

convex, much wider than the prothorax, subcordate, blunt at the apex, depressed along the suture anteriorly; very deeply punctate-striate, the interstices rugose, not wider than the striae. Mesosternum shallowly depressed. First ventral segment broadly flattened down the middle. Legs short; femora unarmed, carinate externally, the finely strigose area on the anterior pair transverse and placed near the base.

Length $2\frac{1}{8}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{4}$ millim.

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

One specimen. Very like some of the smaller *Lechriops*, but easily distinguishable from them by the conspicuous finely strigose area near the base of the anterior femoar.

COPTURUS.

Zygops, subgen. *Coptorus*, Schönherr, Curc. Disp. Meth. p. 302 (1826).

Copturus, Schönherr, Gen. Curc. iv. p. 623 (1838) (part.); Lacordaire, Gen. Col. vii. p. 152 (part.); Heller, Abhandl. Mus. Dresd. no. 11, pp. 4, 19.

The numerous forms here referred to *Copturus* have the second joint of the funiculus more or less elongate, the prosternum without tubercles behind the anterior coxæ, the mesosternum flattened or feebly excavate (rarely with a lamelliform prominence on each side between the coxæ), the metasternum, at most, depressed or foveate in front, and the femora armed with one or two teeth beneath, their apices sometimes acute or spined. Dr. Heller (*l. c.*) enumerates seventy species as belonging to it, and divides them into six groups or subgenera, two of which (I. and V.) do not appear to be represented within our limits; his group III., to which most of the Central-American *Copturi* belong, includes such diverse forms as *C. avicularis*, *C. deplanus*, *C. mexicanus*, *C. ludiosus*, and *C. lamprothorax*. Amongst the new species now added there are several that do not fall into any of these groups: *C. centralis*, *C. exaratus*, and *C. verrucosus* approach the genus *Copturosomus*; and *C. furfuraceus* forms a sort of connecting-link between *Copturus* and *Lechriops*. The last-mentioned genus, the type of which is *L. sciurus* (Fabr.), includes most of the smaller forms with a complete rostral canal and dentate femora.

The Central-American *Copturi* (excluding *C. latitarsis*) may be grouped thus:—

- I. Meso- and metasternum flattened or at most slightly depressed between the middle coxæ*; joint 2 of the funiculus elongate (except in *C. fulvosignatus*†); femora uni-, rarely bi-, dentate.
 - A. Species oblong-ovate or oblong-elliptic, large, with coarsely punctate-striate elytra, the apices of which are sometimes sharply dentate in the ♀ (*C. deplanus*), the posterior knees acute or spined. [MACROCOPTURUS and part of Group III. of Heller.] Nos. 1-4.

* The metasternal depression is deeper in *C. neohispanicus*.

† This species would be almost as well placed in *Damurus*, Heller.