

is wholly black beneath in all these specimens; the pygidial plate, which is very narrow, and the apical margins of some of the preceding segments on the dorsal surface are yellow. It is one of the largest species of Telephoridae, being sometimes an inch in length.

5. *Chauliognathus jucundus*. (Tab. V. fig. 5, ♀).

Niger; subopacus, prothoracis margine elytrorumque plaga humerali ochraceis; abdominis segmentis ventralibus marginibus apicalibus tenuissime flavis. Long. 14–17 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Cubulco (*Champion*).

The figure represents a female from San Gerónimo. Head and thorax scarcely shining, the latter as wide as long or rather wider, all the angles rounded, the base sinuous and narrowly yellow, the sides and front more widely so. Elytra dull black, finely alutaceous; a sharply defined yellow splash occupies the shoulder, and extends nearly or quite half-way down the elytron, but is then suddenly reduced to the extreme limb or thickened margin; and this is sometimes, with the apex itself, very finely yellow. The underside is entirely black, with the exception of the apices of the ventral plate, which are narrowly pale.

Among a very considerable series of specimens taken by Mr. Champion, all, with one exception, are females. The single male does not differ much in colour or size from many females, nor are the antennae perceptibly longer; the apical ventral segment is black, the apical dorsal yellow in both sexes.

6. *Chauliognathus tricolor*. (Tab. V. fig. 6.)

Niger; prothoracis margine elytrorumque plaga humerali rufis, sordide carmineis, apice late flavo, limbo miniato. Long. 15–17 millim. ♀.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*).

Evidently allied to *C. jucundus*, but to be distinguished by its peculiar coloration; the humeral stripe and thoracic margin are of a rosy red; and this colour on the elytra merges on the margin into the pale apical portion, leaving as it were the discoidal part of the united elytra fuscous black.

The form of the insect is almost the same as that of *C. jucundus*: the elytra are of the same width as the thorax at the base, thence they widen gradually to the middle, and are then narrowed towards the apex. When closed, the sutural angle of the elytra would be a little open, each elytron having its apex rounded. Only three specimens have been sent.

7. *Chauliognathus tabulatus*.

Niger; prothorace elytrisque testaceis, his macula scutellari alteraque magna communi pone medium, illo disco nigris; abdominis segmentis ventralibus flavo marginatis. Long. 15–17 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*coll. Gorham*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).