very slightly converging in front, and is finely rugose, and the tegmina are almost smooth, being very remotely and finely punctured; legs reddish.
Long. 14–15 millim.; lat. ad hum. 4½ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 feet (Champion).

A fair series. This is a very distinct species, but some of the specimens appear to lose their colour and become almost entirely fuscous and opaque, and in this state might easily pass unrecognized.

7. Amblydisca fluctuosa, sp. n. (Tab. XIII. figg. 6, 6 a.)
Angustior, fusca, caeruleascens, maculis rufis variantibus sparsa; vertice brevi, subtriangulari, rotundato; capite cum pectore fusco-testaceo, ad partem rufo; pronoto subparallelo, subrugoso, maculis duabus rufis instructo; scutello postice rufo; tegminibus fere lavibus, rufo-mauclatis; pedibus testaceis; abdomine late rufescenti; variat maculis testaceis.
Narrower than the preceding species (A. posthumata), fuscos, with a very strong blue reflection in certain lights; vertex, metopidium, and chest testaceous, the clypeus being orange, and the part just above it and a central spot on the metopidium red or orange; pronotum rugose behind, subparallel; clypeus with a large red spot at the apex; tegmina scarcely punctured, narrowed towards the apex, with red spots of varying sizes arranged more or less in rows, some being very minute, while of the larger ones three or four more or less distinct transverse rows can be traced across the closed tegmina; legs testaceos; abdomen of a bright red colour.
Long. 11–12 millim.; lat. ad hum. 3–4 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Caldera, Tolé (Champion).

This is a very distinct and pretty species; certain forms of Aulacizes resemble it, but the short head and the shape of the clypeus will easily distinguish it from these. The single specimen from Tolé is shorter and smaller, and has testaceous instead of red markings; this, however, is a common character in certain species of the group. A specimen from Caldera is figured.

8. Amblydisca tapes, sp. n. (Tab. XIII. figg. 7, 7 a.)
Elongata, sat angusta, brunea vel fusca, testaceo flavo variegata; vertice subtriangulari; metopidio longitudinaliter impresso, impressione testaceae marginibus fuscis; antennis prolongis; pronoto transversim rugoso, fusco, maculis novem testaceis vel flavis, lateribus antice sensim angustatis; scutello variegato; tegminibus maculis flavo-rufescentibus dense sparsi, duabus vel tribus ad basim, ad medium et ante apicem precipue conspicuis; abdomine fusco-testaceo vel fusco; pedibus testaceis, tarsiis tibiisque ad partem fuscatis.

Of a fuscos or dark testaceous-brown colour, variegated with testaceous and reddish-yellow; vertex subtriangular, moderately produced; metopidium with the depressed part narrower than in the preceding species (A. fluctuosa), testaceous, bounded with fuscos, and beyond this again testaceous; pronotum distinctly but gently narrowed in front, with nine testaceous or yellow spots; scutellum large; tegmina scarcely punctured, usually rather shiny, with a large number of reddish-yellow spots, some considerably larger than others—the most conspicuous are two more or less ocellate spots towards the apex, behind which come several irregular longitudinal confluent spots, forming in all a broad border to the apex of the tegmina; legs testaceos, with the tarsi and apex of the tibiae fuscos.
Long. 13–14 millim.; lat. max. 3½ millim.

Hab. MEXICO (Sallé; Mus. Brit.); GUATEMALA, Sabo in Vera Paz (Champion).

We figure a specimen from Sabo.