

more elongate shape, longer antennæ, and the elytral interstices obsoletely punctured towards the apex (approaching *S. punctipennis*) are sufficient to distinguish it. In one abnormal example the thorax is sinuate at the sides in front, and the elytra are not punctured at the apex, and have the setiferous impressions partly obliterated.

There is an example of this species in Mr. F. Bates's collection, from that of Dejean, labelled *Statira megatoma* *, and as from the United States; this locality is doubtless erroneous.

36. *Statira punctipennis*.

Elongate, moderately shining, varying in colour from piceous to obscure reddish-brown; the elytra with a more or less distinct æneous lustre, more shining at the apex, and usually darker than the prothorax. Head sparsely and finely punctured, and often shallowly foveate in the centre between the eyes, the latter small and very widely separated in both sexes; antennæ piceo-ferruginous or ferruginous, moderately stout—the apical joint in the male rather shorter than joints 7–10, in the female 8–10, united; prothorax comparatively broad, transverse, the sides sharply margined from the base to the apex, a little rounded anteriorly (sometimes almost straight in front), and strongly constricted behind, the hind angles acute, the basal margin sharply raised, and at the sides deeply grooved within, the disc shallowly transversely depressed in the middle behind, the surface finely, very irregularly, and somewhat closely punctured (often subscabrous or aciculate in places between the punctures); elytra with long and deep intrahumeral depression, long, finely and deeply punctate-striate, the punctures crowded and transverse in shape from the base to about the middle, and finer and shallower towards the apex, the interstices flat or feebly convex, thickly and shallowly, but distinctly, punctured (the punctures deeper towards the apex), the first with two or three (at the apex), the third and fifth each with one or two (widely separated, and between the middle and apex), the seventh with one (at the shoulder), and the ninth with two or three (near the apex), fine shallow setiferous punctures, the apices obtuse; beneath obscure reddish-brown, shining; legs varying in colour from piceous-brown to piceo-testaceous, rather stout.

Length 9–10 millim.; breadth (at shoulders) $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $2\frac{3}{4}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*).

Numerous examples. In this species the head is finely and sparsely punctured; the eyes are small and very widely separated; the thorax is transverse, broad, and sharply margined at the sides; and the elytra are long, rather deeply striate (the punctures transverse in shape), and have the interstices thickly punctured (very shallowly so to beyond the middle, and more deeply so at the apex), the first, third, fifth, and ninth each with two or three very shallow setiferous impressions. The thorax varies a good deal in sculpture, and the setiferous elytral impressions are sometimes obsolete. *S. punctipennis* is closely allied to *S. æneo-tincta*, but may be distinguished by its very widely separated eyes, broader and more sharply margined thorax, punctured elytral interstices, fewer setiferous impressions, &c.

37. *Statira testacea*.

Very elongate, opaque, reddish-testaceous, the prothorax sometimes suffused with piceous; the elytra shining, obscure testaceous, sometimes with a faint æneous lustre. Head densely and roughly punctured; the

* This name appears in Dejean's Catalogue (3rd edit. p. 236), with the locality "Amer.-Bor."