

6. **Eusphyrus rectus**, sp. n. (Tab. XIV. fig. 16.)

♀. Brown; light pubescent parts partly rufous, especially on elytra; underside grey; pronotum with the mesial vitta and a few lateral dots, grey; elytra for the greater part grey, a quadrangular sutural patch in middle, usually produced forward at suture, a large irregular patch along sides, an irregular transverse line or band on apical declivity as well as a subapical sutural spot brown. Frons half the width of the rostrum in ♀, less in ♂. Prothorax smooth, closely applied to elytra except at sides; carina a little projecting beyond shoulders. Elytra coarsely punctate-striate, with somewhat convex interstices; basal callosity vestigial. Legs rufous; middle of femora, tarsi, and apex of tibiae brunnescent; fore tarsus longer than tibia.

Length $1\frac{1}{4}$ millim.

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

Three females.

7. **Eusphyrus lioderus**, sp. n. (Tab. XIV. fig. 17.)

♀. Robust, brown, pubescent-grey, variegated with brown. Frons less than one-half the width of the base of the rostrum. Antenna rufous; club brown, segment 9 a little longer than broad, 11 subcircular. Prothorax more than half as broad again as long, not closely applied to the elytra, depressed along the carina, smooth, marmorated with brown. Elytra somewhat depressed at suture, with the subbasal callosities distinct and the stripes of punctures rather feebly impressed; basal two-thirds grey, slightly marmorated with brown; a transverse band before apical declivity, not reaching side-margins, brown; apical declivity and pygidium grey, faintly variegated with brown. Pygidium slightly narrowing from base to apex, the latter rounded. Legs rufous; apex of tibiae and of tarsal segments feebly brown; first hind tarsal segment nearly half the length of the tibia.

Length $2\frac{2}{5}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil, 4000 feet (*Champion*).

One female.

8. **Eusphyrus lævicollis**, sp. n. (Tab. XIV. fig. 18.)

♀. Similar to *E. lioderus*; head and pronotum more olive. Frons narrower; prothorax more rounded laterally, the basal angle a little less strongly projecting; elytra grey, almost uniformly variegated with brown, subbasal declivity less distinct, no brown band before apical declivity, the latter not more densely grey than the rest of the elytra; tarsi and apex of tibiae more extended brown, first hind tarsal segment longer.

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

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, 3000 feet (*Champion*).

One female.

9. **Eusphyrus mucronatus**, sp. n.

♂ ♀. Rufous, partly brunnescent; under surface, head, and rostrum, and in ♂ also vertical sides of pronotum, densely pubescent-white, rest of upperside variegated with white. Frons of ♂ one-third, of ♀ half, the width of the rostrum. Prothorax about one-third wider than long, conical, with the sides gently but distinctly rounded, slightly coriaceous, practically smooth, a broadish mesial vitta more densely pubescent-white than sides of disc; carina basal, but not exactly vertically over the true basal edge sublaterally, projecting sideways and a little backwards, the basal angle of the pronotum being acute. Elytra subcylindrical, not impressed at suture, rather coarsely punctate-striate, with the interstices slightly convex, sparsely pubescent-white; a large space in middle of each elytron brown, not reaching