

25 (A). **Cholus tessellatus**, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. figg. 30, 30 a, ♂.)

Oblong-rhomboidal, convex, shining, castaneous, the rostrum, antennæ, and legs sometimes ferruginous (the antennal club and the knees excepted); the depressed portions of the upper surface somewhat thickly clothed with small, pale ochreous, oval scales (thus appearing closely, transversely tessellate), the sides of the body beneath and the prosternum densely clothed with similarly-coloured imbricate scales, the rest of the under surface and the legs with scattered hair-like whitish scales. Head rugosely punctate in front, foveate between the eyes; rostrum arcuate, rather slender, longer than the head and prothorax, in the ♂ subcarinate at the base and somewhat closely punctate thence to about the middle, in the ♀ much smoother. Prothorax strongly transverse, rapidly, arcuately narrowing from the base; closely, rather coarsely granulate, the squamose interspaces finely punctate. Scutellum oblong, closely punctate. Elytra attenuate-cordate, the humeri strongly rounded; seriate-punctate, the interstices rather broad, here and there confluent, and each with a series of flattened, polished granules, the seriate punctures also separated one from another by a smaller smooth granule. Beneath densely punctate along the sides, sparsely so down the middle; ventral segments 1 and 2 hollowed down the middle in the ♂. Tibiæ with a sharp claw at the inner and outer apical angles.

Length $10\frac{1}{2}$ –13, breadth $4\frac{1}{2}$ – $5\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*coll. Fry, in Mus. Brit.*).

Three specimens. Near *C. lecideosus* and *C. multiguttatus*, but with the sides of the body beneath densely clothed with imbricate pale ochreous scales, the elytra more closely granulate and tessellate with smaller transversely confluent patches of ochreous scales. The prothorax is short and strongly rounded at the sides, the last-mentioned character separating *C. tessellatus* from *C. pallidiventris*, *C. albiventris*, &c.

ERETHISTES (pp. 310, 726).

1 (A). **Erethistes ochriventris**. (Tab. VIII. figg. 33, 33 a, ♀.)

Erethistes ochriventris, Pasc. Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xi. p. 472¹.

♀. Moderately elongate, cuneiform, metallic brassy-green, the antennæ and rostrum black, the legs cæruleous; the head, prothorax, and base of the rostrum sparsely set with small, narrow, whitish scales, the foveiform depressions of the elytra each with a dense transverse cluster of similar scales; the under surface densely clothed with much larger and broader pale ochreous scales, those on the last two ventral segments narrow and hair-like; the legs with scattered whitish hairs. Head closely punctate, feebly foveate between the eyes; rostrum moderately stout, about as long as the head and prothorax, almost straight, the basal portion closely punctate and finely carinate, the apical portion flattened, polished, and very sparsely, obsoletely punctate, the antennæ inserted at the middle. Prothorax broader than long, subconical, rounded at the sides posteriorly, and feebly constricted in front; transversely rugose. Scutellum rather large, finely punctured. Elytra cuneiform, less than twice the length of the prothorax; closely seriato-foveolate, the foveæ subquadrate and here and there transversely confluent, the narrow raised interspaces almost smooth, except along the suture. Beneath densely punctate. Posterior femora extending far beyond the apex of the elytra. Posterior tibiæ with a smooth claw at the outer apical angle.

Length 11, breadth $4\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*coll. Fry, in Mus. Brit.*).—COLOMBIA, Santa Marta¹ *.

One specimen. A remarkably distinct form, recognizable at a glance by its regularly cuneiform shape (the sides of the prothorax forming a continuous outline with those

* This locality is in Colombia, not Venezuela as stated.