

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*).

The punctuation on the broad oblique vitta near the apex of each elytron (most conspicuous in the dark brassy examples) is finer and closer than on the rest of the surface. A good many specimens were captured.

1 (B). *Mallaspis iris*.

Pyrodi marginato (White) simillima, sed differt scutello in ♂ densissime albescenti-pubescenti, in ♀ sparsim piloso subtilissime punctulato. Viridi-aurata, certo situ flavescens, elytrorum sutura et marginibus nitidius auratis vel igneo-cupreis; capite et thorace multo subtilius punctatis, illo oblongo, tuberibus antenniferis intus (in sulco lato) tuberculatis; hoc dorso plano, æquali, punctis discretis parum confluentibus, spina laterali magna, margine ab angulo antico usque fere ad spinæ apicem subrecto, subtilius serrato; scutello nullomodo rugoso-punctato; elytris oblongo-subtrigonis, subtilius quam in *P. marginato* alutaceis, prope basin grossius rugosis.

♂. Antennæ corpore haud longiores, basi æneæ, articulis 3^o-7^m subtilissime parum profunde et sparsim punctulatis rufis vel fulvis, apice nigro-æneis, 8^o-11^m nigris strigatis multo abbreviatis et paullo incrassatis, nec tuberculatis, art. 3^o quam cæteri longiori et latiori; scutellum pilis albo-sericeis adpressis dense vestitum, linea mediana et apice lævissimis; pedes ænei, tibiæ testaceo-fulvæ, femora granulata; corpus subtus parce pubescens.

♀. Antennæ corpore multo breviores, filiformes, læves, cyaneæ, versus apicem incrassatæ, articulis 10^o-11^m brevissime ovatis; scutellum angustum subtilissime punctulatum parce pubescens; pedes cyanei, femora viridia; corpus subtus cupreo-auratum, segmentis viridi-marginatis, læve, coxis posticis solum pubescentibus.

Long. 11-16 lin. ♂.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Purula (*Champion*).

This interesting and most beautiful species bridges over the slight difference between the genera *Mallaspis* and *Pyrodes*. It resembles *P. marginatus* in colour, but differs both from that species and from *P. tenuicornis* in its very much finer sculpture, smoother surface, densely pubescent scutellum (at least in the male), and in its shorter, smoother, and otherwise coloured antennæ. From the male of *Pyrodes marginatus* it is further distinguished by the short, ovate, terminal joints of the antennæ, the three apical joints in *P. marginatus* being linear and having (like *M. moreleti* and *M. lampros*) an acute tubercle at their base. Five males and one female.

Mallaspis rhombodera (p. 10).

Mr. Champion reports that the apical half of the antennæ in this species is quite pale in the living insect.

Mallaspis præcellens (p. 11).

Mr. Champion took this species in great abundance in the forest region of Chiriqui, at altitudes of from 800 to 4000 feet. The thorax resembles that of *M. rhombodera* in the lateral explanated and serrated margin not commencing until some distance from the anterior angle; it is, however, narrower, and further differs from that species in having a very prominent and acute tooth just before the posterior angle. It varies in size from 10