

long and rather slender, ferruginous, the basal three joints sometimes darker—the apical joint in the male about as long as joints 8–10 united, the penultimate joints elongate; prothorax cylindrical, longer than broad, the sides completely immarginate, feebly rounded anteriorly, and moderately constricted behind, the hind angles prominent, the basal margin raised, the oblong purplish-brown patch on each side of the disc coarsely and rugosely punctured, the base and the sides with coarse scattered punctures, the middle of the disc and a narrow space within the apical margin almost smooth; elytra with very shallow intrahumeral depression, long, coarsely crenate-striate, the interstices convex, the fifth costate, considerably broader than either of the others, and white or yellowish-white in colour, the first and third with a scattered row of very shallow setiferous punctures extending from the base to the apex, and the ninth also with a few towards the apex, the apices obtuse; beneath testaceous, more or less stained with piceous, the sides of the metasternum coarsely punctured, the venter almost smooth; legs long, rather slender, yellowish-white, the apices of the tibiae and the tarsi towards the apex slightly stained with piceous, the femora smooth and glabrous, the tibiae, within and without, and the tarsi, sparsely clothed with long suberect hairs.

Length 8–9 millim.; breadth $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂.)

Hab. MEXICO, Tuxtla (*Sallé*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

Two examples only, both males. This species has quite a different facies from any other *Statira* known to me. In the fifth elytral interstice being costate and broader and lighter in colour than either of the others, *S. albolineata* somewhat resembles certain species of *Diabrotica*. The thorax has a large, oblong, purplish-brown rugose patch on each side. The elytra are coarsely crenate-striate, with convex interstices. The example from Tuxtla is figured.

53. *Statira corrosa*.

Moderately elongate, shining, thickly clothed with short erect hairs; the head piceous, testaceous in front, the prothorax reddish-testaceous, the elytra obscure violaceous or bluish-black. Head coarsely punctured; the eyes somewhat convex, moderately large; antennae piceous or piceo-ferruginous (the basal joint sometimes lighter), moderately stout, very long (fully reaching to the middle of the elytra) in the male, shorter in the female, the apical joint in the male nearly as long as joints 7–10, in the female less than 8–10, united; prothorax convex, about as long as broad, the sides immarginate, rounded anteriorly, and moderately constricted behind, the hind angles moderately prominent, the basal margin rather sharply raised, the surface very coarsely, deeply, and rather closely punctured; elytra with shallow intrahumeral depression, moderately long, finely punctate-striate, the interstices flat to beyond the middle, convex at the apex, and finely, shallowly, and irregularly punctured (more sparsely so towards the apex), the apices obtuse; beneath varying in colour, sometimes with the venter and part of the head piceous and the rest reddish-testaceous, and sometimes the under surface of the prothorax alone of the latter colour, shining, the venter thickly punctured; legs clothed on all sides with long erect hairs, rather slender, varying in colour, wholly piceous or piceo-ferruginous, or reddish-testaceous, with the knees, the apices of the tibiae, and the tarsi piceous.

Length 6–8 millim.; breadth $1\frac{2}{3}-2\frac{1}{4}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Yzabal (*Sallé*), Capetillo (*Champion*). Four examples.

Var. a. The elytra with the apical third and the epipleurae testaceous, the suture from the base to beyond the middle fuscous; the legs reddish-testaceous.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*). One male example.

Var. β. The elytra with the suture throughout, a band extending from the shoulder almost to the apex, and