

8. *Uroplatopsis excavata*. (Tab. III. fig. 14, ♀.)

Elongate, narrow, subparallel, thickly clothed with erect hairs; the head and prothorax shining, the head piceous-brown, testaceous between the eyes, the prothorax testaceous, with a broad or moderately broad longitudinal piceous stripe on the middle of the disc extending from the base to the apex; the elytra dull, flavo-testaceous, with a small (in the female) perfectly opaque fulvous lateral patch about the centre, the apical portion from a little below the middle fusco-piceous, this colour extending along the suture and widening out a little towards the base. Head with scattered very coarse setiferous punctures, sparsely and finely punctured in front, shallowly canaliculate between the eyes, the latter convex and moderately large; antennæ black, the apical two-thirds of the last joint flavous, joints 3-10 very broadly flattened, and each angularly dilated towards the apex, 6-10 very sharply so, 3 the length of but narrower than 4, 11 (♀) about as long as 7-10 united; prothorax longer than broad, a little narrowed in front, and feebly constricted behind, the sides completely immarginate, the hind angles prominent, the disc deeply canaliculate in the centre anteriorly and with a very deep <-shaped impression on each side about the middle, the basal margin much raised and preceded by a deep groove extending completely across, the surface with a few widely scattered fine punctures, the disc smooth; elytra very long, subparallel nearly to the apex, the disc flattened, the sides towards the base almost vertical from the sixth row of impressions, the surface with regular rows of deep foveate rounded impressions which extend to the apex, the interstices quite narrow and convex, each with a row of closely placed very fine setiferous punctures extending from the base to the apex, the fifth and seventh towards the base and the ninth towards the apex broader and costate, the apices obtuse; beneath entirely piceous; legs rather long, piceous-brown, the femora and coxæ piceo-testaceous, the femora and tibiæ sparsely and rather deeply punctured and somewhat thickly clothed on all sides with very long hairs.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ millim.; breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♀.)

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One female example. This species closely resembles *U. simulans*; it differs thus:—The apical joint of the antennæ is in great part flavous; the head is smoother and more sparsely punctured, the coarse deep punctures on the vertex being distant from one another and not confluent; the prothorax is almost smooth at the sides; and the elytra have the foveate impressions coarser, more rounded, and less numerous (owing to their more rounded shape and larger size), and the fusco-piceous apical patch very much larger. From *U. dilaticornis* the smoother sides of the thorax and the larger and less numerous foveate impressions of the elytral series sufficiently distinguish it; the former, moreover, has the apical patch gradually (and not abruptly) narrowing anteriorly and broadly extending along the suture to the base.

9. *Uroplatopsis appendiculata*. (Tab. III. fig. 15, ♂.)

Very elongate, narrow, subparallel, shining, sparsely clothed with long erect hairs, testaceous; the prothorax with a broad longitudinal piceous stripe on the middle of the disc extending from the base to the apex; the elytra flavous, with (in the male) a large, oblong, perfectly opaque, fulvous lateral patch about the middle, and the suture to some little distance below the base indeterminately and rather broadly fuscos. Head shallowly canaliculate between the eyes, and with scattered setiferous punctures at the sides and base, for the rest smooth, the eyes moderately large; antennæ (♂) long and stout, black, the apical joint testaceous, joints 2 and 3 about equal in length, each slightly shorter than 4, 3-10 moderately widened and each angularly dilated towards the apex, 7 and 8 the widest, 11 exceedingly elongate, equal in length to 6-10 united, and much curved; prothorax considerably longer than broad, the sides completely immarginate, feebly rounded, a little narrowed in front, and moderately constricted behind, the hind angles very prominent, the disc with a small shallow fovea on each side before, and a very deep oblique groove on each side behind the middle, the basal margin thick and much raised, and preceded by a deep