

Two specimens from Costa Rica and four from Ecuador, one only in good condition. Larger than *H. leptopus*, the white markings on the prothorax reduced to a narrow transverse line and those on the elytra to a few small spots.

COPTUROMIMUS.

Copturomimus, Heller, Abhandl. Mus. Dresd. no. 11, p. 63 (1895).

Dr. Heller referred two species to this genus, which is easily separable from *Copturus* by the bare, impunctate, obliquely strigose area on the anterior femora, a character not mentioned in his diagnosis. Various other forms are now added, agreeing in the following characters:—

Joint 2 of the funiculus elongate, much longer than 1; meso- and metasternum flattened or transversely depressed between the middle coxæ, the mesosternum without oblique ridges, the metasternal depression sometimes foveiform; femora unidentate beneath, the posterior pair carinate or not externally, sometimes (*C. ochreonotatus*) reaching a little beyond the apex of the abdomen, the anterior pair with a conspicuous obliquely strigose area on their front face.

Copturomimus as thus defined includes most of the Central-American forms with a coarsely or finely strigose area on the anterior femora, the others being here placed under *Copturomorpha*. This peculiar sculpture of a portion of the surface of the anterior femora has been noticed by Kirsch in *Copturus musicus**, and he suggests that it may be a stridulating-organ. It seems more likely, however, to judge from the position of the antennæ in various unset specimens before me, that it is used for cleaning the sensitive portions of the antennal club. *C. cæruleotinctus* has long, fine, projecting hairs on the anterior tarsi of the male.

Meso- and metasternum flattened between the middle coxæ.

Posterior femora reaching beyond the apex of the abdomen; all the tibiæ more or less dilated Species 1.

Posterior femora not reaching beyond the apex of the abdomen; the tibiæ not or feebly dilated.

Elytra with the alternate interstices costate Species 2, 3.

Elytra with flattened elytral interstices Species 4–8.

Meso- and metasternum depressed between the middle coxæ† Species 9, 10.

1. *Copturomimus ochreonotatus*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. figg. 18, 18 a.)

Subovate, black, the tarsi ferruginous; the prothorax with narrow, ochreous and fulvous scales scattered along the sides and middle, and with three small patches of coarser scales at the base; the elytra with a broad, dense, transverse patch at the base (extending outwards to the sixth stria), a small spot at the middle of the second interstice, a larger one on the seventh and eighth interstices at about one-third from the apex, and a short streak on the suture near the tip, ochreous, the rest of their vestiture close and almost entirely blackish-brown; the under surface and the basal half of the femora with scattered white scales,

* Berl. ent. Zeitschr. 1875, p. 248.

† The Colombian *C. ochrofasciatus*, Heller, belongs to this section.