

and the others towards the apex), rather coarse setiferous punctures; the tibiae towards the apex flattened, and very shallowly grooved on their outer edge; the rest as in *S. rugicollis*.

Length 10 millim.; breadth 3 millim. (♂.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, near the city, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Two male examples, agreeing precisely with each other. This insect is allied to *S. rugicollis*, but differs in having the setiferous punctures of the alternate elytral interstices very much fewer in number, and one only (at the shoulder) being present on the seventh; the elytra are relatively longer; the ninth and tenth joints of the antennæ (♂) are more elongate; and the tibiae are more shallowly grooved on their outer edge. *S. guatemalensis* is still more closely allied to *S. nigrosparsa*; but it may be distinguished by its more coarsely scabrous thorax, and by having several more setiferous impressions on the third and fifth elytral interstices, and the tibiae shallowly grooved on their outer edge.

73. *Statira asperata*. (Tab. III. fig. 4, ♂.)

Moderately elongate, piceous- or reddish-brown, shining. Head with a shallow punctured foveate depression in the middle between the eyes, for the rest smooth, the eyes moderately large; antennæ fusco-ferruginous or ferruginous, stout, comparately short—the apical joint in the male nearly as long as joints 6–10 united (10 as broad as long), but little shorter in the female; prothorax a little longer than broad, convex, the sides obsoletely margined towards the base, rounded anteriorly, and strongly constricted behind, the hind angles acute, the basal margin feebly raised, the surface almost smooth; elytra with long and deep intrahumeral depression, moderately elongate, widest at the middle, and thence to the apex gradually narrowing, finely and shallowly punctate-striate, the interstices almost flat on the basal part of the disc and convex towards the sides and apex, the first, third, fifth, seventh, and ninth with a row of closely placed setiferous punctures which are each preceded by a rather distinct conical elevation, the elevations towards the sides and apex becoming elongate in shape, the apices rather sharp; legs piceo-ferruginous or ferruginous, sparsely pubescent, the tibiae grooved towards the apex on their outer edge.

Length 6–7½ millim.; breadth 2–2½ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Caldera, San Feliz (*Champion*).—VENEZUELA, Cumana (*coll. F. Bates*).

Four examples. This species is not closely allied to any other here enumerated. Its chief characters are the short and stout antennæ, smooth head and thorax, the former foveate in the middle between the eyes, and the latter almost immarginate, tuberculate and rather ovate elytra, grooved tibiae, and comparatively short form. The setæ of the body are very long. The femora and tibiae are quite sparsely clothed with very short decumbent hairs.

74. *Statira multipunctata*. (Tab. III. fig. 5, ♂.)

Elongate, depressed, opaque, reddish-brown, the elytra not quite so dull. Head scabrous, the eyes (♂) small; antennæ long and stout, ferruginous—the apical joint in the male about the length of joints 8–10 united, the latter elongate; prothorax about as long as broad, the sides finely margined from the base to the apex, moderately rounded anteriorly, and strongly and abruptly constricted behind, the hind angles acute and very prominent, the basal margin sharply raised and at the sides shallowly grooved within, the surface finely scabrous; elytra with shallow intrahumeral depression, long and depressed, widest beyond the