

antenna. The insect resembles *E. torquatus* somewhat in colour, and has also the basal angle of the prothorax nearly as acute as that species. The sides of the sternites, which bear numerous large punctures in *E. torquatus*, are not punctured in *E. luridus*.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); PANAMA, David, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui, Caldera (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Carthagen⁴, Cayenne^{1 3 5}, Amazons², Peru (*Mus. Tring*).

6. *Euparius similis*. (Tab. XIII. fig. 1.)

Euparius similis, Jordan, Nov. Zool. xi. p. 304. n. 135 (1904)¹.

♂ ♀. Black-brown; densely pubescent greyish-white beneath; pubescence of upperside olivaceous-grey, with the head, a triangular mesial area on pronotum from the base forward, and sutural half of each elytron greyish-white, the sutural area constricted before middle and again before apex; antenna and legs rufous, tip of tibiae and the tarsi more or less black-brown, the latter, however, pubescent-grey; ninth and tenth antennal segments black; sutural and alternate interspaces of elytra with black dots. Rostrum mesially impressed at base. Antennal segments 9 and 10 strongly asymmetrical, and more than twice as long as apically broad, longer than 11, 10 longer than broad. Pronotum depressed at base, the depression gradually disappearing, only vestigial in middle, sides not sinuate before the basal angle, which is 90°, with the tip rounded off. Elytra rather strongly impressed at suture, third interspace subcostate, especially behind the basal callosity; fifth and seventh interspaces somewhat convex.

Prosternum smooth in middle. No punctures on side of mesosternum. Mesosternal process flat, with the apex rounded and bent backwards. Abdomen of ♂ a little depressed in the middle, especially at base.

Hab. MEXICO, Playa Vicente (*Sallé*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—UPPER AMAZONS¹ (*Mus. Tring*).

A series. The species was originally described from two slightly worn specimens.

7. *Euparius dermestinus*, sp. n. (Tab. XIII. fig. 2.)

♂ ♀. More slender than the preceding species; pubescence luteous-grey, variegated with brown, the whole insect appearing much less white than *E. similis*; a brown-black median spot on elytron in interspaces 3, 4, and 5, conspicuous, continuous with a brown lateral area; underside more thinly pubescent than in *E. similis*; abdomen with side-spots of denser pubescence; the parts covered with luteous pubescence are rufous. Pronotum less impressed mesially.

Length 11½ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Playa Vicente and Catemaco in Vera Cruz (*Sallé*).

One male and three females.

8. *Euparius suturalis*, sp. n. (Tab. XIII. fig. 4.)

♂ ♀. Rufescent-brown below, pubescent luteous-grey; rufescent above, densely covered with a clayish-ochraceous pubescence, more or less shaded and variegated with grey; suture of elytra blackish, or at least deeper brown than rest of the elytra, grey, tessellated with black-brown; segments 9 and 10 of antenna, a subbasal ring and apex of tibiae, tip of first and the whole second and third tarsal segments black-brown, fourth segment brown; head, sides and apex of pronotum, base of elytra, and pygidium greyer than rest of upperside.

Rostrum with a fine mesial carina, generally concealed under the pubescence. Ninth and tenth antennal segments nearly symmetrical, the former rather less than half as long again as apically broad, broader than long in both sexes, eleventh segment longer than ninth.

Pronotum depressed before base, the depression vestigial on disc; side sinuate before base, basal angle acute,