

- d.* Antennæ with joint 1 two or two and a half times the length of 2.  
 Pronotal hood short, considerably raised; head with two or three short frontal spines; subcostal area of the elytra with two to four rows of small, closely packed, areolæ.
- c'.* Pronotum with the membranous margins very broadly and arcuately dilated, with four rows of areolæ at the middle; elytra subequally reticulated, obliquely unifasciate . . . . . *dilaticollis*, n. sp.
- d'.* Pronotum with the membranous margins moderately wide, with two (or three) rows of areolæ; elytra unequally reticulated.
- e''.* Elytra subparallel, broad.
- h'''.* Elytra with the apex, the inner half thence to the base, and an oblique fascia on the costal area more or less fuscous . . . *bifasciata*, n. sp.
- i'''.* Elytra with the apex and the inner half thence to the base fuscous.
- c<sup>4</sup>.* Basal joint of the antennæ black . . . . . *divisa*, n. sp.
- d<sup>4</sup>.* Basal joint of the antennæ testaceous . . . . . *furculata*, n. sp.
- f''.* Elytra oval, narrow, constricted at the middle . . . . . *constricta*, n. sp.

### 1. *Leptostyla vesiculosa*, n. sp. (Tab. I. figg. 15; 15 *a*, profile.)

Elongate, widening behind; body black, the integument pale testaceous and hyaline, the elytra with a long oblique curved fascia extending from just behind the discoidal area to the apex, and the summit of the membranous portions of the pronotum, fuscous; the legs and antennæ pale testaceous, the apical joint of the latter (except at the extreme base) black; the nervures of the pronotal processes and also the margins, the nervures of the elytra, and the costa to beyond the middle, minutely denticulate and pilose. Head without spines; antennæ finely pilose, very elongate and slender, joint 1 fully five times as long as 2 and much shorter than 4, 2 very short, 3 one-half longer than 4. Pronotum with the membranous margins enormously dilated, rounded, vertical, and shell-like, widely reticulated; hood large, oval, greatly raised, extending to the middle of the disc and subangularly projecting in front; median carina foliaceous and enormously raised, forming a process larger than the hood, the outer carinæ not foliaceous, the interspaces closely punctured. Elytra long and divergent, widening from the base, and rounded at the tip; discoidal area slightly raised, small, not one-third the length of the elytra, open behind, and rather widely reticulated; subcostal area almost vertical, biseriate behind, uniseriate in front; costal area with five rows of areolæ at the middle, diminishing to two at the base, the areolæ (like those of the sutural area) moderately large and subequal. Rostrum about reaching the end of the metasternum.

Length 4, breadth of the pronotum  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , of the apex of the elytra  $2\frac{3}{4}$  millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Two examples, one of which has unfortunately lost the head and pronotum. Differs from its allies in the greatly distended vertical, shell-like, concave membranous margins of the pronotum, small discoidal area, widely divergent elytra, and very long basal joint of the antennæ. Viewed laterally, the pronotum appears to have four foliaceous appendages of about equal size, all of which are rounded at the summit.

### 2. *Leptostyla longipennis*, n. sp. (Tab. I. figg. 16; 16 *a*, profile; 16 *b*, part of the body beneath.)

Elongate, widening behind; body black, the integument whitish or pale testaceous and hyaline, the elytra with the nervures in the apical half, and also the transverse ones along the costal margin, and sometimes a spot on the discoidal area behind, fuscous or brownish; the antennæ testaceous, with the basal half of the first joint indeterminately fuscous, and the apical joint black; the legs testaceous, the apical joint of