

- Pronotum dull, unicarinate; elytra with a long narrow hyaline space on the costal area beyond the middle *opaca*, n. sp.
- Pronotum feebly convex, finely carinate at the sides; costal area extending rather broadly to the base *atrinervis*, n. sp.
- Costal area confined to the apical portion of the elytra; discoidal area large, rather convex; elytra and pronotum shining, the latter unicarinate and very convex *laevifrons*, n. sp.

1. **Amblystira fuscitarsis**, n. sp. (Tab. II. figg. 21, ♀; 22, the body beneath, ♂.)

Moderately long, the pronotum shining, the elytra opaque; black, the elytra with nearly the apical half, and a narrow space on the costa just below the base, hyaline, the inner nervures on the apical portion black or fuscous and the others testaceous or yellow; the antennæ flavo-testaceous, with the apical joint in great part black; the legs flavo-testaceous, with the apical joint of the tarsi fuscous or black, this colour sometimes extending on to the apices of the tibiae. Head rugulose; antennæ slender, moderately long, joints 1 and 2 short, equal, 3 elongate, 4 four times as long as 2. Pronotum transversely convex, rapidly narrowing forwards and slightly constricted in front; coarsely, closely punctate and tricarinate, the median carina extending to the apex of the long, triangular, posterior portion and becoming very prominent behind, the outer carinae short and extending very little beyond the posterior portion. Elytra narrowing from the middle and rounded at the apex; discoidal area flat, elongate-triangular, not reaching the middle, the nervures surrounding it not or very slightly raised; discoidal and subcostal, and part of the costal and sutural, areas with minute punctiform areolæ, the rest of the elytra with very large tetragonal or pentagonal areolæ; costal area very narrow to about the middle and not nearly reaching the apex.

Length $2\frac{1}{5}$ – $2\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 1 – $1\frac{1}{5}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, El Tumbador, Cerro Zunil, Volcan de Atitlan (*Champion*); PANAMA, Peña Blanca (*Champion*).

Eleven specimens, all from the Pacific slope. Smaller and less elongate than *A. pallipes*, Stål, the type of which is before me; the head without interocular carinae; the pronotum less constricted in front, with the outer carinae short and the triangular posterior process pointed; the elytra shorter, narrowing from the middle, with the nervures surrounding the discoidal area scarcely raised and the costal area not reaching the apex. The male has a pair of prominent curved pincer-like processes at the end of the abdomen. A male and female from Volcan de Atitlan are figured.

2. **Amblystira opaca**, n. sp. (Tab. II. fig. 23.)

Narrow, moderately long, dull; black, the elytra with an elongate space on the costal area a little beyond the middle whitish hyaline, and the large areolæ on the apical third fusco-hyaline; the antennæ flavous, with the apical joint in great part black; the legs flavous, with the apical joint of the tarsi fuscous. Head rugulose; antennæ slender, moderately long, joints 1 and 2 short, 2 a little shorter than 1. Pronotum transversely convex, rapidly narrowing forwards and slightly constricted in front; coarsely, closely punctate and unicarinate, the carina not reaching the apex of the triangular posterior portion, this being somewhat obtuse at the tip. Elytra moderately long, bisinuate on the costal margin, and broadly rounded at the tip; discoidal area short, flat, the nervures surrounding it feebly raised; discoidal and subcostal areas, and the sutural area in part, closely reticulated, the apical third of the elytra and the