

cupreo tinctum; thorace (medio basi punctata excepta) lævi vel obsoletissime punctulato, linea impressa dorsali nulla, basi immarginato; elytris crenato-striatis, interstitiis fere planis; pygidio parum convexo, lævissimo, sulco marginali grosso et profundo; segmentis intermediis ventralibus basi (præcipue ad latera) longitudinaliter punctatis, apicali lato, lævi.

Long. 7 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*), Panistlahuaca (*Sallé*), Juquila (*Höge*); NICARAGUA (*Sallé*).

Distinctly broader relatively to the length than *C. illæsum*, *C. klugi*, and *C. guatemalense*; broader even than *C. capistratum*, but with less dilated and rounded elytra than that species, and the base of the thorax wholly immarginate. The numerous examples from Juquila, and others from Panistlahuaca, are greenish-brassy-black, those from Nicaragua coppery, and all are glossy. The pygidium varies a little in convexity, but is never nearly plane as in *C. illæsum*, nor strongly convex as in *C. guatemalense*.

A specimen from Juquila is figured.

6. *Chæridium candezei*.

Chæridium candezei, Harold, Col. Hefte, iii. p. 82; iv. p. 71¹.

Hab. PANAMA¹ (*coll. Bates, specim. typico*).

7. *Chæridium poropyge*.

C. candezei proxime affine; differt pygidio toto polito, convexo, medio fovea elongata impresso. Oblongo-ovatum, elytris sat rotundatis; capite thoraceque cupreis, nitidis; elytris piceo-nigris (basi excepta), opacis; clypeo margine solum punctato; thorace transversim quadrato, lævi, linea dorsali basali profunde impresso; elytris versus apicem planatis, acute sat profunde striatis, striis obsoletissime crenatis prope apicem perparum profundioribus; ventris segmentis intermediis margine anteriore crenatis, apicali dilatato et politissimo.

Long. 7½ millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

Closely allied to *C. candezei* and *C. simplex*, but differing from both in the whole surface of the pygidium being polished, and, further, in the centre being marked with an impressed line or elongated fovea, which in one of the two examples is constricted in the middle. The three species belong to a group which differs from the *C. capistratum* series only in the elytral striæ not being distinctly broader and deeper near the apex. In both the apical border of the elytra forms a wheal or callus on which the striæ terminate before the apex itself.

8. *Chæridium æneo-micans*.

Chæridium æneomicans, Harold, Col. Hefte, iii. p. 82; iv. p. 66¹.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui, Peña Blanca (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Amazons¹.

Some of Mr. Champion's specimens are of the colour of the type-form, "viridi-