

20. **Exophthalmus tessellatus**, sp. n. (Tab. XI. fig. 28, ♂.)

♂. Elongate, subfusiform, shining, black; densely clothed with pale ochreous scales, except on the following portions of the body—a line down the middle of the head and rostrum, a narrow vitta on the disc of the prothorax and another on each flank, the scutellum, the suture, a submarginal stripe, the lower margin, and various narrow transverse connecting lines on the elytra (leaving a series of eight large subquadrate ochreous patches on the disc and another along the flanks), and a narrow stripe down the middle of the body beneath,—which are sparsely cæruleo-squamose, like the legs and tip of the rostrum; the surface also set with minute scattered adpressed hairs. Head and rostrum closely punctate, almost smooth down the middle, the rostrum much longer than broad and distinctly canaliculate, the inter-ocular fovea small; antennæ rather slender, the scape reaching the posterior margin of the eyes, the latter rounded, large, and prominent. Prothorax transverse, obliquely narrowed anteriorly, bisinuate at the base, narrowly sulcate down the middle; irregularly foveato-punctate, and with a fine interstitial punctuation. Scutellum large. Elytra elongate-triangular, the apices each produced into a long tooth; the series of coarse punctures (which appear minute where covered by the ochreous scales) interrupted by the raised transverse lines connecting the sutural and submarginal partially denuded stripes. Anterior tibiæ strongly unguiculate.

Length $14\frac{1}{4}$, breadth $4\frac{2}{3}$ millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Navarro 1400 metres (*Biolley*).

One male. A remarkably distinct form, approaching *E. sphacelatus* and various other Antillean species, and easily recognizable by the series of large, subquadrate, narrowly separated, pale ochreous patches on the disc and flanks of the elytra, the rest of their surface being sparsely cæruleo-squamose, like the legs.

21. **Exophthalmus albolineatus**, sp. n. (Tab. XI. fig. 29, ♀.)

Elongate, flattened above, black, the antennæ (the club excepted) and tarsi piceous, the latter ferruginous at the tip; clothed with olivaceous and green scales above and green scales beneath, the elytra each with a denser sinuous band of whitish scales running down the fourth or fifth interstice—this being broken up into spots or streaks beyond the middle—and a short whitish stripe along the basal fourth of the lower margin; the surface also set with very short, scattered, decumbent hairs. Head and rostrum rugulosely punctate, the rostrum longer than the head, flattened, and with an almost obsolete smooth median line, followed by a small inter-ocular fovea; eyes somewhat depressed, moderately large, separated by the full width of the upper portion of the rostrum; antennæ rather slender, the scape reaching the posterior margin of the eyes. Prothorax a little broader than long, cylindrical, narrowed in front, truncate at the base, obsoletely canaliculate; densely, finely punctate. Scutellum rather large. Elytra elongate-subtriangular, acuminate at the tip, the sutural angles divergent; finely punctate-striate, the interstices flat and densely punctulate. Fifth ventral segment with an oblique impressed line on each side in front. Legs rather slender, anterior tibiæ feebly unguiculate.

Length 14, breadth 5 millim. (♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Höge*).

One example, partly abraded above, the green scales distinctly clustered into patches along the sides of the elytra beyond the middle. This insect has the general facies of a *Chlorophanus*. The eyes are widely separated (though not so strictly lateral as in the *Cyphina*), the prothorax is truncate at the base and comparatively smooth, the elytra are flattened above and have an interrupted whitish stripe on the disc. The oblique lines on the fifth ventral segment are peculiar to the female, at least in the *Cyphina*.