

- b.* Costal area uniseriate to beyond the middle, irregularly biseriate towards the apex; pronotum carinate in the middle in front; rostrum reaching beyond the metasternum.
- d'.* Antennæ long and very stout; median carina of the pronotum raised in front *cylindricornis*, n. sp.
- e'.* Antennæ shorter and not so stout; median carina of the pronotum not raised in front *variegata*, n. sp.
- c.* Costal area biseriate to beyond the middle, irregularly triseriate towards the apex; pronotum with a small hood in front; median nervure of the elytra almost straight *picta*, n. sp.
- d.* Costal area triseriate to beyond the middle, irregularly quadri- or quinque-striate towards the apex; pronotum with a small hood in front; median nervure of the elytra almost straight; discoidal area not separated from the sutural area *albomarginata*, n. sp.

1. *Teleonemia ochracea*, n. sp. (Tab. III. fig. 3.)

Elongate, opaque; brownish-ochraceous, blackish beneath, the tarsi and the extreme apices of the tibiæ black, the third joint of the antennæ fuscous at the tip (the fourth broken off); the pronotum and under surface clothed with a mealy pubescence. Head with short, porrect frontal spines; antennæ moderately stout, joint 2 shorter than 1, 3 very elongate. Pronotum tricarinate, the median carina raised anteriorly and subangularly projecting in front, the marginal carinæ moderately prominent, the interspaces rugulose and finely punctured, reticulate behind. Elytra moderately long, gradually widening in their basal third, and constricted beyond the middle, the apices broadly rounded, the outer longitudinal nervures stout and cariniform; discoidal area with deeply impressed areolæ; subcostal and costal areas exceedingly narrow, uniseriate, the latter with very narrow, long areolæ. Rostral groove gradually widening beyond the anterior coxæ, the rostrum extending to beyond the first ventral suture.

Length $5\frac{1}{4}$, breadth $1\frac{2}{3}$ millim. (♂.)

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

One example. Recognizable by its uniform brownish-ochraceous colour, very long rostrum, and gradually widened rostral groove. The very long rostrum brings the species into Stål's subgenus *Amaurosterphus*, but the pronotum has not a subglobose hood in front.

2. *Teleonemia forticornis*, n. sp. (Tab. III. fig. 5.)

Elongate, narrow, opaque; blackish-fuscous, the spines on the head, the pronotal carinæ, the apex of the pronotal process, and the elytra pale brown; the latter with a black submarginal streak at the middle extending forwards, the apex broadly fuscous, and the intervening costal areolæ hyaline; the antennæ black, the legs ferruginous, with the tarsi darker. Head with an obtuse frontal spine; antennæ very stout and elongate, about as long as the elytra, shortly pilose, joints 1 and 2 equal, 4 much longer than 1 and 2 united. Pronotum tricarinate, the two outer carinæ converging in front and behind, and with a compressed hood in front, which projects angularly over the base of the head, the marginal carinæ becoming feeble behind, the interspaces coarsely, shallowly punctate. Elytra moderately long, very gradually widening in their basal half, slightly constricted beyond the middle, and broadly rounded at the apex, the outer longitudinal nervures stout and cariniform; discoidal area widely reticulated; subcostal area rather broad, biseriate; costal area exceedingly narrow to the middle and then widened, with