

tarsal segments luteous; antenna and legs more or less rufescent at the joints; head and pronotum sparsely irrorated with luteous, a mesial subapical spot on pronotum rather conspicuous; underside sparsely grey; tibiae with a grey ring near base and another at apex; base of first tarsal segment, scutellum, and a dot before scutellum also grey.

Rostrum twice as broad as long, three times the width of the frons. Eye large, prominent. Club of antenna loose, segment 9 triangular, gradually widening, as long as, or a little longer than 8, 10 halfmoon-shaped, on a short stalk, 11 ovate, a little longer than wide. Pronotum slightly depressed behind; angle of carina less than 90° , lateral carina not extending beyond middle; side sinuate before basal angle. Elytra not depressed at suture, basal callosity feebly elevate, stripes rather deep.

Length $3\frac{1}{4}$ millim.

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

A small series. Nearest to *P. dorsalis*, Jord. (1904), from Brazil.

2. *Piezocorynus sellatus*, sp. n. (Tab. X. fig. 27.)

♀. Resembling *P. dorsalis*, Jord. (1904). Frons much broader; club of antenna almost twice as wide and the segments much closer together; side of pronotum more rounded, angle of carina not so acute, little less than 90° ; a short white mesial stripe at apex of pronotum, continuous with a white occipital half-ring, which is open in front; ochraceous area of elytra subemarginate behind; third and fourth tarsal segments luteous.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Las Mercedes (*Champion*).

One female.

3. *Piezocorynus lateralis*, sp. n. (Tab. X. fig. 28.)

♂ ♀. Similar to *P. alternans*, Jord. (1904), from Brazil. First five interspaces much blacker from base to apical declivity than rest of elytron. Club of antenna rather narrower than in *P. alternans*, eighth segment broader, tenth and eleventh more regularly rounded proximally, in ♀ eighth longer and tenth shorter than in ♀ *P. alternans*. Mid tibia of ♂ with thin sharp apical spur. Abdominal segments 1-3 impressed in ♂.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Pantaleon (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui [type] (*Champion*).

Two males, one female.

4. *Piezocorynus homæus*. (Tab. X. fig. 29.)

Piezocorynus homæus, Jordan, Nov. Zool. xi. p. 279. n. 76 (1904) ¹.

♂ only known. Similar to the North-American *P. mixtus*, Lec. (1876), and like that species provided in the ♂ with a tubercle on the first three abdominal segments. The rostrum is longer in *P. homæus*, the frons narrower, the antenna thicker, the club is more compact, the eighth segment being broad, triangular, as long as the ninth and tenth together, the ninth not longer than apically broad, the tenth at least twice as broad as long, the angle of the pronotal carina a little over 90° with the tip more strongly rounded off, the luteous spots of the upperside sparser, disc evenly convex.

Hab. PANAMA, Caldera, Bugaba (*Champion*).—BRAZIL, Goyaz ¹.

Two specimens of this species were found in Panama.