

Crepidodera obliterata (p. 344).

To the localities given, add :—MEXICO, Teapa (*H. H. Smith*).

6. Crepidodera zapotensis.

Black, the basal joints of the antennæ and the first joint of the tarsi fulvous ; thorax impunctate ; elytra finely punctate-striate, the interstices very sparingly pubescent.

Length $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Head impunctate, black, the frontal tubercles oblique, the carina acutely raised, the labrum dark fulvous ; antennæ half the length of the body, the lower six joints fulvous, the first joint black above, the others black ; thorax scarcely more than one half broader than long, the sides straight at the base, slightly rounded before the middle, the basal sulcus deep and bounded at the sides by an equally deep longitudinal groove, the surface entirely impunctate, shining ; elytra not depressed below the base, strongly punctured anteriorly, the punctuation nearly obsolete towards the apex, the interstices with a few stiff pale hairs ; below and the legs black, the first joint of all the tarsi fulvous.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).

A single specimen.

7. Crepidodera tibialis.

♂. Piceous, the head, the basal joints of the antennæ, the thorax, and the anterior legs fulvous ; thorax impunctate, its sulcus deep ; elytra nearly black, finely punctate-striate ; anterior tibiæ angulate at the middle.

Length $1\frac{3}{4}$ line.

Head longer than broad, deeply grooved between the eyes, the frontal elevations well-developed, the clypeus strongly raised ; antennæ very long and robust, the lower three joints fulvous, the rest black, the third and fourth joints equal, the fifth longer than the fourth ; thorax rather elongate, not more than one half broader than long, the sides rounded, the angles not produced, the surface impunctate, with a deep transverse sulcus at the base, bounded on either side by a longitudinal groove ; scutellum fulvous ; elytra with the basal portion raised, nearly black, finely punctate-striate, the apex impunctate ; the four anterior legs and the posterior tibiæ and tarsi fulvous, the posterior femora piceous in the centre ; the anterior tibiæ distinctly angulate at the middle externally, widened at the apex ; the basal joint of the anterior tarsi much dilated ; anterior coxal cavities closed.

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

A single specimen. Very distinct from the other species described here by the form of the anterior tibiæ in the male.

8. Crepidodera atra.

Elongate, parallel, black, the basal joints of the antennæ and the legs fulvous ; thorax transverse, very remotely punctured ; elytra moderately deeply punctate-striate, the punctures becoming obsolete posteriorly, the interstices sparsely pubescent.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Head impunctate, the frontal tubercles and the carina broad and distinct ; the anterior edge of the labrum, the mandibles, and palpi fulvous ; antennæ about half the length of the body, fulvous, the apical five joints fuscous, the second joint thick, equal in length to the third, the third and fourth joints equal ; thorax twice as broad as long, rather convex, the sides rounded, narrowly margined, the surface very remotely punctured, the basal sulcus deep and bounded at the sides by a longitudinal groove ; elytra slightly depressed below the base, the punctures very distinct and regular anteriorly, gradually diminishing posteriorly, where