

interstices feebly convex. Meso- and metasternum broadly flattened between the middle coxæ. Legs short; femora unidentate, the posterior pair carinate externally, the knees without spines. Length $3\frac{2}{3}$, breadth 2 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen. This species has the elytra clothed with closely-packed, small, rounded scales, which are ochreous in colour, except upon the undulate, interrupted, ante-median fascia, where they are reddish-brown. The prothorax has three broad ochreous vittæ. The legs are slender.

10. *Copturus lynceus*, sp. n. (Tab. V. fig. 10.)

Elliptic, flattened above, nigro-piceous or piceous, the prothorax sometimes rufescent, the antennæ ferruginous; the head with a line behind the eyes, the prothorax with a median vitta, a transverse patch on each side in front, and a patch at each hind angle, the scutellum, and the elytra with a sutural stripe (dilated at the base and at the middle) and two transverse fasciæ on the outer part of the disc (the posterior one sometimes reduced to a small spot), ochreous, the elytra also with a white spot on the outer margin just before the apex, the rest of the vestiture of the upper surface very fine and sparse, and partaking of the ground-colour; the under surface and legs thickly clothed with narrow whitish or flavo-cinereous scales, the ventral segments 2-5 with a bare spot on each side. Eyes extremely large, contiguous. Rostrum arcuate, rugulose and carinate at the base, and smooth thence to the tip. Funiculus slender; joint 2 nearly as long as 3-7 united, 3 and 4 subequal in length, each a little shorter than 1. Prothorax transverse, narrowing from the base, constricted in front; densely, minutely punctate. Elytra oblong-cordate, depressed along the suture; finely striate, the striæ feebly punctate, the interstices rather convex, minutely punctulate. Mesosternum slightly depressed. Legs moderately long, the femora bidentate beneath, the minute outer tooth sometimes wanting, the posterior pair strongly compressed and about reaching the apex of the elytra, the intermediate and posterior pairs carinate on their outer face; intermediate and posterior tibiæ rather broad, rounded externally.

Length $6-6\frac{1}{3}$, breadth $2\frac{4}{5}-3$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

The Guatemalan specimen is taken as the type, the other two being somewhat rubbed and having the ochreous markings reduced in size. *C. lynceus* belongs to the subgenus *Eucopturus* of Heller; it is nearly related to *C. rhombifer* and *C. suturalis*, from Cayenne.

11. *Copturus fulvomaculatus*, sp. n. (Tab. V. fig. 11.)

Elliptic, concave above, black, the antennæ and the tips of the tarsi ferruginous; variegated above with a dense clothing of small narrow scales: the head with a line behind the eyes, and the prothorax with five vittæ (the central one narrow, angularly dilated at about the middle, the submarginal one mesially constricted, the outer one angulate and almost invisible from above), fulvous, the exterior one edged with white; the elytra blackish-brown, with various irregular fulvous spots, one on either side of the suture just below the base and a smaller one close to the middle of the suture edged with white, the intervening portion of the suture also white; the under surface variegated on each side with coarser white, fulvous, and blackish-brown scales, the ventral segments 2-5 blackish-brown, maculated with white; the legs with intermixed narrow fulvous and white scales, the intermediate femora narrowly, and the posterior femora broadly, annulate with blackish-brown. Eyes very large, subcontiguous. Rostrum carinate and closely punctate at the base, smooth thence to the tip. Joint 2 of the funiculus elongate, nearly as long as 3-6 united, 3 very little longer than 5, 4 fully twice as long as 3, 5-7 short. Prothorax transverse, narrowing from the base, constricted in front; densely, very finely punctate. Elytra oval, obliquely