

(the central one interrupted), the elytra with a transverse ochreous patch on the suture beyond the middle, the blackish scales becoming more crowded on the second and third interstices and there condensed into lines (which extend from a little below the base to the transverse ochreous patch, the inner one continued beyond it); the under surface rather sparsely clothed with intermixed white, ochreous, and fuscous scales; the vestiture of the legs in great part fuscous, the intermediate and posterior femora with a broad ochreous and white annulus on their outer face. Eyes very large, narrowly separated. Rostrum rugulose and carinate at the base. Joint 2 of the funiculus elongate, as long as 3-5 united, 3 and 4 equal in length, 5-7 transverse. Prothorax short, narrowing from near the base, strongly constricted in front; densely, rugulosely punctate, and with a short median carina. Elytra nearly one-half wider than the prothorax, slightly rounded at the sides, gradually narrowing from about the middle, blunt at the apex, depressed along the suture, the humeri swollen; punctate-striate, the interstices rather convex. Intermediate coxæ widely separate, the intervening space flattened. Legs short; femora feebly unidentate, the tooth on the anterior pair almost obsolete.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{10}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam in Vera Cruz (*Sallé*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Four specimens, the one from Panama darker than the others and with the elytra less rounded at the sides. The broad, rounded-subquadrate elytra, with blackish lines on the disc near the suture, interrupted by a transverse ochreous patch, sufficiently distinguish *C. centralis*.

6. *Copturus exaratus*, sp. n.

Very near *C. centralis*, but smaller, the scattered ochreous scales not condensed into definite markings (the transverse patch on the suture of the elytra wanting), the blackish scales predominating on the elytra, the posterior femora with an ochreous annulus at the apex (instead of at the middle); joint 2 of the funiculus as long as 3-6 united; prothorax more finely, rugulosely punctate; elytra with the interstices 3-9 narrowly costate throughout; legs more slender, femora each with a short tooth, tarsi ferruginous.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam in Vera Cruz (*Sallé*).

One worn specimen, easily separable from *C. centralis* by the narrowly costate elytral interstices. The elytra appear to have a broad dark fascia before the middle, extending for a short distance down the suture posteriorly.

7. *Copturus verrucosus*, sp. n. (Tab. V. figg. 7, 7 a.)

Subovate, shining, nigro-piceous, the antennæ and tarsi, and the apical margin of the elytra, more or less ferruginous; sparsely clothed above and beneath with small, narrow, ochreous scales, which are condensed on the elytra into a transverse patch on the suture beyond the middle, the rest of the elytral surface with intermixed black scales. Head comparatively small, the eyes moderately large, well-separated above; rostrum rugulose and carinate at the base; antennæ with a stout, ovate club, its first joint as long as the others united, joint 2 of the funiculus about as long as 3-7 united, 3 a little longer than 4, 5-7 transverse. Prothorax short, rounded at the sides, narrowed and strongly constricted in front, with rounded ocular lobes; densely, rugulosely punctate, the posterior lobe convex on the disc and with a prominent arcuate carina. Elytra flattened, fully one-half wider than the prothorax, somewhat rounded at the sides, blunt and slightly explanate at the apex, transversely depressed on the disc below the base, the humeri swollen; punctate-striate and feebly granulate, the interstices (1 and 2 excepted) each with a sharp, much interrupted ridge. Intermediate coxæ widely separated, the intervening space