

cult to regard the more elongated and brilliant of the specimens found at Panama as no more than individual varieties of *S. tarsalis*.

Selenophorus tarsalis is very closely allied to *S. chalybeus*, Dej., and *S. vicinus*, Dej., from South Brazil. It differs, as Putzeys points out, in the thorax being more rounded on the sides, and also in the faint rugose punctuation of the elytral interstices being limited to the extreme margins and apex, instead of being spread over the marginal half of each elytron. But the thorax varies in form, being sometimes subcordate-quadrate (*i. e.* rotundate-dilated before the middle) and sometimes regularly arcuated (*i. e.* having its greatest width in the middle); the hind angles also vary in being more or less obtuse.

15 (B). *Selenophorus dives*. (Tab. XIII. fig. 12.)

Quam *S. chryses* adhuc magis elongatus, magis parallelogrammicus; thorace subcordato (antice conspicue rotundato), elytris splendide aurato-cupreis, striis vix impressis, punctulatis; capite thoraceque viridi-aeneis; palpis, antennis et pedibus rufo-testaceis.

Long. 5 lin. ♂.

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

A single example, very closely resembling the more elongate Panama specimens of *S. chryses*, except in the sculpture of the elytra.

15 (c). *Selenophorus affinis*.

Selenophorus affinis, Dej. Sp. Gén. v. p. 822¹; Putzeys, Stettin. ent. Zeit. 1878, p. 51².

Hab. PANAMA, Tolé (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia², Cayenne¹.

Agrees with Dejean's description; but as he drew it up from a single immature example, the determination remains doubtful. The few words added by Putzeys from a Colombian specimen also agree as far as they go. The eight specimens from Tolé are certainly distinct from *S. tarsalis* and *S. chryses*, although very closely allied to them, the colour being always brown with a highly polished surface tinged with green and dark coppery; the strongly rugulose-punctate sides of the elytra (covering the two marginal interstices) is also a constant character.

16 (A). *Selenophorus tubercauda*.

Quoad formam *Anisotarso ocreato* et *calathis* (thorace angustiori excepto) similis; nigro-nitidus, elytris olivaceo-nigris subsericeis; palpis, antennis pedibusque (interdum elytrorum epipleuris) fulvo-piceis; foveis frontalibus obsoletis; thorace transverso, lateribus fere regulariter arcuatis, angulis posticis obtusis rotundatis, foveis basalibus vagis haud punctatis; elytris relative elongatis, apice vix sinuatis, acute striatis, interstitiis planissimis (prope apicem paullulum convexioribus), seriebus punctorum conspicuis juxta strias sitis, punctis numerosis; tarsis posticis elongatis; prosterno apice haud marginato; abdomine olivaceo.

♂ segmento ventrali apicali medio tuberibus duobus modice elevatis.

Long. 4½ lin. ♂.

Hab. MEXICO, near the city (*Sallé*), Jalapa (*Höge*).

BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Coleopt., Vol. I. Pt. 1, July 1884.

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