

4. **Trachelizus lineatus**, sp. n. (Tab. I. fig. 21, under surface of head, ♂.)

T. dispari simillimus; statura, præsertim in thorace, paulo brevior: rufus, politus, elytris pone medium nigro-maculatis; capite subtus utrinque linea pubescentiæ glandularis munito, intervallo longitudinali sat lato, polito.

Long. 4–11 millim.

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

This insect is excessively similar to *T. dispar*, but, together with the following two species, is readily separated by the fact that the two foveæ on the underside of the head are replaced by a line of white velvet-like matter, from which spring the few fine serial setæ. The male of *T. lineatus* is readily distinguished from all the others of the genus by the very broad, highly polished space on the last ventral plate; this space is impressed, and, in consequence, is limited in a remarkably definite manner from the punctate sides, which bear very little pubescence; the polished space becomes broader as it approaches the hind margin.

The rostrum in the male of this species is short and robust, its apical part being much shorter than the corresponding part of the female. Fourteen specimens.

5. **Trachelizus cognatus**, sp. n.

T. lineati simillimus: gracilis, rufus, politus, elytris pone medium nigro-maculatis; capite subtus utrinque linea pubescentiæ glandularis munito, intervallo longitudinali sat lato, polito.

Long. 4–10 millim.

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

This insect is distinguished from *T. lineatus*, in the male sex, by the longer rostrum and the less definite structure of the middle of the last ventral plate. The females of the two species I can only distinguish by placing the more slender as *T. cognatus*, the others as *T. lineatus*. The greater elongation of the male rostrum causes this sex to look like the females of *T. lineatus* and *T. dispar*, and thus greatly adds to the difficulty of separating these puzzling species by superficial examination.

The structure of the last ventral plate differs from that of *T. lineatus* in that the median polished space is less broad and less definitely separated from the lateral portions. Eighteen specimens.

6. **Trachelizus elevatus**, sp. n. (Tab. I. fig. 22, under surface of head.)

T. lineati simillimus: rufus, politus, elytris pone medium nigro-maculatis; capite subtus utrinque linea pubescentiæ glandularis munito; linea hac posterius in duas evidentius divisa, intervallo longitudinali posterius magis elevato, convexo, margine posteriore libero pubescentia glandulari munito.

Long. 4–11½ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Izabal (*Sallé*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

This species differs from *T. lineatus* and *T. cognatus* in having the shining interval between the rows of glandular pubescence on the underside of the head broader and