

and transversely notched on each side, the dark-coloured portion of the others with crowded and irregularly packed granular points, the apices obtuse; beneath piceous, the sides of the metasternum coarsely punctured; legs moderately slender, brownish-piceous, the anterior femora at the base and apex, and the intermediate and posterior pairs at the apex, testaceous, the femora and tibiæ sparsely clothed with long hairs.

Length 6-7½ millim.; breadth 1⅔-1¾ millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Two examples. *U. reticulata* is closely allied to *U. planicollis*; it differs, however, in the shallowly and indistinctly canaliculate head, the more coarsely rugose thorax, the basal margin of which is narrower and less raised, and in the third elytral interstice not being costate, as well as in colour. The dark-coloured portion of the elytra (instead of having a closely-packed double row of granules on each interstice) is accompanied by a difference of sculpture, the interstices having on this part more irregularly-packed fine granular points.

### 5. *Uroplatopsis mimica*. (Tab. III. fig. 12, ♂.)

Elongate, subopaque, clothed with scattered erect hairs; black, the head in great part, a broad stripe on each side of the disc of the prothorax extending from the base to the apex (leaving a rather broad longitudinal median stripe, and the sides, narrowly, of the ground-colour), and rather more than the basal half of the elytra (except the suture and epipleuræ) dull reddish-yellow. Head with a long and very deep groove between the eyes and numerous very coarse and deep setiferous punctures, the narrow space on each side behind the eyes and the middle of the front coarsely rugose; eyes convex, moderately large; antennæ black, joint 3 short and not half the width or length of 4, joints 4-10 in both sexes very broadly flattened and each angularly dilated towards the apex, 4-7 increasing and 8-10 decreasing in width, 7 and 8 the widest—the apical joint in the male nearly as long as joints 8-10 united, slightly shorter in the female; prothorax longer than broad, a little narrowed in front, and feebly constricted behind, the sides margined at the base and apex, the basal margin thick and raised, the hind angles prominent but not acute, the disc broadly and longitudinally depressed from the base to the apex and with a very irregular deep oblong depression on each side, the surface very uneven and coarsely, irregularly, and closely punctured, the punctures on the depressed portion of the middle of the disc running into deep transverse or sinuous rugæ; 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 interstices narrow and very closely and deeply transversely notched on each side from the base to the apex, the third, fifth, seventh, and ninth narrowly costate for the greater part of their length, the apices obtuse; beneath piceous-black, the sides of the metasternum coarsely punctured; legs rather stout, piceous, the femora towards the base and the coxæ more or less testaceous, the femora almost smooth, but with a few widely scattered hairs, the tibiæ clothed within and without with rather long hairs.

Length 8-9 millim.; breadth 2¼-2½ millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba 1000 feet (*Champion*).

Four examples. This species bears a most remarkable resemblance to *Uroplata dimidiata*, a species of Hispidæ inhabiting the same locality (*cf.* Biol. Centr. Am., Col. vi. pt. 2, p. 103, t. iv. fig. 13), the colour, structure of the antennæ, elytral sculpture, &c. being reproduced in a very similar manner. The longitudinally grooved and irregularly wrinkled thorax and other particulars described above separate *U. mimica* from the allied species described here.