

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

One of the forms of the subgroup to which *O. iodopleura* and *O. cinctula* belong; of slender form and dull purplish coppery brown colour, with the usual band of bright coloration along the lateral margin of each elytron exhibiting the prismatic colours; the band having the red and yellow on the inner side and the violet on the vertical margin, all the colours metallic. In *O. iodopleura* the prismatic band is very broad, a large portion being visible when the insect is viewed from above, and in *O. cinctula* none of it is clearly seen from that position. *O. exilis* is intermediate in this respect, a considerable width of golden being conspicuous, especially near the base and shoulders. In the narrower and more cylindrical thorax, and in general colour, *O. exilis* resembles *O. cinctula* closely. The hind trochanters are dark piceous in both forms, pale only in immature individuals.

CTENOSTOMA (p. 17).

Ctenostoma ibidion (p. 18).

To the locality given add:—PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

CARABUS (p. 20; to precede the genus *Calosoma*).

Carabus, Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. 12, i. 2, p. 668; Schaum, Naturgesch. Ins. Deutschl. I. i. p. 117.

Among the small number of species of Coleoptera recently collected by Mr. Forrer in the elevated districts of the Province of Durango is a species of this well-known genus, the first true *Carabus* yet found in Mexico or any part of Tropical America. The number of species or well-marked local varieties of the genus at present known is probably not less than 400. Recent systematists separate the cluster of beautiful species found in Southern Chili, and the *Carabus deckeni* of Mt. Kilimanjaro near the Equator in South Africa, from the genus; and if this is a correct view the distribution of *Carabus* is restricted to the temperate and subarctic zones of the north, reaching its most southerly limit probably in Southern China and, as we now find, Mexico.

1. **Carabus forreri**. (Tab. XIII. fig. 5.)

Carabus forreri, Bates, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 5, ix. p. 320.

“Elongatus, niger, subnitidus, capite lævi, epistomate utrinque fovea profunda, labro medio excavato; thorace lævi, lateribus fere æqualiter arcuatis, margine explanato fortiter reflexo, angulis posticis longe productis, apice obtusis; elytris elongato-ovatis obsoletissime striato-punctulatis punctisque majoribus triplici serie; abdominis segmentis 3 apicalibus basi transversim sulcatis.

“Long. $10\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♀.

“*Hab.* MEXICO, Ciudad in Durango (*Forrer*).

“Of the elongate and narrow form of *C. agassizi* and *C. tædatus*; but the thorax quite different from either of those species, being smooth, broadly margined, and approaching in shape that of *C. sylvosus*.”