

elytra, with a small cruciform white patch at the middle of the suture, and the coarsely punctate, rather convex prothorax. *H. costatipennis* has somewhat the facies of *Copturus martæ*, but the elytra are costate and much shorter, the mesosternum is transversely depressed, &c.

8. *Hoplocopturus ochreicollis*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. fig. 10.)

Subrhomboidal, flattened above, black, the antennæ, the tips of the tarsi, and sometimes the femora and tibiæ in part, ferruginous, the basal half of the elytra (except at the sides) and the apical half of the rostrum reddish; above rather sparsely clothed with narrow scales: the head with a narrow line around the eyes, and the prothorax with the sides broadly and a broad median vitta, ochreous; the elytra with a twice interrupted sutural stripe, two transverse fasciæ at the sides, and various interrupted, undulate fasciæ crossing the disc, white, the intervening spaces black or blackish, the white scales often becoming almost wholly ochreous on the anterior half of the disc; the under surface thickly clothed with larger white scales, the fifth ventral segment with a dark patch in the centre, the vestiture of the legs also white, the posterior femora with an oblique black band beyond the middle. Eyes very large, subcontiguous. Rostrum rugulosely punctate and carinate at the base. Joint 2 of the funiculus as long as the next four or five joints united, 5-7 very short or transverse. Prothorax short, narrowing from the base, densely, rugosely punctate. Elytra rather short, rounded-triangular; deeply punctate-striate, the interstices rugulose and almost flat. Meso- and metasternum depressed between the middle coxæ, the mesosternal depression limited in front by an arcuate ridge. Femora sharply unidentate, the posterior pair about reaching the apex of the abdomen, the knees with a long spine.

Length $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{4}{5}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Eleven specimens, varying in size, in the colour of the vestiture of the basal half of the elytra (the scales sometimes white and sometimes ochreous), and in the length of the spine at the apex of the femur, this being short on the anterior pair in the smallest example. The elytra are black at the sides and apex, and have two dark patches on the suture, interrupting the sutural stripe. The differently marked elytra and the obliquely banded posterior femora separate *H. ochreicollis* from *H. basalis*.

9. *Hoplocopturus basalis*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. fig. 11.)

Subelliptic, rather robust, black, the antennæ and tarsi, and the basal half of the elytra, reddish or ferruginous; rather sparsely clothed with narrow scales: the prothorax with three broad, faint, ochreous vittæ, the elytra with the basal half ochreous and the apical half blackish, the apical two-thirds of the suture, a short transverse band at the sides a little beyond the middle, and a narrow streak on the interstices 3 and 5 towards the apex, white; the vestiture of the legs and under surface also white. Eyes very large, almost contiguous. Rostrum rugulose and sharply carinate at the base. Joint 2 of the funiculus as long as 3-5 united, 4 twice as long as 3 and of the same length as 1, 5-7 very short. Prothorax short, constricted and narrowed in front; closely, rather coarsely punctate. Elytra flattened, rounded-triangular, the apices separately rounded at the sutural angle; deeply striate, the striæ finely punctate, the interstices densely rugulose and almost flat. Meso- and metasternum depressed between the middle coxæ, the mesosternal depression limited in front by an arcuate ridge. Legs moderately long; femora sharply unidentate, the intermediate and posterior pairs carinate externally, the latter reaching a little beyond the apex of the abdomen; intermediate knees with a short, the posterior knees with a long, spine.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{9}{10}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).