

*Hab.* PANAMA, Taboga I. (*Champion*).

The thorax has a small dark green spot at the middle of the base; the smooth transverse spaces between the striae are crossed by numerous short, fine striae; the posterior ridge is smooth, nearly straight, directed outwards and keeping close to the side. The elytra are flattened on the back, with scarcely any subcosta; the suture is only raised at the apex; each elytron has a pale golden spot in the basal impression, a small one before the middle, and an elongate one behind the middle. On the underside are the following pure white pubescent marks: a line on the prothoracic episterna; a narrow line on the metathoracic episterna; a broad stripe on the side of the metasternum; a small dot at some distance from the side of the basal abdominal segment; and a spot at the side of each of the three apical segments. The mesothoracic episterna and the posterior coxae are more or less clothed with white. There is a pale yellow spot on the upper margin of the basal segment of the abdomen, and at this point the lateral carina is slightly bent at an angle. The prosternal chin-piece is rounded. The prosternum is sparsely punctured; the intercoxal process is closely punctured, finely margined laterally, a little widened behind the coxae, and then suddenly narrowed obliquely, with a narrow central process.

### 7. *Paradomorphus latevittatus*.

Elongatus, subparallelus, cyaneus, parum nitidus; elytris purpurascens, vitta suturali lata rufo-ochracea (basi apiceque haud attingente) ornatis; pectoris lateribus pube rufo-ochracea vestitis; abdomine aeneo. Long.  $4\frac{1}{3}$  lin.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

The head is closely rugose; in front it is longitudinally and rather widely sulcate, with a little whitish pubescence above the clypeus. The antennae are very short. The thorax is transversely, rather finely striolate, and finely punctured, and impressed at the sides; the posterior ridge is distinct, turned outwards and downwards to meet the margin just in front of the middle. The elytra are not much attenuated at the apex (where they are separately obtusely rounded and finely denticulate); the surface is closely asperate; the subcosta is not strongly marked. The prosternal chin-piece is rather straight in front, with a slight indication of a notch in the middle. The prosternum is sparsely pubescent, and the pubescence is very short; rather closely and roughly punctured; the intercoxal process is flat, with the lateral margins raised and smooth, abruptly constricted at the apex. The sides of the metasternum, the posterior half of the episterna, the posterior coxae, the upper lateral margin of the abdomen, and a spot at the side of the second segment are covered with reddish-yellow pubescence. The episterna are closely punctured, with the inner margin smooth. The abdomen is finely and not very closely punctured, except at the base of the basal segment, where the punctuation is very dense; the lateral carina is very distinctly sinuous at about the middle.