

species differ a good deal in the length and slenderness of the legs, but not to such an extent as to render it necessary to place them at present in different genera.

1. **Nemocoryna godmani**, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 9.)

Nigra; capite thoraceque opacis; elytris versus suturam bistriatis, linea flava interrupta ornatis, externe seriatim punctatis, ad latus linea altera valde abbreviata; pedibus gracilibus.
Long. 18 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

Antennæ with elongate club, very different from the preceding joints. Prorostrum polished; metarostrum sulcate for its whole length above; head narrowed behind the prominent eyes, the line of separation from the neck very slightly marked; side of the head with three very large punctures; sides of the metarostrum with numerous very large, almost confluent punctures, bearing a few very fine setæ; under surface of the head and prorostrum polished, bearing two series of very large punctures, the central fovea very deep and definite, connected with the base by a fine channel. Thorax rather slender, much narrowed in front, the median groove a little abbreviate in front; the surface dull, impunctate. Elytra with two grooves near the suture, which are not very broad, but extend quite to the base; outside the grooves there is an elongate yellow line interrupted behind the middle; outside this there are distinct series of punctures; the carinæ of the declivity are remarkably abrupt. The legs are slender, the apical calcar of the front tibia very prominent. The breast and abdomen are not sulcate.

Only one example was found of this very elegant and distinct Brentid.

2. **Nemocoryna sericata**, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 10; 10 *a*, antenna.)

Chocolatina; capite thoraceque opacis; rostro canaliculato, ad latera parcissime setoso; elytris dilutioribus, nitidis, impunctatis, ad suturam bisulcatis.
Long. 17 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

Head and rostrum impunctate above; metarostrum with a fine channel on the middle extending all its length, and behind the eyes represented by two or three interrupted faint depressions; between the insertion of the antennæ, on the pterygia, there is a faint elevation, over which the channel is continued; in front of the pterygia it expands into a broad, deep, and elongate depression; sides of the metarostrum with a few coarse punctures, each bearing a curvate seta. Underneath, the base of the head is impunctate, and the median fovea is connected with the base by an almost imperceptible channel; in front of this are coarse irregularly-placed, not very numerous punctures, extending nearly as far forwards as the pterygia. The thorax is elongate, and though dull it has no punctuation. The elytra have two definite sutural grooves, and the suture is darker in colour than the other parts. The tibiæ are not lamellate, but rather slender. The breast and abdomen are not sulcate.