

flattened. Legs slender, short; femora feebly unidentate, the posterior pair carinate externally and not reaching the apex of the abdomen.

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

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

One rather worn specimen. This insect is easily recognizable by the sharply raised, much interrupted ridges on the elytra, and the prominent arcuate carina on the prothorax. These characters separate *C. verrucosus* from its nearest ally, *C. centralis*, which also has larger eyes, longer and stouter legs, &c. Both species seem to approach the *Copturophanus*-section of *Copturosomus*, Heller.

8. *Copturus constrictus*, sp. n. (Tab. V. figg. 8, 8 a.)

Subelliptic, flattened above, black, the antennæ obscure ferruginous; the vestiture close and fine, sparser and longer on the prothorax and denser between the elytral prominences: the head with a fulvous white-edged line around the eyes; the prothorax with a broad rust-red or fulvous space in front, which is followed on each side by a transverse white streak (the fulvous patch extending down the sides to near the base in the Mexican specimen, bordered within by an oblique white streak, and enclosing a white spot on the flanks); the elytra with a common, curved fascia between the two prominences on the disc (and in the Mexican specimen the suture thence to the base) pure white, the rest of their surface clouded with narrow intermixed white and fulvous scales, a transverse or oblique patch on the disc below the base and the small depressed area at the sides almost bare; the under surface densely clothed with coarse oval white scales, the ventral segments 3-5 with narrow scales; the legs with intermixed narrow fulvous and white scales. Eyes narrow, moderately large, well-separated above. Rostrum rugulosely punctate and carinate at the base. Joint 2 of the funiculus elongate, longer than 3 and 4 united, these latter equal in length, 5-7 transverse. Prothorax transversely strongly constricted and narrowed in front; closely, rather coarsely punctate, and feebly carinate. Elytra abruptly constricted at the sides before the middle, the apices each produced into a rather long, flattened tooth; punctate-striate, the dorsal interstices feebly, the others more strongly, convex, 5 raised and swollen at its point of termination. Meso- and metasternum flattened between the middle coxæ. Legs short; femora unidentate, the knees unarmed.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam in Vera Cruz (*Sallé*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Two specimens, differing in the markings of the prothorax and in the length of the flattened lobes at the apex of the elytra. The laterally constricted, binodose, bicaudate elytra and the narrow eyes readily distinguish *C. constrictus*. The Mexican example, which can be taken as the type, is figured.

9. *Copturus unifasciatus*, sp. n. (Tab. V. figg. 9, 9 a.)

Subelliptic, flattened above, shining, reddish-brown, the anterior and intermediate femora and the side-pieces of the mesosternum nigro-piceous, the tarsi ferruginous; thickly clothed above with small ochreous scales—those on the prothorax elongate and those on the elytra rounded and closely packed,—the prothorax with two sinuous vittæ on the disc, and the elytra with an irregular, interrupted, undulate fascia before the middle, reddish-brown, the humeri bare; the under surface and legs sparsely clothed with small, piliform, whitish scales. Eyes large, subcontiguous. Rostrum rugulosely punctate and carinate at the base. Antennæ with a stout oblong-ovate club; joint 2 of the funiculus nearly as long as 3-6 united, 3 and 4 equal in length, 5-7 transverse. Prothorax short, narrowing from the base, constricted in front; densely, finely punctate, and feebly carinate. Elytra rather long, much wider than the prothorax, gradually narrowing from a little below the base, depressed along the suture; punctate-striate, the