

suture extends also over the apex. The underside of the body is closely punctured, and almost entirely clothed with whitish pubescence; the pubescence, however, is less dense in the middle of the abdomen. The episterna and sides of the abdomen are densely and very finely punctured. The abdominal segments have their posterior margin smooth. In *E. pulchellus* the middle of the abdomen is bare, and there is a triangular bare spot at the sides of the basal segments.

PARADOMORPHUS.

Paradomorphus, C. O. Waterhouse, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1887, p: 183.

I include in this genus certain species hitherto placed in *Agrilus*, but which differ in having the basal joint of the posterior tarsi comparatively short.

This character is scarcely of generic importance, as intermediate forms exist; the separation from *Agrilus*, however, of the species with a short basal joint to the hind tarsi will, I hope, facilitate their determination.

1. *Paradomorphus obscureguttatus*. (Tab. IV. fig. 7.)

Olivaceo-æneus, parum nitidus; capite antice rufo-cupreo; thorace viridi-æneo, convexo, undatim ruguloso, medio leviter canaliculato; elytris asperatis, maculis quatuor obscuris sordide flavis ornatis, regione suturali ænescente.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba 800 to 1500 feet, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet, David (*Champion*).

The head is finely and closely punctured; the upper part of the forehead is slightly impressed, and has a fine impressed median line which runs down nearly to the middle of the face. The thorax is very convex; the lateral impressions are not very well marked when viewed from above; the median channel is shallow and not conspicuous, slightly interrupted at the middle, and not extended to the front margin; the posterior ridge is very short, somewhat oblique. The elytra have the subcosta only slightly marked; each elytron has an inconspicuous dirty yellow spot before the middle, and another considerably behind the middle. The prosternal process is densely and finely rugose, and sparsely pubescent. The abdomen is finely and closely punctured; but at the base the punctuation is stronger, especially at the sides. The lateral carina of the basal segment has scarcely any trace of sinuosity in the middle.

2. *Paradomorphus vermiculatus*. (Tab. IV. fig. 8.)

Brunneo-æneus, parum nitidus, elytris obscure purpurascentibus vel æneis; capite rugoso, vertice ruguloso; thorace antice bene convexo, creberrime sat fortiter vermiculoso-ruguloso; elytris creberrime asperatis, apice serrulato.

Long. 4 lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*).

The whole of the insect is sparingly clothed with very short pale grey pubescence,