

of the elytra), the metallic brassy-green upper surface, the transversely rugose prothorax, the fasciculate, closely seriato-foveolate elytra, and the dense pale ochreous vestiture of the under surface. The type is somewhat abraded above, and has the elytral interstices disconnected and the subquadrate foveæ arranged in regular series.

2 (B). **Erethistes fasciculosus**, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. fig. 31, ♂.)

♂. Very like *E. triangularis* (antea, pp. 311, 727), but with the prothorax more closely and finely granulate; the irregular, transverse, foveiform, confluent depressions on the elytra much more closely placed, and the dense clusters of scales in the depressions smaller and more numerous; the rostrum less curved; the posterior femora scarcely reaching beyond the apex of the elytra; the scales ochreous, those on the under surface large and oblong, and intermixed with scattered whitish hairs.

Length  $14\frac{1}{2}$ , breadth  $6\frac{1}{4}$  millim.

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

One specimen. This is the Panama representative of the Costa Rican *E. triangularis* and it requires a distinctive name. The upper surface is sculptured and clothed as in *E. cyanipes*. The narrower, conical prothorax, subtriangular elytra, prominent humeri, shorter legs, &c., readily separate *E. fasciculosus* from the last-mentioned insect.

2 (C). **Erethistes subviolaceus**, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. fig. 32, ♀.)

♀. Elongate-rhomboidal, rather narrow, convex; black with a subviolaceous or æneous lustre, the antennæ ferruginous at the base, the larger depressions on the elytra each with a rounded or oblong cluster of very small, narrow, whitish scales; the legs and under surface with scattered, minute, hair-like, white scales. Head closely punctate; rostrum curved, rather slender, widened towards the apex, more than half the length of the body, very sparsely, finely punctate. Prothorax transverse, conical, transversely rugose and subgranulate. Elytra oblong-triangular, the rounded humeri almost in line with the sides of the prothorax; coarsely, interruptedly seriato-punctate, the interstices transversely wrinkled and here and there confluent, the outer ones convex. Beneath closely, finely punctate. Posterior femora not extending beyond the apex of the elytra. Tibiæ without definite uncus at the apex.

Length  $11\frac{1}{2}$ , breadth 5 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Truqui, in coll. Fry*).

One specimen. Near *E. triangularis* and *E. fasciculosus*, but with the humeri of the elytra much less prominent and almost in a line with the oblique sides of the prothorax, the scattered fascicles of small white scales on the elytra oblong or rounded, the posterior femora shorter than in the typical members of the genus, the rostrum very elongate, the tibiæ almost unarmed at the tip.

2 (D). **Erethistes truncatus**, sp. n. (Tab. IX. figg. 15, 15 a, ♂.)

♂. Moderately elongate, cuneiform, piceous, the antennæ obscure ferruginous; the head, prothorax, and elytra set with narrow yellowish-white scales, the scales on the prothorax and elytra clustered into transverse or oblique patches in the numerous depressed portions of the surface; the under surface densely clothed with coarser pale ochreous scales, the legs sparsely set with whitish hairs. Head closely punctate, feebly foveate between the eyes; rostrum curved, rather slender, nearly as long as the elytra, sparsely punctate, the apical half almost smooth, the antennæ inserted at the middle. Prothorax