

shining; legs rather short, bluish- or brassy-black, the femora more or less reddish-testaceous at the base, the femora and tibiae on all sides thickly clothed with long, erect hairs, the tibiae roughly punctured.

Length $5\frac{2}{3}$ – $6\frac{1}{3}$ millim.; breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{7}{8}$ millim. (σ φ .)

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo 3000 feet (*Champion*).

Var. α . The elytra each with a somewhat oblique yellow or yellowish-white band extending from a little below the shoulder to about one fifth from the apex and there turning off abruptly and obliquely to the lateral margin (broadly interrupted posteriorly in one example); the basal two-thirds of the venter reddish-testaceous. (Fig. 26.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Var. β . Above and beneath black, the elytra bluish-black.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Chinautla 4100 feet (*Salvin*).

Numerous examples of the type-form and of the var. α were collected together by myself at San Gerónimo: the var. β only differs in having the prothorax black. *S. irregularis* is closely allied to *S. albofasciata*; but, apart from colour-differences, it may be at once distinguished by the more coarsely punctured elytra (the punctures not only of the striae, but of the interstices also, much deeper and more distinct and continued to the apex) and the (usually) finely canaliculate thorax. The elytra are more or less confusedly punctured towards the base. In one example of the var. α the longitudinal band of the elytra is broadly interrupted posteriorly. The short, transversely convex thorax, very small eyes, less elongate shape, &c. distinguish *S. irregularis* and its allies from the other similarly-coloured species inhabiting Central America*.

68. *Statira lævicollis*. (Tab. III. fig. 1.)

Moderately elongate, shining; the head brassy-black, the prothorax reddish- or flavo-testaceous, the elytra cyaneous or bluish-black, with the suture from a little below the base (or from the middle) to the apex yellowish-white. Head, eyes, antennae, and prothorax much as in *S. irregularis*; the prothorax with, at most, a short fine impressed line on the middle of the disc (usually obsolete), and the disc impressed in the centre at the base; the elytra with rows of closely packed, rather coarse, punctures placed upon shallow striae, the punctures extending to the apex, the interstices flat, slightly convex towards the apex, and each with a very irregular row of rather coarse and quite closely placed setiferous punctures (many of which are more or less confluent with those of the striae) which extend to the apex, the apices obtuse; beneath (the head and prothorax excepted) varying in colour from brassy-black to reddish-testaceous, the venter in light-coloured examples piceous at the apex only; legs rather short, roughly punctured, bluish- or brassy-black, the femora usually more or less (sometimes broadly) testaceous at the base, the femora and tibiae thickly clothed on all sides with long, erect hairs.

Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $7\frac{1}{4}$ millim.; breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 millim. (σ φ .)

Hab. MEXICO, Colima city, Chilpancingo (*Höge*).

Var. The elytra unicolorous bluish-black.

Hab. MEXICO, Colima city (*Höge*).

* In Mr. F. Bates's collection there is a species of *Statira* closely allied to this labelled *Pedilus sanguinicollis*, Dej. (Dej. Cat. 3rd edit. p. 237), and as from the United States. This insect is possibly of Mexican origin; but in the absence of a more certain locality, it is inadvisable to describe it here.