

punctures, the femora and tibiæ on all sides with erect setæ, and the thorax immarginate laterally, this species approaches *S. cribrata*; it differs, however, in its nigro-æneous colour, quite small eyes, shorter and stouter antennæ (the apical joint much less elongate in the male), more coarsely punctured elytra, &c. The head and thorax are similarly, but more sparsely punctured than in *S. cribrata*; and the ventral segments have only three or four setiferous punctures on each side. The very much smoother head and thorax, and the flat interstices and much more finely and shallowly punctate-striate elytra distinguish *S. setigera* from *S. nigroænea*, to which it is in other respects closely allied.

### 61. *Statira cribrata*. (Tab. II. fig. 20, ♂.)

Very elongate, depressed, varying in colour from brownish-piceous to obscure testaceous, the elytra of a translucent æneous tint, shining. Head with very coarse scattered setiferous punctures, the epistoma and labrum also with a few coarse punctures; eyes large, smaller in the female; antennæ long and rather stout, more or less ferruginous—the apical joint in the male about as long as joints 7–9 united (8–10 rather elongate, decreasing in length outwardly, 10 shorter than 9 but much longer than broad), in the female as long as 7 and 8 united; prothorax about as long as or rather longer than broad, the sides immarginate, moderately rounded anteriorly, and constricted behind, the hind angles not acute though rather prominent, the basal margin raised and shallowly grooved within, the surface with very coarse and deep widely scattered setiferous punctures; elytra with shallow intrahumeral depression, long and depressed, subparallel to the middle, finely and very closely punctate-striate, the interstices flat or feebly convex, each with a row of closely and irregularly placed fine setiferous punctures extending from the base to the apex, the apices rather obtuse; the entire under surface (the middle of the metasternum excepted) with scattered coarse setiferous punctures, and varying in colour from brownish-piceous to testaceous; legs long and slender, varying from brownish-piceous to testaceous, the femora and tibiæ on all sides clothed with long hairs.

Length 8–10½ millim.; breadth 2¼–3 millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, near the city (*Salvin*), Dueñas (*Salvin*, *Champion*), Calderas 7000 feet (*Champion*).

Seven examples, four males and three females. A very distinct species, and easily recognized by the upper and under surfaces and the femora and tibiæ on all sides being rather thickly clothed with long erect hairs; the head and thorax bear very coarse and deep scattered punctures, and the elytral interstices each a row of fine and rather closely (but irregularly) placed setiferous impressions; the ventral segments (instead of having, as usual, a few setiferous punctures on each side) have punctures scattered over the greater part of their surface.

### 62. *Statira ciliata*. (Tab. II. fig. 21, ♂.)

Very elongate, depressed, dull reddish-castaneous; the elytra shining, bright greenish-æneous with golden and cupreous tints towards the sides, the suture very narrowly castaneous. Head with a few (two only on each side between the eyes and a few behind) very coarse and very deep punctures, the epistoma and labrum with a few fine ones; eyes (♂) comparatively small, widely separated; antennæ very long, rather slender, ferruginous—the apical joint in the male the length of joints 7–9 united, 8 and 9 long and subequal, 10 shorter than 9 but much longer than broad; prothorax moderately convex, about as long as broad, the sides narrowly margined towards the base, much rounded anteriorly, and strongly constricted