

2. *Gymnognathus claudia*, sp. n. (Tab. XI. figg. 8, 8 a.)

♂ ♀. Pygidium rounded; anal sternite long-bidentate. Black, pronotum and elytron rufescent-brown, first antennal segment, femora, and bases of tibiae rufous. Head and rostrum with broad greyish-yellow mesial vitta which is continued to base of pronotum. An oblique, lateral, subventral, luteous-grey vitta on anterior half of prothorax; a small grey spot in front of dorsal carina halfway between mesial vitta and basal angle. Scutellum yellowish-grey. Elytron with grey lines: a line running from base of third interspace oblique towards suture, being connected before middle of suture by a transverse bar with the line of the other elytron, the line then turning obliquely laterad, ending on disc at apical third; at base this line continued along basal margin to scutellum as well as towards shoulder, turning backwards for a short distance before reaching shoulder-angle; a basal spot below shoulder; an angular sutural mark before apical declivity, sometimes continued to lateral margin; a small lateral marginal spot in middle. Pygidium with thin greyish-white or luteous lateral line and a short basal mesial line. Underside greyish-white, the pubescence condensed to distinct spots laterally on abdomen.

Rostrum half as long again as broad, rather deeply impressed as far as the yellowish vitta extends. Prothorax somewhat longer than basally broad; disc slightly depressed longitudinally in middle; angle of carina a little over 90° , with the tip rounded off; basal lateral carina forming equal angles with the dorsal and lateral carinae.

Length 6-7 millim.

The shoulder-line of the elytron is sometimes connected with the dorsal line and with the infra-humeral spot.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui [*type*] (*Champion*).

A series. Nearest to *G. tenuis*, Jord. (1895), from Brazil, but with the rostrum shorter and the pattern different.

3. *Gymnognathus polius*, sp. n. (Tab. XI. fig. 9.)

♂ ♀. Like *G. claudia*, but rostrum shorter, more broadly impressed, with conspicuous mesial carina. Prothorax shorter, more convex above, vitta broader. Pattern of elytra different from that of *G. claudia*: basal margin from scutellum to shoulder broadly grey, suture of the same colour from base to apical declivity, the grey pubescence becoming more sparse behind, the sutural area extending laterad to fourth interspace, sending out a spur in middle and a thinner line before apical declivity, the line reaching lateral margin; an oblique supra-humeral vitta extending obliquely towards sutural area, which it mostly reaches, isolating a rufescent patch of the ground-colour; a small lateral marginal grey spot in middle. Abdomen with much less distinct white lateral spots than in *G. claudia*.

Length 8 millim.

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

Three females, one broken male.

4. *Gymnognathus femoralis*. (Tab. XI. fig. 10.)

Gymnognathus femoralis, Jordan, Nov. Zool. iv. p. 175. n. 5 (1897)¹.

Two specimens, which are not in perfect condition. They differ from the Colombian examples in having the white lateral spots of the pronotum vestigial, the sutural luteous area of the elytra extending to the basal edge (there being no brown space around the scutellum), and the lateral spurs of that area shorter.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA, Rio Dagua¹ (*Rosenberg*, in *Mus. Tring*).