

The two following, the first recorded from north of the Isthmus of Panama, are among the largest and finest species of the genus.

1. **Bolax magnus.** (Tab. XVII. fig. 6.)

B. andicolæ (Burm.) affinis, tibiis posticis gracile suratis. Major, elongatus, postice dilatatus, niger, nitidus, abdomine elytris fulvo-testaceis, his utrinque plus minusve distincte fusco-trivittatis; capite cum thorace sparse umbilicato-punctato; clypeo brevi et lato, obtusissime rotundato; thorace ante medium angulatim dilatato, postice sinuatim mediocriter angustato, angulis posticis rectis, anticis acutis, dorso medio æqualiter convexo, lateribus antice et postice transversim depressis; elytris punctato-striatis, interstitiis alternatim sparsius et densius punctatis, punctis nonnullis transversim confluentibus; pygidio grosse sed haud profunde sparsim transverso-punctato.

Long. 15–21 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba 1000 feet, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 feet (*Champion*).

Found in abundance by Mr. Champion in the forest-region of Chiriqui.

2. **Bolax flaveolus.** (Tab. XVII. fig. 7.)

B. magno proxime affinis; *B. andicolæ* quoad colores similior, sed differt metasterno flavo elytris nullo modo sulcatis. Ochraceo-testaceus, capitibus thoracisque marginibus nigro-fuscis, capite infra cum partibus oris, pedibus totis, mesosterno et metasterni episternis nigris nitidis; capite, clypeo et thorace sicut in *B. magno* elytris sat crebre transversim punctato-rugulosis; pygidio grosse sed haud profunde sparsim transverso-punctato.

Long. 15–20 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*).

Eight examples.

LEUCOTHYREUS.

Leucothyreus, MacLeay, Horæ Ent. i. p. 145 (1819); Burmeister, Handb. der Ent. iv. 1, p. 493
Lacordaire, Gen. Col. iii. p. 384.

Aulacodus, Eschscholtz, Entomographien, p. 76 (1823).

Bolaxoides, Castelnau, Hist. Nat. Ins. Col. ii. p. 140 (1840).

Similar in distribution to *Bolax*, but extending further southwards to the banks of the Plata. One species has been recorded from Tahiti. The described species amount to upwards of fifty.

1. **Leucothyreus femoratus.** (Tab. XVII. fig. 9.)

Leucothyreus femoratus, Burm. Handb. der Ent. iv. 1, p. 497¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*); COSTA RICA (*Adams*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Caldera, Tolé (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Venezuela¹.

The hind femora of the male are described by Burmeister as having at the base a high projecting keel. In the numerous examples I have examined this is a broad triangular tooth, slightly reflexed and margined. The size is 10 to 11 millim.

A Chiriqui specimen is figured.