

## 2. *Nemotrichus armatus*. (Tab. XII. figg. 28, 28 a.)

♂. *Nemotrichus armatus*, Jordan, Nov. Zool. xi. p. 267. n. 52 (1904)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*: ♀); COSTA RICA, San Carlos<sup>1</sup> (*Schild-Burgdorf*, ♂, in *Mus. Tring*).

## 3. *Nemotrichus teliger*, sp. n.

♂ ♀. Very close to the preceding, perhaps only a geographical form of it. Buffish-grey pubescence much more restricted; elytron irrorated with buffish-grey, generally with a conspicuous patch of grey behind the base and another before the apical declivity; apical two-thirds of all tibiae brown; abdomen spotted with brown. Third interspace of elytron rather less elevate than in *N. armatus*. Pygidium of ♂ almost evenly rounded, with a fine mesial carina apically which ends in a small point projecting beyond the apical margin; fifth abdominal segment of ♂ convex, feebly truncate. In *N. armatus* ♂ the pygidium is more triangular, subacuminate, and the fifth abdominal segment bears at the apex two impressions separated by a thin mesial carina. The pygidium of *N. teliger* ♀ is much less turned upwards at apex than in *N. armatus* and more rounded.

Length 4–8½ millim.

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

A series of each sex.

## 4. *Nemotrichus inermis*, sp. n. (Tab. XII. fig. 29.)

♂ ♀. In colour resembling *N. armatus* and *N. teliger*; pronotum more minutely dotted with luteous-grey, appearing almost black; apical third of elytra and often also subbasal area more densely pubescent luteous-grey, middle of sutural area more uniformly brown, sometimes the elytra clay-colour, with a brown sutural spot and an antemedian lateral one. Frons wider. Tenth antennal segment rather shorter and less extended luteous; first fore-tarsal segment less rufous beneath the grey pubescence; tibiae coloured as in *N. teliger*. Pygidium of ♂ mucronate, ending in a prominent obtuse process, in ♀ rather longer than in *N. teliger* and nearly as much turned upwards apically as in *N. armatus*. The abdomen of the ♂ is impressed, the rather deep impression being villose, especially on the last segment. Mid tibia of ♂ without apical spine.

Length 4½–6½ millim.

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

Numerous examples.

## 5. *Nemotrichus spilotus*, sp. n. (Tab. XII. fig. 30.)

♂. Black, pubescent clay-colour, pubescence sparser beneath and greyer; four spots on occiput (the middle ones being small), some lateral spots on pronotum and five on disc, of these five two standing behind apical margin and two at base, whilst the fifth (which is lyre-shaped, but interrupted) is placed before the carina, a small spot on basal callosity of elytron, two spots in and behind middle accompanied by some minute dots, a large patch of dots before apex, a small lateral spot at shoulder, a large one before middle and a small one behind middle of lateral margin, three spots on pygidium or two spots and a mesial vitta, and a row of rounded lateral spots on abdomen, black; underside of tibiae black, this colour occupying also apical third of fore tibia, forming a dorsally-interrupted basal ring on all tibiae, and extending more or less on to upperside in apical third of mid and hind tibiae; tarsi brown, first segment pubescent grey; last two segments of antenna luteous.

Similar in shape to *N. barbicornis*, F. (1801); lateral carina of prothorax shorter; elytra more deeply striate;