

eyes black, small, and widely separated; antennæ ferruginous or testaceous, rather slender, moderately long—the apical joint in the male about as long as joints 7–10, in the female 8–10, united; prothorax narrow, about as long as or longer than broad, the sides finely margined from the base to the apex, feebly rounded anteriorly (sometimes almost straight in front), and moderately constricted behind, the hind angles acute, the basal margin moderately raised, the entire surface finely and very densely scabrous; elytra with rather deep intrahumeral depression, long, finely punctate-striate, the punctures approximate and transverse in shape to beyond the middle, the interstices flat or feebly convex, sometimes obsolete, punctured at the apex, the first with two or three (at the apex), the third with from six to eight and the fifth with four or five (scattered between the base and apex), the seventh with two or three (one at the shoulder and one or two at the apex, the latter often obsolete), and the ninth with from five to eight (scattered between the base and apex, the anterior ones often obsolete), rather deep setiferous punctures, the apices obtuse; legs slender, more or less testaceous.

Length $7\frac{2}{3}$ – $9\frac{1}{2}$ millim.; breadth (at shoulders) 2– $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (σ φ .)

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*), Cordova (*Sallé*, *Höge*).

Numerous examples. *S. testacea* is closely allied to *S. æneotincta*, but constantly differs in its uniformly scabrous and quite opaque thorax. As in *S. mexicana*, the setiferous impressions are sometimes obliterated on the apical part of the seventh interstice.

38. *Statira nigrosparsa*. (Tab. II. fig. 2, σ .)

Statira nigrosparsa, Mäkl. Act. Soc. Fenn. vii. p. 590¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Cordova (*Sallé*), Jalapa, Chilpancingo (*Höge*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

Var. a. The elytra testaceous, the base very broadly, or the sides to about the middle, piceous.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz (*Champion*).

Var. β. Piceous- or reddish-brown, the elytra varying in colour from piceous-brown to fusco-testaceous; the prothorax a little more dilated at the sides before the middle, the anterior angles not so prominent; the head not so closely punctured.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, near the city, Capetillo (*Champion*).

This species is not uncommon in Mexico and Guatemala; from Nicaragua a single example only has been received. The form described by Mäklin, of which we have two from the *Sallé* collection, is an immature variety in which the elytra are pallid testaceous, and the four or five setiferous impressions on the third and fifth, and the two or three on the first and ninth, interstices are fuscous in colour; one of these is figured. As in many other species of this genus, the colour is very variable: in all our other specimens the elytra are unicolorous, or, at most, as in the *var. α*, stained with piceous at the base; in rare dark-coloured individuals they have a faint translucent greenish-æneous tinge. *S. nigrosparsa* is a moderately elongate species, with the head more or less roughly punctured (opaque in some examples, slightly shining in others); the antennæ in the male with the apical joint equalling four or five, in the female about three or four, of the preceding joints united; the thorax margined at the sides,