

white-crested ridge of raised pubescence; this ridge does not reach the middle, but is posteriorly extended beyond the tufts; a similar but much shorter ridge outside the first; apical area luteous-cinnamon in middle; apical edge fringed with white. Elytra with alternate interspaces somewhat convex, dotted with white and black, especially the suture and the ninth interspace, the others being less distinctly or not at all dotted in the middle third of the elytron; three tufts in third interspace, first and third luteous-cinnamon, second bright luteous and gradually diminishing in height forming a kind of carina; fifth interspace with a minute tuft behind middle, before which tuft there is a black spot extending to seventh interspace, another tuft before apex tipped with white; apical area not white, uneven, an ill-defined, elongate, black, subapical spot on suture; sutural angles tuberculiform, with a black spot on outer side; lateral margin with long hairs.

Length 3-4½ millim.

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

Three females.

9. *Neanthribus pistor*, sp. n. (Tab. XII. fig. 26.)

♂ ♀. Pubescent white. A spot behind eye and a few hairs on occiput clay-colour. Pronotum white, shaded with luteous from apical margin to tufts, the area extending laterally as far as the lateral tufts, rest of upperside of prothorax clayish-colour, much variegated with white and brown, a transverse spot behind the lateral tufts black; the three tufts rather small, of equal size, luteous, a transverse row of four small white dots, one dot before the lateral tuft, the other halfway to lateral carina. Elytra white, base and a transverse sutural area behind middle shaded and variegated with luteous; third interspace with three small luteous tufts, the third white behind, fifth and seventh interspaces each with two more or less distinct brown or black dots behind middle, no tuft before apex in fifth interspace; apical area uneven, white, a brown or black ovate spot on suture and a dot on each sutural angle; no long hairs on lateral margin. Legs variegated with luteous, especially the anterior ones, not roughly hairy as the other species here described.

Length 5-5½ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One pair.

XXI. EUPARIUS.

Anthribus, subgen. *Euparius*, Schoenherr, Curc. Disp. Meth. p. 36 (1826) (type: *tigris*, Gyll.).

Euparius, Schoenherr, Gen. Spec. Curc. i. p. 135 (1833); Jord. Nov. Zool. xi. p. 303 (1904).

Cratoparis, Schoenherr, l. c. v. p. 217 (1839) (nom. nov. loco *Euparius*, Schoenh., non *Euparia*, Serv.); Lacord. Gen. Col. vii. p. 579 (1866); Gemm. & Har. Cat. Col. ix. p. 2745 (1872) (partim); Jord. Stett. ent. Zeit. p. 202 (1895).

Range: South and Central America; some Old World species.

♂ ♀. Rostrum short and very stout, broader than thick. Mandible characteristic, being concave on the inner side and bearing a heavy tooth each at the dorsal and ventral edges (a character discovered by Schoenherr). Under lip broad, not deeply divided. Antennal groove close to eye, vertical. Eye coarsely granulated, lateral, truncate in front, or minutely sinuate (in *E. luridus* only). Antenna short; a club of three segments, broad. Carina of prothorax basal, slightly removed from basal edge in middle, mostly vertically above basal edge at lateral angle, here touching elytron, continued laterally to middle; angle 90° or less, seldom slightly obtuse, often very acute. Elytra very diverse, basal margin of each convex. Prosternum short in comparison with pronotum.

The ♂ has the antenna and tarsi somewhat longer than the ♀, the abdomen is often depressed mesially, bearing sometimes tufts, or tubercles, or patches of long hairs, and the hind femur is granulose beneath; in *E. calcaratus*, Jord. (1904), the ♂ has an apical spur to the hind tibia.