Thorax black, with a sharply defined border of yellow at the side and base, this border being broadest at the hind angles. Elytra black, behind with a waved margin of yellow colour; this is broad at the outer margin, just within this still a little broader, then becomes narrower towards the suture.

CONOSOMA.


This genus is of almost cosmopolitan distribution, and will no doubt prove to be very rich in species; at present about seventy species pertaining to it are described. The name Conurus has priority; but as it is in use in ornithology, it should give place to Conosoma.

1. Conosoma gravidum. (Tab. VII. fig. 14.)

Latissimis, convexum, ferrugineum; capite, thorace, elytris antennisque fuscis, his articulis quattuor basibus pedibusque testaceis; thorace elytrisque minus dense punctatis, his ad basin ferrugineis ibidemque aureo-septulosis; abdomen aureo-setulosae, setis exsertis haud elongatis.

Long. 5½ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (Champion).

Antennae rather short, much thickened towards the extremity, so that the tenth joint is rather strongly transverse; extremity of the terminal joint yellow. Thorax dark in colour, more or less red at the sides and hind angles, the latter rounded. Hind body ferruginous, fifth and sixth segments black at the base, seventh dark behind; it is closely punctate. Mesosternum distinctly carinate; the posterior division of the carina short, coarsely punctate.

This species is allied to C. latum from the Amazons, but differs in numerous details of the coloration and clothing of the surface. Only two individuals have been found.

2. Conosoma plebeium.

Elongatum, subopacum, dense punctatum, fusceum; antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis; antennis gracilibus articulis nullis transversis; prothorace elongato, basi utrinque sinuato, angulis posterioribus rectis, vix minute rotundatis.

Long. 6 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet (Champion).

Antennae elongate and slender; tenth joint a good deal longer than broad; terminal joint a little longer than the tenth, pale at the apex; the two or three basal joints yellow, the others more or less deeply infuscate yellow. Thorax elongate, the hind angles distinctly produced backwards; the surface very finely punctate and pubescent. The elytra though elongate are scarcely longer than the thorax; they are densely

BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Coleopt., Vol. I. Pt. 2, February 1884. 2 SS