

14. **Pachyteles inflatus.** (Tab. XIII. fig. 8.)

Ferrugineo-rufus, pedibus fulvescenti-rufis, elytris nigris; antennis crassis moniliformibus (articulis 9^o-11^m desunt); capite lato, oculis valde prominentibus; thorace brevi, subcordato, post medium valde angustato, angulis anticis breviter dentatis, posticis subrectis, margine laterali paullo incrassato reflexo; elytris apice utrinque in tuberculum magnum ovatum elevatis, brevissimis.

Long. 5 lin.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*). One example only.

The large elongated tuber at the apex of each elytron appears inflated; it projects a little over the apex and the lateral margin, both of which are concealed by it when viewed from above. The margin forms a deeply sunk groove, in which is the usual uninterrupted row of ocellated punctures. The tarsi, including the claw-joint, are formed of short and thick equally wide joints.

Pachyteles seriatoporus (p. 26).

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

PASIMACHUS (p. 27).

1 (A). **Pasimachus elongatus.**

Pasimachus elongatus, Leconte, Ann. Lyc. N. Y. iv. p. 147.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Pacific States and Territories.—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

Pasimachus californicus (p. 28).

To the Mexican localities given add:—Maravatio (*Flohr*).

Pasimachus viridans (p. 28).

To the Mexican localities given add:—Pinos Altos in Chihuahua (*Hepburn*).

Pasimachus intermedius (p. 29).

To the localities given add:—PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

DISTICHUS (p. 29).

Distichus septentrionalis (p. 30).

To the locality given add:—GUATEMALA, Paso Antonio (*Champion*).

One example found by Mr. Champion since his return, amongst a portion of his collection which had been overlooked. It agrees with the Chontales specimen very closely, except that it has six instead of four punctures on the third elytral interstices, the three posterior ones being exactly in the same position and the other three all before the middle of the elytra. The antennæ are a little redder in colour.