

### 5. *Piezocorynus atratus*, sp. n. (Tab. X. fig. 30.)

♂. Also close to *P. mixtus*, Lec. (1876). Upperside black, with small luteous-grey dots on the elytron and a few speckles of the same colour on head and pronotum; rufescent rings of legs much reduced, the tibiae being practically black, with a subbasal and subapical grey ring. Antenna as thin as in *P. mixtus*; segment 8 slightly triangular, hardly two-thirds the length of 7; club not loose as in ♂ of *P. mixtus*, broader; 9 as long as 7, little longer than apically wide; 10 nearly three times as broad as long, 11 a little broader than long. Disc of pronotum distinctly bi-impressed, with the centre elevate. Second abdominal segment with acute tubercle. Mid tibia somewhat dilated ventrally at apex.

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

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*).

One male.

### 6. *Piezocorynus occipitalis*, sp. n. (Tab. XI. fig. 1.)

♂ ♀. Black; rostrum and head with a few luteous and grey scales, which are denser on frons; two large, rounded patches situated on occiput velvety-black; antenna rufescent, segments 9 and 10 brunnescient; pronotum with a few grey and luteous speckles, apical edge more or less rufescent; scutellum luteous-grey; sutural interspace of elytron ochraceous from near base to apical declivity, dotted with grey and black, or black dotted with grey; second interspace evenly ochraceous, third black, with one or two dots in front, one in middle and two behind, fourth interspace ochraceous only in front, this colour beginning at the hinder side of the basal callosity as in the other three spaces, fifth and seventh interspaces and lateral edge dotted with grey; meso- and metasternum denser grey, or luteous, at sides than rest of under surface; tibiae and tarsi rufescent, pubescent-luteous, fore tibia unicolorous, mid and hind tibiae with a small brown ring near base and a larger one beyond middle, apical half of first tarsal segment and the whole second (except extreme base) black.

Rostrum one-fourth broader than long, twice as broad as frons. Club of antenna loose; segment 9 triangular, gradually widening, 10 also triangular (♂) or more halfmoon-shaped (♀), 11 rotundate. Pronotum evenly convex, feebly depressed before carina; angle of carina less than 90°, lateral carina not reaching middle. Elytron similar to that of *P. plagifer*, Jord. (1904), and *P. dispar*, Gyll. (1833). Prosternum very densely covered with shallow punctures. Abdomen of ♂ feebly impressed in middle.

Length  $6\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil, Las Mercedes, Volcan de Atitlan (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

A few specimens.

### 7. *Piezocorynus strigifer*, sp. n. (Tab. XI. fig. 2.)

♂. Similar to *P. occipitalis*, especially in the pattern of the elytra. Head and pronotum as prominently reticulate-punctate as in that species; no black patches on occiput. Antenna thicker; segment 8 elongate-triangular, two-thirds the length of 7, 9 a little longer than apically broad, 10 more than twice as wide as long, 11 also broader than long. Pronotum with short conspicuous apical mesial streak and a small lateral dot of a luteous-grey pubescence, angle of carina rounded off. Stripes of elytron deeper than in *P. occipitalis*. Underside sparsely, but evenly, pubescent-grey. Abdomen hardly depressed mesially. Legs black; a submedian and an apical narrow ring on tibiae, basal half of first tarsal segment and the whole third and fourth segments rufous or rufescent, clothed with a luteous-grey pubescence.

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

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One male.