SUPPLEMENT.

STATIRA (p. 3).

40 (A). Statira pilifera.

¿ Elongate, obscure rufo-testaceous, the elytra reddish-brown with an æneous lustre, the upper surface moderately shining, the legs, antennæ, and under surface rufo-testaceous; the elytra clothed with very long, erect hairs. Head finely, sparsely punctate, almost smooth in front, the eyes very large, rather narrowly separated; antennæ moderately long (apical joint broken off); prothorax as long as broad, completely margined at the sides, the sides somewhat obliquely converging in front, the anterior angles obtuse but distinct, the surface rather densely, very irregularly, minutely punctured; elytra elongate, moderately deeply striate, the striæ with very fine, extremely closely placed, transverse punctures, the interstices slightly convex, the first with a single row, the third, fifth, seventh, and ninth each with a double row of rather closely placed, deep, setiferous punctures which extend from the base to the apex, the fourth, sixth, and eighth interstices also with four or five setiferous punctures towards the apex; beneath almost smooth; legs elongate, rather slender, the femora glabrous on their inner edge.

Length $10\frac{1}{4}$, breadth 3 millim.

Hab. Mexico, Cerro de Plumas (Flohr).

One specimen. Allied to S. alternans, but easily distinguishable from it by the longer and more shining thorax, and the more numerous setiferous impressions on the elytra, these being arranged in double rows on each of the alternate interstices, the first excepted. S. pilifera somewhat resembles S. cribrata and S. ciliata, but it has the thorax completely margined at the sides and the legs without long hairs.

41 (A). Statira spiculifera. (Tab. XXI. fig. 3, &.)

c. Elongate, the head and prothorax dull, ferruginous, the elytra shining, obscure ferruginous, with the sides brilliant metallic green, the antenne, legs, and under surface reddish-testaceous. Head finely and rather densely punctured, almost smooth in front, the eyes very large; antennæ moderately long, not very slender, the apical joint nearly equalling joints 6-10 united; prothorax as long as broad, completely margined at the sides, the sides somewhat obliquely converging in front, the anterior angles rounded, the hind angles acute, the surface very finely scabrous, smoother towards the sides and base; elytra elongate, rather deeply striate, the striæ with very fine, extremely closely placed, subtransverse punctures, the first, third, and fifth interstices each with a row of from fifteen to twenty, the seventh and ninth each with about ten, rather coarse, deep punctures, which extend from the base to the apex and are each preceded by a feeble elevation, these elevations becoming more distinct towards the sides; legs moderately stout; hind femora sinuate on their inner edge, densely ciliate towards the base; hind tibiæ sinuate.

Length 10, breadth 3\frac{1}{4} millim.

Hab. Mexico, Motzorongo in Vera Cruz (Flohr).

One specimen. Allied to S. tuberosa and S. nodulosa, but less elongate, with the 3 MM 2