5. Platonica centralis.

Ferruginea, antennis (basi excepta), capitata, thorace, elytris versus apicem abdomineque ante apicem nigrican-
tibus vel fuscis, pedibus testaceis; prothorace basi in medio parum discrete depressa; abdomine apicem
versus attenuato, sparsim punctato.

*Mas* elytris ad latera marginatis, carina subhumerali tenui, ad angulum suturalem processu acuminato; abdo-
mine segmento 3° in medio ad apicem carinula elevata, segmento 6° carinula ad apicem tuberculato-
elevata.

Long. 7 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*).

A rather narrow insect for this genus, with small head. The antennae are not stout;
and joints five to ten scarcely differ from one another in length or breadth. The thorax
has the sides and base greatly rounded, is without oblique depression in front of the
base on each side, but has a slight depression in front of the scutellum. The dorsal
segments of the hind body are very shining; but they have a distinct punctuation,
more developed at the bases of the fifth and sixth segments.

The male has the lateral margins of the hind body flatter than they are in the
female, and also a little broader, the difference, however, not being striking.

A small series of this species was found by Mr. Champion; the individuals agree
closely with one another.

6. Platonica latifrons. (Tab. VI. fig. 1.)

Fusco, abdomine ferrugineo, antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis; antennis brevibus crassis; prothorace
fortiter transverse; abdomine parum acuminato, fere impunctato.

*Mas* capitata thoraceque in mediis late depressis, ibidemque crebris punctatis et pubescentibus; elytris ad latera
indistincte marginatis, carina brevi subhumerali, ad angulum suturalem processu acuminato; abdomine
segmentis 3° et 6°que in medio carinula parum conspicua.

Long. 6 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Caldera 1200 feet (*Champion*).

Antennae short and stout; third joint but little longer than second, fourth quite
small; the others very strongly transverse, so that the terminal joint appears very
elongate in comparison with those preceding it. Head broad and very short. Thorax
truncate in front, sides and base greatly rounded. Elytra but little longer than the
thorax, rather finely punctate. The depressions on the head and thorax of the male
are very conspicuous; but the other marks of this sex are not so much developed as in
the allied forms.

Five individuals have been found. If I may form an opinion from these, the
male characters on the elytra and hind body vary somewhat in the amount of their
development. The short and broad more finely punctate head, and the darker colour
of the anterior parts appear to be the superficial characters by which the females of
this species may most readily be recognized.

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