Hab. Panama, Bugaba (Champion).

Three examples, found in the forest-region of the "tierra caliente" of Chiriqui. These differ from the Amazonian specimen of *D. cossypoides*, Guér., in the British Museum, determined by Boheman, and from a second from the same locality in the Baly collection, in having an additional row of impressions on the expanded margins of the elytra, the innermost (the ninth from the suture) being also much less coarse. *D. panamensis* is perhaps an extreme form of the rare *D. cossypoides*, but in any case it is advisable to name it. To avoid future confusion, the description of an allied South-American species is added below *.

**Himatidium.**

*Imatidium*, Fabricius, Syst. Eleuth. i. p. 345 (1801).

*Himatidium*, Illiger, Mag. iii. p. 131 (1804); Boheman, Monogr. Cassid. i. p. 63.

A Tropical-American genus containing numerous described species, four only of which inhabit Central America. Chapuis has noted an important character in this genus, viz. the more or less connate first and second segments of the abdomen, this peculiarity being common to the Hispidae; *Himatidium*, in fact, forms one of the connecting-links between the families Cassididae and Hispidae. *H. limbatellum*, Boh., from Mexico, was transferred by Baly to the genus *Demotispa*, see ante, p. 28.

1. **Himatidium impurum**. (Tab. V. figg. 2, 3, 4, vars.)


*Hab.* Mexico (*coll. Baly*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); Guatemala (*coll. Baly*), San Juan in Vera Paz (Champion); Nicaragua, San Juan (Sallé), Chontales (Janson); Panama, Bugaba (Champion).—Brazil¹²³.

*Delocrania latipennis.*

Obscure ferruginous, the outer portion of the disc of the elytra darker; the margins of the prothorax dilute ferruginous, becoming flavous in front; the margins of the elytra dilute flavo-testaceous, ferruginous at the extreme base; the antennæ obscure ferruginous. Head with a few rather coarse punctures behind, depressed and canaliculate in front. Prothorax densely and rather coarsely punctured on the disc; the margins thickly covered with irregular foveæ, each formed by two confluent punctures. Elytra considerably wider than the prothorax, subparallel, separately rounded at the apex; the disc coarsely and closely seriate-punctate, the suture and the fifth interstice, and the third interstice at the base, costate; the margins concave towards the base, with four rows of impressions—those of the innermost row (the ninth from the suture) exceedingly coarse and deep, and somewhat distant from each other, those of the three outer rows rather irregular, small, shallow, and closely packed, and separated from the inner row by a distinct space in which traces of another row of small impressions is visible,—the interspaces feebly transversely wrinkled.—Length 5½ millim.

*Hab.* Ecuador (*coll. Baly*). One example.