

13. **Piazurus alternans.** (Tab. II. figg. 3, 3 a, ♂.)

Piazurus alternans, Kirsch, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. 1875, p. 201¹; Heller, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1906, p. 34².

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).—BRAZIL (*coll. Fry*); PERU¹.

A common insect in Chiriqui, and varying greatly in size (length 3–6½ mm.). Dr. Heller has been kind enough to compare one of our specimens with the Peruvian type in the Dresden Museum. *P. alternans* may be known by its subovate form and the convex, fulvo-tessellate alternate elytral interstices, the third swollen below the base. The eyes are narrowly separated; the second joint of the funiculus is about twice as long as the third; the ventral segments are alutaceous, the second excavate down the middle in the male, and the first suture is strongly sinuate. Two examples have a pale patch on each side of the prothorax at the base.

14. **Piazurus condyliatus.** (Tab. II. figg. 4, 4 a.)

Piazurus condyliatus, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 678¹.

Piazurus (*Pseudopinarus**) *condyliatus*, Heller, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1906, p. 34².

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam in Vera Cruz (*Sallé*), Cerro de Plumas (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Chacoj and Tamahu in Vera Paz (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui, Caldera (*Champion*).

A common insect in Chiriqui. Recognizable by its small size (length 5–6⅔ mm.), the very elongate second joint of the funiculus, the setigerous granules on the elytra, and the two swollen oblong prominences on the third interstice. The head has a circular flattened space on the vertex. The sides of the prothorax are parallel at the base. The ventral surface is densely punctate and squamose, and the first segment is unimpressed.

15. **Piazurus rana.** (Tab. II. figg. 5, 5 a.)

Piazurus (*Pseudopinarus**) *rana*, Heller, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1906, pp. 34, 41¹.

Hab. MEXICO (*ex coll. Flohr*), Toxpam in Vera Cruz (*Sallé*); COSTA RICA, San Carlos (*Mus. Dresden*¹).

The type of this species has been communicated by Dr. Heller, and we have four specimens from Mexico agreeing with it. *P. rana* is very like *P. condyliatus*, but larger; the second joint of the funiculus is nearly three times as long as the third; the prothorax has a large, compressed prominence on the middle of the disc and a small tubercle on each side in a line with it; the elytra are subquadrate, and the second oblong prominence on the third interstice is wanting. The first ventral

* In Dr. Heller's table the names *Pseudopiazurus* and *Pseudopinarus* are transposed on p. 34.