

middle), with the striae finely punctate from the base, and the vestiture of the flanks of the prothorax dense and uniform. The prothorax and elytra have several scattered sulphur-yellow spots (six or eight on each elytron being usually larger than the rest), and the entire flanks and under surface (a broad almost smooth space down the middle excepted) are similarly coloured. The first ventral segment is broadly sulcate down the middle in both sexes, and the fifth is sinuato-truncate at the apex in the male.

11. *Piazurus stigmaticus*, sp. n. (Tab. I. figg. 31.)

Subovate, broad, dull above, black, the antennae and the tips of the tarsi ferruginous; the upper surface variegated with minute fulvous, dark brown, and whitish scales, the whitish scales on the prothorax condensed into a narrow sinuous submarginal line, which extends on to the humeri, the fulvous scales condensed into interrupted lines on the elytra, the flanks of the prothorax in great part black; the elytra with a very large, common, transverse patch at about the middle, extending for a short distance up the suture, a small triangular lateral patch in a line with it, an oblique mark on each side of the scutellum, a small spot exterior to it, and another spot near the apex, velvety-black; the vestiture of the under surface and legs fulvous and white intermixed, rather sparse, the fulvous scales clustered into patches at the sides of the ventral segments 2-4, the femora fusco-annulate. Head densely punctate, carinate between the narrowly-separated eyes; rostrum densely punctate and sharply carinate at the base and sparsely punctate thence to the tip, the apical half smoother in the ♀; joints 2 and 3 of the funiculus equal in length, 3-7 transverse. Prothorax transverse, subconical, slightly constricted in front; densely, finely punctate and obsoletely carinate. Elytra short and broad, rounded-triangular, flattened on the disc anteriorly, conjointly rounded at the apex; punctate-striate, the interstices densely, minutely punctate, the outer ones feebly convex. Beneath closely punctate; ventral segments 1 and 2 slightly depressed down the middle, 5 subtruncate at the apex in the ♂, and rounded at the tip and plicate along the centre in the ♀. Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ -8, breadth $3\frac{2}{3}$ - $4\frac{2}{3}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); COSTA RICA, Turrialba 500 metres (*Biolley*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Eight specimens. A species with comparatively short, broad elytra, which are conjointly rounded at the apex, and ornamented with sharply-defined, dense, velvety-black patches, the one crossing the suture at about the middle very large and rounded externally. The white submarginal line on the prothorax is evanescent. The black patch at the sides of the elytra sometimes extends upwards to the shoulder.

12. *Piazurus melanostictus*. (Tab. II. fig. 2.)

Piazurus melanostictus, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 665¹.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*, *Janson*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Cayenne¹.

Found in numbers in Chiriqui. This species may be known by its conical, more or less distinctly carinate prothorax, and the subtriangular, depressed elytra, which are rounded at the apex and have each an oblong velvety-black patch near the suture at about the middle, the patch preceded and followed by a small white spot and sometimes coalescent with that on the opposite elytron. The second joint of the funiculus is about one-half longer than the third.