

One specimen. This insect has the basal half of the elytra reddish and clothed with ochreous scales, and the apical half blackish, ornamented on the disc with short white lines.

10. *Hoplocopturus elegans*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. fig. 12.)

Subelliptic, nigro-piceous, the elytra rufo-piceous, their apical margin, the antennæ, the tip of the rostrum, and the legs in part, rufo-testaceous; the vestiture moderately close: the head with a line around the eyes, and sometimes the base of the rostrum also, carmine-red; the prothorax with three white patches at the base, the anterior third or half carmine-red; the elytra sometimes with a darker fascia immediately below the base extending outwards to the bare humeral callus, the suture, or a short streak at its base, white, the striæ with a single and the interstices with two or more rows of pale ochreous hair-like scales; the under surface thickly clothed with coarse whitish scales, the vestiture of the legs also white. Eyes almost contiguous in front, narrowly separated above. Rostrum rugulosely punctate and carinate at the base. Joint 2 of the funiculus moderately elongate, as long as 3 and 4 united. Prothorax short, gradually narrowed and feebly constricted in front; densely, rugulosely punctate, and faintly carinate. Elytra deeply punctate-striate, the interstices narrow and feebly convex. Meso- and metasternum excavate between the middle coxæ, the mesosternal depression limited anteriorly by an arcuate ridge, the metasternal depression smooth and foveiform. Legs slender; femora each with an acute tooth, the posterior pair without external carina, their apices acute or spiniform.

Length $2\frac{1}{8}$ – $2\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{10}$ – $1\frac{1}{4}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Five specimens from Guatemala and seven from Chiriqui. This and the following three forms are very closely related, but it is impossible to treat them as one species. The foveate metasternum separates them from their allies. The spine at the apex of the posterior femora varies in length.

11. *Hoplocopturus scintillans*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. fig. 13, ♀.)

Very like *H. elegans*, but with three large metallic-blue patches at the base of the prothorax (instead of three clusters of narrow whitish scales); the eyes somewhat widely separated above in the ♂, subcontiguous in the ♀; joint 2 of the funiculus as long as 3–5 united.

Length $2\frac{1}{8}$ –3, breadth $1\frac{1}{5}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Five specimens. The blue patches on the prothorax of this insect, as in *Copturus lamprothorax*, are due to reflected light, and not to definite scales.

12. *Hoplocopturus mariæ*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. fig. 14, ♂.)

More robust than *H. elegans*; the head with a rust-red line around the eyes; the prothorax with three triangular spots at the base and a line along the upper part of the flanks clothed with oblong-oval, bluish-white scales, the anterior half with narrow rust-red scales, with a few white ones intermixed; the elytra with a transverse darker fascia immediately below the base and an oblong white spot on the suture behind the scutellum, the rest of the vestiture ochreous or whitish; the ventral segments 3–5 with the sides and a space down the middle almost bare. Eyes somewhat widely separated above. Joint 2 of the funiculus as long as 3–5 united. Prothorax rather coarsely punctate.

Length $2\frac{9}{10}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂.)