

areolæ at the middle, diminishing to two at the base; the areolæ in the apical half of the sutural area very unequal in size, two of the inner ones being very large.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

Twelve specimens. Not unlike the North-American *L. oblonga*; but without lateral spines on the head, the elytra broader and with more numerous areolæ in the costal area, the discoidal area much shorter.

15. **Leptostyla furculata**, n. sp. (Tab. II. figg. 5 *; 5 *a*, profile; 5 *b*, part of the body beneath.)

Moderately elongate, rather broad; body black, the integument whitish or pale testaceous and partly hyaline; the elytra with the apex broadly, the large areolæ excepted, and the space between the costal area and the inner margin thence to the base, and the nervures of the pronotal hood, smoky-black or fuscous; the antennæ testaceous, with the apical joint, except at the base, fuscous or black; the legs testaceous. Head with two short slender frontal spines, approximating at the tip; antennæ long and slender, joint 1 scarcely more than twice as long as 2, 2 very short, 4 nearly twice as long as 1. Pronotum with the membranous margins moderately wide, recurved, converging anteriorly, with two or three rows of areolæ; hood short, oval, considerably raised; the three carinæ feebly foliaceous, the interspaces closely punctured. Elytra moderately long, arcuately widened from the base, rounded at the tip, the costal margin slightly hollowed at the middle; discoidal area rather short, not nearly reaching the middle, subfusiform, closely reticulated; subcostal area nearly as wide as the discoidal, closely reticulated; costal area with three or four rows of areolæ at the middle and two or three at the base; the areolæ in the apical half of the sutural area very unequal in size, two of the inner ones being very large and pentagonal.

Length 3– $3\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Senahu in Vera Paz, El Tumbador, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Found in plenty at Bugaba, rarely elsewhere. Very like *L. divisa*, but easily separated from it by the entirely pale basal joint of the antennæ; the apex of the elytra, too, is more clouded with fuscous, the larger areolæ excepted. The single specimen from Senahu has the apex of the elytra clearer than usual.

L. furcata, Stål, from Rio Janeiro, the type of which is before me, is also an allied form; but it has more elongate and less parallel elytra, with the oblique fuscous fascia more distant from the apex, and the basal joint of the antennæ much more elongate. A specimen from Bugaba is figured.

16. **Leptostyla constricta**, n. sp. (Tab. II. figg. 6 *; 6 *a*, profile.)

Moderately elongate, narrow, narrowed behind; body black, the pronotum with the hood and the membranous margins whitish, and the carinæ and the tip of the triangular portion pale testaceous; the elytra testaceous, with a rather broad transverse fascia on the costal area before the middle, and the apex and sutural area, one or more of the central areolæ excepted, fuscous, the rest of the costal area whitish and hyaline, the subcostal area bordered with black externally; the antennæ with joints 1 and 2 obscure testaceous, 3 flavous, and 4 black; the legs entirely flavous. Head with two short converging spines in front; antennæ slender, comparatively short, joint 1 barely twice as long as 2, 3 about two and one-

* Left elytron incorrectly placed uppermost by our artist.