

with prominent front angles, and the surface finely scabrous and opaque; and the elytra rather deeply punctate-striate. The apical joint of the antennæ varies a little in length in both sexes. The variety β was collected by myself in numbers at Capetillo; in some of these the elytral interstices are obsoletely punctured at the apex. The species varies from 8–11 millim. in length. *S. nigrosparsa* differs from *S. rugicollis* and *S. guatemalensis* in its more finely scabrous thorax and ungrooved tibiæ, and from the former in the much less numerous setiferous impressions on the elytra; the two last-mentioned species having sulcate tibiæ they are placed towards the end of the genus.

39. *Statira penicillata*. (Tab. II. fig. 3, ♂.)

Closely allied to *S. testacea*, and differing as follows:—Reddish-testaceous; the prothorax not so densely scabrous, slightly shining; the elytral interstices strongly convex (except at the base), the first with about eight (four at the base and four at the apex), the third and fifth each with twelve or fourteen (scattered between the base and apex), the seventh with one or two (at the shoulder), and the ninth with four or five (towards the apex), deep setiferous punctures; the posterior tibiæ in the male with a dense brush of very short hairs on the inner side near the base; the rest as in *S. testacea*.

Length 9 millim.; breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂.)

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*).

This is the only species of the genus known to me possessing the peculiar above-described sexual character on the posterior tibiæ in the male. Unfortunately our male examples of *S. testacea* are in a mutilated condition and without hind legs; they may or may not possess this character. *S. penicillata* differs, however, from *S. testacea* in the much more numerous setiferous impressions on the first, third, and fifth elytral interstices, and also in all the interstices being very convex. A single male example.

40. *Statira alternans*.

Elongate, subparallel, subopaque, reddish-brown, the elytra obscure testaceous and slightly shining. Head densely and rugosely punctured, the eyes large; antennæ long and stout, ferruginous, the apical joint in the male about as long as joints 5–8 united; prothorax transverse, broad, the sides distinctly margined from the base to the apex, a little rounded before the middle, slightly oblique in front, and strongly constricted behind, the hind angles very acute, the basal margin sharply raised, and at the sides shallowly grooved within, the disc a little flattened behind, the surface finely scabrous; elytra with shallow intra-humeral depression, long, rather broad, parallel, closely and finely punctate-striate, the interstices flat, the first, third, fifth, seventh, and ninth each with a row of rather closely placed deep setiferous punctures, extending from the base to the apex, the apices obtuse; legs testaceous, rather stout, somewhat thickly punctured and clothed on all sides with short hairs, the tibiæ not grooved on their outer edge.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Tepansacualco (*Sallé*).

A single immature male example only, but undoubtedly distinct from the other species here enumerated. In many respects *S. alternans* resembles *S. sulcicrus*. It differs as follows:—The tibiæ are not grooved on their outer edge; the antennæ (♂) are longer, and have a longer apical joint; the eyes are larger; the thorax is more