

Rostrum and a line along eye, as well as apical border of pronotum, pale yellow. An anteriorly abbreviated, pointed, mesial vitta on pronotum and a triangular basal spot on each side yellowish-grey. Elytra with a large grey area from base to apical declivity, the area yellowish at base, extending from shoulder to shoulder, including a rufescent oblique stripe which runs from above shoulder to near suture, as well as a less distinct sutural spot behind scutellum; a streak below shoulder nearly touching the large patch; a submarginal spot in middle, transverse, but also produced backwards; a subapical lateral spot extending dorsad to grey area; this area, which is denser pubescent at its edges than in the centre, emarginate in middle and again more deeply before apex, the latter being truncate, except for being produced backwards on suture; a small apical dot at sutural angle.

Rostrum about as long as broad, with mesial carina, which is continued over the frons. Prothorax somewhat broader than long; angle of carina 90° , tip very feebly rounded off, basal longitudinal carina oblique, not in the same direction as lateral carina. Elytra subcylindrical, hardly depressed at suture. Pygidium not quite twice as long as broad.

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

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One female.

11. *Gymnognathus pulcher*, sp. n. (Tab. XI. fig. 17.)

♀. Closely allied to *G. emma*, Jord. (1904), the head and anterior half of pronotum being red as in that species. Rostrum much longer, being nearly twice as long as broad in middle. Lateral basal luteous patch of pronotum nearly square, truncate in front, not connected with triangular mesial streak, centred with brown; angle of carina more strongly rounded. Pattern of elytra different: a short line or a spot behind scutellum; a spot at base above shoulder, this spot continuous with, or separate from, an oblique streak which runs obliquely from near shoulder to third line of punctures, following this stripe to apical third, then turned nearly at a right angle sideways, but curving obliquely backwards before reaching margin; nearly parallel with this line and in front of it another line beginning before middle of sixth stripe of punctures; a patch below shoulder produced backwards; all these markings greyish-white, not very conspicuous. Rufescent mesial stripe of pygidium much narrower at base than the luteous sides.

Length 5-6 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Two females.

XIX. DOMOPTOLIS.

Domoptolis, Jordan, Nov. Zool. xi. p. 253 (1904) (type: *menetriesi*).

Range: South and Central America.

Rostrum without mesial carina beneath. Eyes oblique, subdorsal; frons therefore trapeziform, narrowing anteriorly.

1. *Domoptolis championi*, sp. n. (Tab. XI. figg. 18, 18 a.)

♀. Pygidium long, white, rounded at apex; anal sternite also rounded. Pubescent white beneath, rufescent above. Rostrum and head ochraceous, a large central patch on occiput rufescent. Pronotum with three greyish-white lines, one in middle, widening behind, and one from each basal angle extending obliquely forward to near apex, white pubescence of underside also extended dorsad at apex. Elytra each with a laterally open greyish-white ring from shoulder to suture and back to lateral margin, reaching this before middle; two lines starting at suture before apical declivity, one running obliquely backwards to outer margin, the other running along suture to apex. Pygidium and underside unicolorous. Femora and bases of tibiae rufous.

Rostrum very little longer than broad, without mesial carina. Eye very feebly emarginate-truncate anteriorly,