

antennis et palpis fulvis; clypeo densissime ruguloso-punctulato, fronte et thorace subtilissime punctulatis, punctis majoribus intermixtis; thorace brevi, lateribus cum angulis posticis valde rotundatis, basi medio lobo rotundato, et utrinque late et profunde sinuato; elytris striato-punctatis, punctis versus latera solum impressis, interdum nigricantibus, humeris prominulis crasse marginatis, basi intra humerum breviter sinuato; pygidio lævi, punctis magnis nonnullis piliferis; pectore, coxis femoribusque parce griseo-hirtis. Processus sternalis valde elongatus. ♂. Tarsi antici ungue majore elongato, gracili apice fisso, cæteris tarsis furcatis. ♀. Ungues majores toti furcati.

Long. 26–30 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. MEXICO, Coatepec (*Flohr*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*), Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 to 6000 feet (*Champion*).

In colour and sculpture this species answers to the description of *P. nervosa*, Kirsch; but it evidently belongs to a different section of the genus, being of oblong form with the convexity of the elytra continuing to the apex, Kirsch's species being widened and flattened behind. The prominence of the shoulders is variable; in some few examples they are rectangular—this is the case with the single Mexican specimen sent to me by Mr. Flohr. I have examined about fifty examples.

Mr. Champion found a large number of this species about the banks of a lagoon in the dense forest; these had no doubt been blown into the water by the wind, many being submerged or dead. A specimen from the Volcan de Chiriqui is figured.

SPODOCHLAMYS.

Spodochlamys, Burmeister, Handb. der Ent. iv. 2, p. 529 (1855).

Two species of this peculiar genus have been described, both from tropical South America.

1. *Spodochlamys cupreola*. (Tab. XVII. fig. 10.)

S. cesareæ affinis; angustius oblonga, elongata, supra fusco-cuprea subopaca; capite thoraceque æqualiter densissime punctatis, clypeo semiovato, margine parum reflexo; thorace brevissimo, margine laterali grosse irregulariter crenato, angulis anticis prolongatis, acutis; elytris undique sub lente minutissime punctulatis punctis sparsis majoribus intermixtis, apice suturali dentiformi; subtus æneo-cuprea, nitida, pectore fulvo-hirto; tibiis grosse punctatis; labro clypeoque subtus lætius cupreis. Tibiæ anticæ tridentatæ. Tarsi unguibus majoribus apice furcatis.

Long. 27 millim. ♀.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch*).

One example only.

Subfam. GENIATINÆ.

BOLAX.

Bolax, Fischer de Waldheim, Bull. Moscou, i. p. 45 (1829); Lacordaire, Gen. Col. iii. p. 382; Burmeister, Handb. der Ent. iv. 1, p. 485.

Loxopyga, Westwood, Guérin's Mag. Zool. t. 72 (1833).

Twenty species of this genus have been described, all from tropical South America.