

C. quadriguttatus, *C. subhyalinus*, &c., but shorter in outline than in the larger species of the group, and showing only a slight narrowing behind. In the feeble carinæ and absence of groove along the outer edge of the posterior tibiæ it agrees with *C. subhyalinus*, *C. quadriguttatus* (Oliv.), and *C. femoralis*. The clypeus has two sharp triangular approximate teeth, and is rounded on each side immediately from the base of the tooth, showing a slight but sharp projection at the suture of the genæ. There is a strong sutural depression at the base of the elytra, which does not extend to the thorax. Immature specimens are glossy pale castaneous.

9. *Canthon lamprimus*. (Tab. II. fig. 8.)

Breviter ovatus, supra (præcipue thorace) convexus, politissimus, nigro-cyaneus vel cupreus, pedibus rufo-testaceis; clypeo bidentato; thorace medio utrinque angulato et antice valde arcuato denticulatoque; elytris vix perspicue striatis; tibiis 4 posticis subcompressis, extus arcuatis, acute bicarinatis, et inter carinas sulcatis; prosterno transversim carinato; pygidio sericeo.

♂. Tibiæ anticæ latæ, dentibus 2 inferioribus approximatis, 3^o superiore distanti et multo minore, calcare apicali lato, apice angulariter emarginato.

Long. 5-5½ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Tolé, San Miguel in the Pearl Islands (*Champion*).

Allied to *C. euryscelis*, but more glossy and metallic, and hind tibiæ distinctly less dilated. A further distinguishing character lies in the anterior tibiæ, in which the upper tooth is small and distant from the two lower ones, whilst in *C. euryscelis* all three are large and equally close together. The clypeus is not so evenly rounded on each side from the base of the teeth, but is flexuous, and the sharp denticle at the lateral suture is more prominent. The angular dilatation on the side of the thorax is unusually sharp, and the vertical arcuation of the side in front of the angle very highly developed; the hind angles of the thorax are prominent and acute. The base of the elytral suture is depressed, and the humeral callus free from traces of striæ.

Four examples. The single specimen from Tolé is brilliant red-coppery, the others bluish-black; the former is figured.

10. *Canthon cælius*.

C. lamprimo proxime affinis, forsan ejus varietas, sed differt elytris subopacis nigro-cyaneis distincte striatis; capite thoraceque æneo-cyaneis politissimis, subtilissime punctulatis; pedibus piceo-rufis, femoribus metallicis; pygidio sericeo punctulato; cætera sicut in *C. lamprimo*.

Long. 5½ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, David (*Champion*).

The outline and dentition of the clypeus are exactly as in *C. euryscelis*, and also as in the common North-American *C. viridis*, from which the straight and simple inner edge of the anterior tibiæ amply distinguish both the similar Panama species. The form of the thorax is also the same as in *C. lamprimus*, but the surface is finely punctulated, whilst under the same power that of *C. lamprimus* appears perfectly smooth; the elytra