

### 50. *Statira costaricensis*.

Moderately elongate, shining, reddish-testaceous; each elytron with an oblique angulated marking below the base, an irregular spot about the middle, and an oblique interrupted angular marking beyond the middle, piceous. Head comparatively broad, smooth, and with a setiferous impression behind each eye; the latter small, black; antennæ rather slender, moderately long, testaceous (the apical joint missing); prothorax about as long as broad, transversely convex, the sides immarginate, moderately rounded in front, and strongly constricted behind, the hind angles acute and very prominent, the basal margin sharply raised, the disc shallowly impressed in the middle behind, the surface quite smooth; elytra with long and rather deep intrahumeral depression, finely and very shallowly punctate-striate, the interstices almost flat throughout, the first with one or two (near the apex), the third with three or four (between the middle and apex), the fifth with about four (widely scattered between the base and apex), the seventh with one (at the shoulder), and the ninth with three or four (near the apex), fine setiferous punctures, the apices obtuse; beneath and the legs testaceous.

Length  $8\frac{1}{2}$  millim.; breadth  $2\frac{1}{3}$  millim. (♀.)

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Rio Sucio (*Rogers*).

One female example, badly mutilated. *S. costaricensis* is not closely allied to any other species here enumerated; it approaches *S. pulchella*.

### 51. *Statira picta*. (Tab. II. fig. 14, ♀.)

Moderately elongate, slightly shining, testaceous; the elytra each with a narrow stripe extending from the shoulder to a little below the middle and there connected with a transverse angulated band (the latter not reaching the suture), or with the lateral stripe narrower and shorter (almost obliterated in one example) and a small transverse marking on each, piceous or fuscous. Head with a few exceedingly minute scattered punctures, and a setiferous impression behind each eye, the latter small; antennæ testaceous or ferruginous, the apical joint in the male about equalling joints 7-10, in the female 8-10, united; prothorax convex, about as long as broad, the sides immarginate, rounded anteriorly, and strongly constricted behind, the hind angles acute, the basal margin very little raised, the surface with exceedingly minute scattered punctures; elytra with shallow intrahumeral depression, widest about the middle, very shallowly and finely punctate-striate, the interstices flat throughout, the first with one or two (near the apex), the third with five or six (scattered between the base and apex), the fifth with two (towards the apex), the seventh with one (at the shoulder), and the ninth with three or four (towards the apex), fine setiferous punctures, the apices obtuse; legs and under surface testaceous.

Length  $5\frac{1}{3}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$  millim.; breadth (at shoulders)  $1\frac{1}{3}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, David (*Champion*).

Three specimens only. This is the smallest of the species allied to *S. evanescens* &c. inhabiting Central America. The example with best-defined elytral markings (from Nicaragua) resembles *S. veræcrucis*, from which its small size, almost smooth and immarginate thorax, and smooth head distinguish it. The flat apical interstices of the elytra and other characters mentioned above separate it from *S. nigromaculata*.

### 52. *Statira albolineata*. (Tab. II. fig. 15, ♂.)

Elongate, slightly shining; the head piceous- or reddish-brown; the prothorax yellowish-white, with a large, oblong, purplish-brown patch on each side of the disc about the middle; the elytra of a dilute brownish colour, or brownish-testaceous, the fifth interstice and the epipleuræ white or yellowish-white throughout. Head with a few setiferous punctures behind, for the rest almost smooth, shallowly, longitudinally grooved in the middle between the eyes, the latter large and rather narrowly separated, antennæ