

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Rio Maria Linda, Pacific slope (*Champion*).

One specimen.

**13. *Hoplocopturus densus*, sp. n.** (Tab. IV. fig. 15.)

Very like *H. elegans*, but with the vestiture denser above, especially on the elytra: the line around the eyes and the anterior half of the prothorax rust-red, the three large patches at the base of the latter white; the elytra with an interrupted angulate dark fascia just below the base, the suture with a short whitish streak behind the scutellum, the interstices each with three or more rows (two rows only on the disc in *H. elegans*) of pallid hair-like scales; the whitish scales on the under surface narrower; the elytral interstices flat, broader than the striae; the spines at the apex of the femora sharp.

Length  $2\frac{4}{5}$ , breadth  $1\frac{1}{2}$  millim. (♀.)

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*).

One specimen. Perhaps an extreme form of *H. elegans*?

**14. *Hoplocopturus leptopus*.** (Tab. IV. fig. 16.)

*Hoplocopturus leptopus*, Heller, Abhandl. Mus. Dresd. no. 11, p. 51, tab. fig. 28<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Toxpam in Vera Cruz (*Sallé*), Teapa (*H. H. Smith*), Orizaba<sup>1</sup>, Oaxaca<sup>1</sup>; GUATEMALA (*Sallé*), San Juan, Panima, and Chacoj in Vera Paz (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Surubres near San Mateo, 250 metres, Pacific slope (*Biolley*).

Numerous specimens, varying a good deal in size and colour, the legs often entirely rufo-testaceous. The head is rather small, as in *H. armatus* (Boh.) and *H. varipes*. The rostrum of the female sometimes reaches the middle of the metasternum. The white scales on the elytra are condensed into two undulate fasciae and a narrow sutural stripe, the latter being wanting in the allied *H. varipes*. The length varies from  $2\frac{1}{2}$ –4 millim.

**15. *Hoplocopturus varipes*, sp. n.** (Tab. IV. fig. 17.)

Subrhomboidal, shining, nigro-piceous or black, the tip of the rostrum, the antennae, the anterior and intermediate legs, and the posterior tarsi (and in one specimen the posterior tibiae also), rufo-testaceous or ferruginous; thickly clothed above with piliform scales: the head and prothorax fulvous (or whitish); the latter with two darker patches on the disc and a transverse white line running outwards from each of them (these lines extending forwards on the flanks), the elytra mottled with fulvous, white, and black, the fulvous scales showing a tendency to form undulate fasciae, the white scales condensed into a small spot at the middle of the second interstice and another on the eighth towards the apex; the under surface with coarser white scales, the vestiture of the legs sparse, white. Head comparatively small, with a smooth space on the middle of the vertex, the eyes narrow; rostrum rugulosely punctate and sharply carinate at the base; joint 2 of the funiculus elongate, twice as long as 3, 3 slightly longer than 1, the others very short. Prothorax short, rapidly narrowing from the base, constricted in front; densely, rugulosely punctate, and carinate. Elytra broad, rounded-triangular; deeply punctate-striate, the interstices punctulate and almost flat. Metasternum broadly flattened between the middle coxae, the mesosternum with a narrow transverse depression. Legs moderately long, slender; femora feebly unidentate, the posterior pair with a faint external carina, their knees with a sharp spine.

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

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Caché and Irazu (*Rogers*).—ECUADOR, Paramba (*coll. Fry*).