

- B. Species subovate, with broad elytra, the interstices of which are feebly convex or costate, and slender legs Nos. 5, 6.
- C. Species subovate, with gibbous, sharply carinate prothorax, broad, nodose elytra, and slender legs No. 7.
- D. Species subelliptic, with narrow eyes and laterally constricted elytra, the latter nodose towards the apex, and with the apex itself dentiform No. 8.
- E. Species subelliptic, with the vestiture close above and sparse beneath, the scales on the elytra small and rounded, the legs slender, the eyes large . . . No. 9.
- F. Species elliptic, with finely striate elytra and strongly compressed posterior femora, the vestiture of the upper surface fine, the femora bi- or unidentate. [EUCOPTURUS, Heller.] Nos. 10-14.
- G. Species elliptic or subelliptic, with deeply striate elytra, the interstices of which are somewhat costate, the eyes large, the femora unidentate, the posterior pair seldom extending beyond the apex of the abdomen. [Group IV. and part of Group III. of Heller.] Nos. 15-33.
- H. Species subelliptic, with a subconical prothorax, deeply punctate-striate elytra, and short, stout legs, the anterior femora unarmed, the others sharply unidentate No. 34.
- II. Mesosternum hollowed down the centre, with a flattened prominence on each side between the middle coxæ; joint 2 of the funiculus very little longer than 3; femora unidentate; eyes large: species small No. 35.
- III. Mesosternum depressed anteriorly, with a triangular, flattened prominence on each side between the middle coxæ, the tip of the rostrum received in a deep foveiform cavity in the front of the metasternum; eyes large; joint 2 of the funiculus elongate; femora unidentate No. 36.
- IV. Mesosternum vertical, deeply excavate, the metasternum also excavate in front; joint 2 of the funiculus elongate; prothorax conical; ventral segments gradually ascending; femora unidentate, the knees with a long spine No. 37.

1. *Copturus martæ*. (Tab. V. fig. 1.)

Copturus (*Macrocopturus*) *martæ*, Heller, Abhandl. Mus. Dresd. no. 11, p. 25¹.

Copturus orpheus, in coll. Pascoe.

♂. Ventral segment 1 broadly and shallowly depressed down the middle, 5 truncate at the apex.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA, Santa Marta¹.

One specimen, differing from the type, and from examples from the same locality in the Pascoe and Fry Collections, in having a more distinct short median carina on the prothorax. *C. martæ* is scarcely more than a variety of *C. expletus*, Pasc., from Pará, the latter having the three narrow vittæ on the prothorax straight and the sutural region of the elytra broadly depressed and squamose.

2. *Copturus avicularis*. (Tab. V. fig. 2.)

Copturus avicularis, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 630¹; Heller, Abhandl. Mus. Dresd. no. 11, p. 27, tab. fig. 26².