

middle, finely and closely punctate-striate throughout, the interstices flat towards the base but feebly convex towards the apex, each with a row of closely placed coarse setiferous punctures (the setæ very long) extending from the base to the apex, the apices obtuse; beneath piceous-brown, shining, the ventral segments on each side and the metasternum with numerous setiferous punctures; legs ferruginous or testaceous, the femora and tibiæ roughly and rather closely punctured and clothed on all sides with short hairs, the tibiæ on their outer edge deeply sulcate from the base to the apex.

Length 9-10 millim.; breadth (at shoulders) $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 millim. (♂.)

Hab. MEXICO, Cuernavaca (*Sallé*).

Two male examples. In having all the elytral interstices from the base to the apex furnished with closely placed setiferous punctures, *S. multipunctata* approaches *S. cribrata*; but there the comparison ends, the two species not being otherwise closely related. *S. multipunctata* is distinguished from the allied forms by the above-mentioned character, and also by its scabrous head and thorax, the latter with very acute hind angles, hairy and roughly punctured legs, very deeply sulcate tibiæ, and opaque reddish-brown colour.

75. *Statira hirsuta*. (Tab. III. fig. 6, ♂.)

Moderately elongate, rather depressed, clothed with very long erect hairs, opaque, reddish-brown or reddish-testaceous, sometimes suffused (the elytra especially) with piceous, the elytra not quite so dull. Head (including the epistoma) scabrous, the eyes rather small; antennæ more or less ferruginous, rather long and stout—the apical joint in the male a little longer, in the female rather less, than joints 8-10 united; prothorax broader than long, sometimes a little longer, flattened on the disc, the sides feebly margined, strongly rounded anteriorly, and deeply constricted behind, the hind angles very acute, the basal margin moderately raised and at the sides deeply grooved within, the surface densely scabrous; elytra with shallow intrahumeral depression, moderately long, widest beyond the middle, very finely and shallowly punctate-striate, the interstices feebly convex behind and flat towards the base, the alternate ones (1, 3, 5, 7, 9) each with a row of closely placed shallow setiferous punctures (the setæ very long) extending from the base to the apex, the apices obtuse; beneath reddish-brown or reddish-testaceous, very shining; legs moderately stout, varying in colour from piceo-testaceous to testaceous, the apical half of the femora often darker, the femora and tibiæ roughly punctured and clothed on all sides with long suberect hairs, the tibiæ sulcate on their outer edge from the base to the apex.

Length 7-9½ millim.; breadth (at shoulders) 2-2½ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO (*coll. F. Bates*), Jalapa, Iguala in Guerrero, Tapachula in Chiapas (*Höge*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

Found in plenty by Herr Höge at Jalapa. A moderately elongate, hirsute, dull reddish-brown or reddish-testaceous species, with the head and thorax scabrous, the latter much rounded at the sides anteriorly and rather depressed on the disc, the elytra very shallowly and finely punctate-striate and with the alternate interstices furnished with numerous setiferous impressions, the legs rough and setose, and the tibiæ sulcate on their outer edge. *S. hirsuta* is less elongate than *S. multipunctata*, and has a shorter thorax and the alternate interstices only of the elytra furnished with setiferous impressions; from *S. sulcicrus* it may be distinguished by its rougher, shorter, and more depressed thorax, more finely and shallowly punctured elytral striæ, less setose body, and less elongate shape.