

(*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA (*coll. F. Bates*), Bugaba, David (*Champion*), Taboga Island (*J. J. Walker*).—COLOMBIA, Bogota; GUIANA, Cayenne¹; BRAZIL; PERU.

A widely-distributed species.

PHERES.

Mentum transversely oval, pilose in the male; ligula emarginate in front; maxillary palpi stout, the last joint securiform; maxillæ coarsely setose, the inner lobe armed at the apex with a distinct tooth; labrum prominent; antennæ perfoliate, long (almost reaching to the base of the prothorax), the third joint not quite twice the length of the second, the third to the sixth ovate and shortening a little in length, widening outwardly from the seventh joint, the ninth and tenth broader than long, the eleventh large (nearly twice as long as the tenth) and rounded at the apex; head not very deeply sunk into the prothorax; epistoma short, broadly but feebly rounded in front in a line with the lateral margins, which are not swollen; eyes strongly transverse, large but not convex, narrowed to half their width at the sides by the extension of the lateral margins of the front; prothorax a little broader than long, rounded at the sides, broadly emarginate at the base and apex, narrowly margined; scutellum broadly subtriangular; elytra convex, wider than and not closely embracing the prothorax, very narrowly margined, not quite twice as long as the prothorax, regularly punctate-striate, with a short scutellar stria, the humeri rounded and obsolete; anterior tarsi slightly dilated in the male, all the tarsi beneath (and the inner sides of the tibiæ, especially the two front pairs in the male, towards their apices) somewhat thickly clothed with long fulvous hairs; anterior tibiæ in the male slightly sinuous, the inner side broadly but feebly expanded triangularly before the middle, and armed on the lower side a little distance before the apex with a strong blunt tooth (not visible from above); intermediate tibiæ in the male inwardly curved, slightly swollen in the middle on the inner side, and the inner apical angle obliquely produced; tibial spurs strong; first joint of the posterior tarsi long, longer than the two following joints united; epipleuræ narrowing at about the last ventral segment, thence very narrowly extending to the apex of the elytra; prosternum declivous behind, the apex not produced, margined within; intercoxal process broad, rounded in front.

The above characters, taken principally from unpublished notes of Mr. F. Bates, includes one species from our country, and probably also one or two other undescribed species from Guiana and Peru.

Pheres is nearest allied to *Eutochia* (*Aniara*, Lac.), two species of which have been described from North America, but differing in general form (the thorax being rounded at the sides, and narrower than the elytra, the elytra rounded at the shoulders and not closely embracing the thorax), structure of the mentum (which is formed much as in many species of *Uloma*, and pilose in the male), anterior tibiæ in the male, &c.

1. ***Pheres batesi***. (Tab. VII. fig. 12, ♂; 12 *a*, labium, ♂; 12 *b*, labium, ♀; 12 *c*, maxilla and maxillary palpus.)

Oblong ovate, convex, piceous black, shining. Head closely and rather coarsely punctured; prothorax rather broader than long, moderately convex, rounded at the sides, broadly emarginate at the base and apex, widest about the middle, the sides broadly but feebly sinuate before the base, the anterior angles prominent but obtuse, the hind angles subrectangular, scarcely broader at the base than at the apex, the surface equally, moderately coarsely, and not very closely punctured, the base with a short, shallow, obsolete oblique fovea on each side; elytra strongly convex, feebly rounded at the sides, widest about the middle, regularly and not very coarsely punctate-striate (the punctures placed close together), the interstices slightly convex and very finely and sparingly punctured; beneath shining, the ventral surface diffusely and rather coarsely punc-