acute, the two lower joints ovate, short, equal, very slightly thickened, the third equal in length to the preceding two united. Thorax broader than long; sides nearly straight, converging from base to apex; upper surface transversely convex, the hinder disc faintly excavated on either side the medial line, coarsely and deeply punctured; a broad subtorulose vitta on either side near the lateral margin less closely punctured. Elytra parallel, very slightly dilated at the obsolete hinder angle; apex rounded; apical margin dilated, broadly emarginate at the suture; sides finely, the apex rather more strongly, serrulate; each elytron with ten, at the extreme base with eleven, rows of deep punctures; the second and fourth interspaces, together with the suture, moderately costate, the eighth interspace obsolescently elevated.

33. Uroplata westwoodi. (Tab. IV. fig. 17.)
Elongata, parallelis, nigra; subitus nitida, thorace, abdominis limbo angusto femorisusque subitus, flavis; supra subopaca; capite sordide fulvo, vertice antennisque nigris; thorace transverso, lateribus angulatis; crebre punctato, sordide fulvo, lateribus vittaque lata discoidal, hoc saepse ante apicem abbreviata, nigris; scutello nigro; elytris parallellis, lateribus obsolete serrulatis; apice rotundatis, fortius sed minus regula-ritur serratis, utrisque decem- basi extreme undecem-seriato-punctatis, interspatio secundo valide costato, interspatis quarto apice, sexto basi, nec non octavo toto, minus distincte elevatis; callo humerali lateraltur paullo producto, acuto; nigris, vitta laterali, a basi ad angulum posticum extensa, basi nigro maculata, maculaque apicali sordide fulvis.

Long. 3 lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Playa Vicente, Cordova, Juquila (Salé); NICARAGUA (Sallé); PANAMA, David in Chiriqui (Champion).—COLOMBIA (coll. Baly).

Vertex smooth, opaque; interocular space produced, its apex angulate. Antennae rather more than one third the length of the body, filiform, very slightly thickened towards the apex; joints cylindrical. Thorax transverse; sides straight and parallel to the middle, thence obliquely converging to the apex, the apical angle not produced; upper surface transversely convex, broadly depressed on the hinder disc, opaque, closely punctured; obscure fulvous, the lateral margin, a broad discoidal vitta (the latter sometimes abbreviated anteriorly) together with the apical margin, black. Scutellum black. Elytra parallel, rounded at the apex; the lateral margin obsolete serrulate, the apical one rather coarsely serrate, the apical teeth sometimes placed at irregular intervals along the margin; each elytron with ten, at the extreme base with eleven, rows of punctures; the second interspace strongly costate, the fourth interspace at its apex, the sixth at the base, and the entire eighth, less strongly raised.

This species is very closely allied to U. infuscata, Chapuis, the chief difference being in the rather broader and less strongly punctured thorax in the latter insect. U. westwoodi varies greatly in the extent of the fulvous colouring; in some specimens from Colombia the marginal vitta on the elytron is submarginal for nearly the whole of its course, and is continued onwards to join the apical spot; in others the fulvous coloration covers to a greater or lesser extent the outer disc.