

margined towards the base only, rounded anteriorly, and strongly constricted behind, the hind angles moderately prominent, the basal margin raised and at the sides rather deeply grooved within, the surface closely and very minutely punctured; elytra with shallow or rather deep intrahumeral depression, moderately long, very finely punctate-striate, the punctures quite shallow, transverse, and approximate, the interstices flat or feebly convex but becoming more convex towards the apex, the third with three or four and the fifth with one or two (towards the apex), the seventh with one (at the shoulder), and the ninth with two or three (at the apex), coarse setiferous punctures, the punctures (the one on the seventh excepted) usually fuscous in colour and extending completely across the interstice, the apices obtuse; legs (and under surface) varying in colour from piceous to reddish-testaceous.

Length 8-10 millim.; breadth  $2-2\frac{2}{3}$  millim. ( $\sigma$   $\eta$ .)

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

*Var. a.* Varying in colour from black to castaneous, the elytra entirely æneous or suffused with that colour.

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

*Var. β.* Reddish-castaneous or reddish-testaceous, each elytron usually with a piceo-æneous lateral stripe extending from the shoulder to about (or beyond) the middle, the setiferous impressions not darker in colour.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Purula, San Gerónimo, Chacoj (*Champion*).

*Var. γ.* More elongate; reddish-castaneous, the elytra (except along the suture) indeterminately suffused with greenish-æneous.

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

*Var. δ.* Shorter; piceous-brown, the elytra piceous or piceo-æneous with the disc indeterminately lighter.

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

The type-form and the var.  $\beta$  were captured in numbers; of the other varieties we have only two or three examples of each. The typical form of *S. multiformis* resembles that of *S. nigrosparsa*, as described by Mäklin; it differs from it in having the head and thorax very much smoother, the latter being closely and minutely punctured (not scabrous), almost immarginate at the sides (in *S. nigrosparsa* the sides are very distinctly margined throughout), and with less prominent anterior angles. There are no setiferous impressions at the apex of the first elytral interstice, and only two or three towards the apex of the third and fifth, in *S. multiformis*. This species appears to be still more variable in colour than *S. nigrosparsa*; the typical form much resembles a *Calleida* inhabiting the same district. The apical joint of the antennæ of the male varies in length, and in some Chiriqui examples nearly (if not quite) equals the six preceding joints united. The tibiæ are not grooved on their outer edge.

## 24. *Statira tolensis*.

Elongate, subopaque, reddish-testaceous, the elytra of a more testaceous tint. Head closely and finely punctured; the eyes large, black; antennæ ferruginous, moderately stout, the apical joint ( $\sigma$ ) about as long as joints 7-10 united; prothorax convex, as long as broad, the sides obsoletely margined at the base and apex, a little rounded at the middle, somewhat oblique in front, and strongly constricted behind, the