

size, different colour, and the less dilated antennal joints, the smooth and glabrous femora separate *U. vermiculata* from *U. reticulata*.

### 3. *Uroplatopsis planicollis*.

Elongate, opaque, sparsely clothed with erect hairs; reddish-ochraceous, the head in front, the neck, the eyes and oral organs, a longitudinal stripe down the middle of the prothorax (sometimes indistinct), and the suture of the elytra narrowly, to about the middle, piceous or fuscous. Head deeply longitudinally grooved between the eyes, coarsely rugose in the middle in front, and with numerous coarse deep setiferous punctures, the eyes convex and rather small; antennæ black, joints 3–10 in both sexes broadly flattened and each angularly dilated towards the apex, 3 much shorter and narrower than 4, the intermediate joints the widest—the apical joint in the male about as long as 8–10 united, very little shorter in the female; prothorax rather longer than broad, a little narrowed in front and (if viewed from the side) moderately constricted behind, obsoletely margined at the sides, with a sinuous, smooth, shining, raised space on each side extending from the base to the apex (the true lateral margin placed almost beneath this, and scarcely visible from above), the broad space enclosed flat and very rugosely (but shallowly) punctured, a narrow space within the lateral margin similarly punctured, the hind angles prominent, the basal margin rather broad and much raised; elytra long, rounded at the shoulders, the sides almost straight from a little below the base to beyond the middle, very deeply punctate-striate throughout, the third, fifth, seventh, and ninth interstices narrowly costate nearly to the apex, and very closely and deeply transversely notched on each side, the second, fourth, sixth, and eighth each with a double row of closely-packed granules, the apices each with a short tooth within the angle; beneath varying in colour from piceous to brownish-testaceous, the sides of the metasternum coarsely punctured; legs moderately slender, piceous, the basal half or the middle of the femora more or less testaceous, the femora and tibiæ somewhat thickly clothed with long hairs.

Length 7–8½ millim.; breadth 1¾–2 millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Numerous examples. From *U. mimica* this species may be at once distinguished by the very broadly flattened and rugose disc of the thorax, the more slender and more hairy legs, and the second, fourth, sixth, and eighth elytral interstices in the form of a double row of very closely packed granules, the other interstices being narrowly costate and closely and transversely notched on each side nearly to the apex. The antennæ are similarly formed, but not quite so broadly serrate.

### 4. *Uroplatopsis reticulata*. (Tab. III. fig. 11, ♀.)

Elongate, subopaque, sparsely clothed with erect hairs; black, the head between and behind the eyes, the sides of the prothorax broadly, and the sides of the elytra from the shoulder to about the middle (but rapidly becoming more narrowly so) flavous, and slightly shining. Head shallowly grooved between the eyes, coarsely rugose in front, and with numerous coarse deep setiferous punctures, the eyes convex and rather small; antennæ black, joints 3–10 in both sexes broadly flattened, and each angularly dilated towards the apex, 3 much shorter and narrower than 4, the intermediate joints the widest—the apical joint in the male about as long as 8–10 united, scarcely shorter in the female; prothorax rather longer than broad, a little narrowed in front and (if viewed from the side) feebly constricted behind, obsoletely margined at the sides, with a sinuous, smooth, shining, raised space on each side extending from the base to the apex (the true lateral margin placed almost beneath this, and scarcely visible from above), the broad space enclosed flattened and very coarsely and deeply rugose and at the sides irregularly depressed, the hind angles rather prominent, the basal margin narrow and moderately raised; elytra long, rounded at the shoulders, the sides almost straight from a little below the base to beyond the middle, very deeply punctate-striate throughout, the fifth, seventh, and ninth interstices narrowly costate for the greater part of their length