

elytra with an oblong impunctate depression on each side, the depression velvety within; anterior coxæ moderately exerted, the prosternum raised between them; metasternal episterna almost flat, without distinct groove; tibial spurs scarcely visible.

Two species, one from the State of Panama and one from the Amazons*, agree in the above particulars, and they are accordingly separated into a distinct genus. Both have a depressed opaque impunctate velvety patch on each side of the elytra towards the apex, the elytra themselves being very coarsely crenate-striate. The very broad apical joint of the labial palpi is still more deeply emarginate than in *Epicycles* or in any species of *Colparthrum*. The two species referred to it bear a superficial resemblance to various *Hispidæ* and *Lycidæ*. The male of *M. costatus* has the anterior femora toothed and the anterior tibiæ sinuous, that of *M. amazonicus*, however, does not exhibit any marked peculiarity in this respect.

1. **Meniscophorus costatus.** (Tab. III. figg. 19, ♂; 19 a, labium; 19 b, maxilla and maxillary palpus; 19 c, mandible.)

Moderately elongate, black or brownish-black, opaque, the head (except the eyes and at the sides behind them), the disc of the prothorax very broadly from the base to the apex, and the sides of the elytra broadly from the base to beyond the middle (but gradually becoming more narrowly so) testaceous. Head impressed in the middle of the intraocular space, very minutely and sparsely punctured (if viewed under a very strong lens), the dark-coloured space behind the eyes coarsely and closely so, and with a deep setiferous impression on each side between the eyes in front, the latter moderately large; antennæ densely clothed with short hairs, rather long, very stout, joints 3-10 each widened towards their apex, 3 and 4 about equal in length, black or piceous, the apical joint fusco-ferruginous, the latter only as long as joints 9 and 10 united in the male and scarcely shorter in the female; prothorax cylindrical, longer than broad, the sides and apex completely immarginate, the former feebly rounded anteriorly and strongly and rather abruptly constricted behind, the basal margin broadly raised and at the sides deeply grooved within, the disc with a very deep transverse impression on each side before the middle and a shallow oblique one on each side behind, the latter almost connected with a shallow transverse impression before the base and thickly and moderately finely punctured, the dark-coloured portion of the sides more coarsely and closely so; elytra with indistinct intrahumeral depression, moderately long, subparallel in their basal half, each with a depressed oblong perfectly opaque velvety lateral patch (larger and longer in the male than in the female) towards the apex, coarsely and deeply crenate-striate, the punctures becoming finer beyond the middle, the interstices strongly convex and costate from the base to the apex and without

* **Meniscophorus amazonicus.**

Flavous, opaque, the prothorax with the sides broadly, and the elytra with a large and broad quadrangular patch extending to beyond the basal third, the lateral margins very narrowly for the same distance, and rather more than the apical third, brownish-black, the elytra with a large depressed opaque brownish patch on each side towards the apex; antennæ with the apical joint flavous; prothorax considerably longer than broad, the disc with a foveate impression on each side about the middle and an oblique one (deepest in front) on each side towards the base, the surface very closely, coarsely, and uniformly punctured; elytra coarsely and deeply crenate-striate, the interstices convex throughout; beneath almost smooth, piceo-testaceous, the sides stained with piceous; legs brownish-piceous, the basal half of the femora testaceous, the four hinder tarsi fusco-ferruginous.

Length $6\frac{2}{3}$ millim.; breadth $1\frac{2}{3}$ millim. (♂.)

Hab. AMAZONS, San Paulo.

A single example, captured by Mr. H. W. Bates and now contained in his brother's collection.

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