Hab. Guatemala, Quiché Mts., 7000-9000 feet (Champion).

Four females. Similar to E. rugicollis, but the elytra of the latter are densely granulate, especially at the base.

## 17. Eusphyrus irpex, sp. n. (Tab. XIV. fig. 23.)

¿ Elongate, brown, apex of pronotum, light-pubescent parts of elytra, tibiæ (except apex), basal three-fourths of first tarsal segment, and base of antenna rufous, base of the other tarsal segments as well as of femora also rufescent. Frons a little over one-third the width of the base of the rostrum. Antennal segment 9 as broad as long, 11 a little broader than long. Prothorax only one-fourth broader than long, rugate-plicate, depressed before carina, rounded before middle at sides; apex, an interrupted mesial line and some discal dots luteous-grey. Elytra about twice as long as broad, cylindrical, rather densely granulate, a sutural spot at base white, the other markings luteous-grey—namely, a large ill-defined sutural patch before middle, laterally produced forward, a transverse band on apical declivity, and some indistinct spots at sides. First segment of fore tarsus less than half the length of the tibia; mid tibia (of ♂) dilated at apex into a black oblique lobe which bears a comb of short spines at the edge.

Length 2 millim.

Hab. Guatemala, Capetillo (Champion).

One male.

## 18. Eusphyrus tenuis, sp. n. (Tab. XIV. fig. 24.)

Q. Rufous-brown, apical edge of rostrum, base of antenna, apex of pronotum, and legs rufous. Frons over half the width of the base of the rostrum. Prothorax over half as broad again as long, rotundate-angustate, coarsely rugate-plicate, markings luteous—namely, a mesial vitta which is connected with a discal dot before middle and again behind middle, two more spots on disc further laterad, apical edge, sides, and an ill-defined belt along carina; basal angle acute, produced. Elytra almost evenly convex, not depressed at suture, apical declivity gradual; deeply punctate-striate, finely and dispersedly granulate, striated and dotted with luteous-grey, a narrow transverse luteous-grey belt at apical third, suture blackish.

Length 2 millim.

Hab. Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui, 8000 feet (Champion).

One female.

## 19. Eusphyrus insignis, sp. n. (Tab. XIV. fig. 25.)

Q. Similar in shape to *E. tenuis*, proportionately longer, frons a little narrower, pattern different, elytra more finely striped. Upperside pubescent yellowish-buff, underside buffish-grey. Pronotum with the following brown spots: a dot at apex on each side of mesial line, followed in middle by a double dot, a larger spot in middle of side, more or less connected with a transverse streak situated before the carina. The brown markings of the elytra very sharply defined: a square spot covering the subbasal callosity and extending to basal edge, an angular spot before middle of suture, laterally connected with a posthumeral lateral spot, and also connected in fourth interspace with a square postmedian patch, the square patches of the two elytra connected with one another by a thin line; lateral and apical margin slightly marmorated with brown. Pygidium semicircular, uniformly luteous-grey.

Length 2 millim.

Hab. Guatemala, Cerro Zunil, 4000 feet (Champion).

One female.