad, very strongly transverse, the sides completely immarginate