

b. Rostrum finely grooved.*a*¹. Alternate elytral interstices subequally raised.*a*². Prothorax and elytra with several minute blue spots, the legs also partly blue : general vestiture white [18-*signatus*, sp. n.]*b*². Prothorax and elytra immaculate, head often cupreous : general vestiture varying from green to white *auricephalus*, Say.*b*¹. Alternate elytral interstices unequally raised, the 3rd prominent and abruptly declivous posteriorly ; prothorax and elytra with several small black spots : general vestiture white *nigropunctatus*, sp. n.1. *Compsus cæruleipes*, sp. n. (Tab. XIII. fig. 15, 15 *a*, ♂.)

Elongate, black ; densely clothed with chalky-white scales, the legs (the basal half or more of the femora excepted) in great part cæruleous, the elytra each with three very small bare black spots (one on the shoulder, one at the middle of the disc, and one at the end of the fifth interstice), and the prothorax in the Bugaba specimen with three similar spots along the anterior margin ; the surface also set with minute, scattered, adpressed hair-like scales, which become longer on the body beneath. Rostrum longer than the head, feebly carinate down the middle anteriorly, and obliquely grooved on each side of this towards the base, the upper portion obliquely divergent on each side in front, the scrobes subangular and obliquely descending to beneath the eyes, the latter rounded and convex ; antennal scape reaching to a little beyond the eyes. Prothorax slightly broader than long, strongly bisinuate at the base, hollowed down the middle, irregularly foveato-punctate. Elytra elongate-triangular, flattened on the disc, separately rounded at the base, acuminate produced at the apex, the apices divergent and dentiform, the humeri tumid ; with rows of small, oblong, somewhat widely separated, bare punctures, each placed in a large shallow fovea, the interstices 3 and 5 very slightly raised.

Length $13\frac{1}{2}$ –18, breadth $4\frac{1}{2}$ – $6\frac{1}{4}$ millim. (♂.)*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Pozo Azul (*Underwood*) ; PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Two specimens. Distinguishable from the other Central American forms by the less raised alternate elytral interstices, the three small bare spots on each wing-case, and the partly blue legs ; and from *C. lacteus* (F.) by the more scattered seriate punctures on the elytra, the elytra themselves less acuminate at the apex and not so strongly lobed at the base. There are various allied unnamed S.-American species in the British Museum *, some of which have doubtless been described by Kirsch †.

* *Compsus 18-signatus*, sp. n. (Tab. XIII. fig. 16.)—Less elongate than *C. cæruleipes* ; the prothorax and elytra together with 18 or 19 very small blue spots—the prothorax with three on the anterior margin, four in a transverse row across the middle (the outer one on the flanks), and one at the base (sometimes obsolete), and the elytra with five in a transverse series just below the base, one at the middle of the disc, one in a line with it on the flanks, and one at the end of the fifth interstice ; the antennal scape, knees, tibiae, and tarsi more or less blue ; the rostrum neither carinate nor obliquely grooved, the anterior portion less divergent at the sides in front ; the elytra with the alternate interstices slightly raised, the seriate punctures within the foveæ squamose, the apices moderately produced, conjointly rounded (♀?) or bluntly subdentate (♂?). Length 10– $12\frac{3}{4}$, breadth $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $4\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO ? and VENEZUELA (*Mus. Brit.*).

Two specimens, labelled with the MS. name *C. 18-signatus*, Chevr. The Mexican habitat seems doubtful. The coarser, scattered, foveiform, seriate punctures, the less raised subapical portion of the third interstice, and the different position of the subapical spot on the elytra distinguish the present species from *C. nigropunctatus*, apart from the colour of the legs, &c.

† Abhandl. Mus. Dresden, 1888–89, no. 4.