

the sexes. There is a pale variety of this insect which only differs in the fuscous parts being all very faintly expressed.

The characters of this species are, so far, only negative, and it can only be regarded as at present unclassified. The specimens are probably all females, and perhaps those of a *Chauliognathus*; but the legs are very short for a species of that genus. The system of coloration is like that of *C. histrio*.

About forty specimens were collected, chiefly on the Volcan de Chiriqui.

SILIS (p. 91).

Silis lycoides (p. 91).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Toxpam, Cordova (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Sinanja valley, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*).

Var. Elytris ferrugineis, sutura basi nigra.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*).

The specimen described and figured is a female, and not, as I thought possible, a male. A much more extended acquaintance with the species of this genus found in Central America enables me to state that I now believe that *S. præmorsa* is the male of this species. All the specimens recorded by me as *S. lycoides* are females, although differing in the degree of sinuation of the lateral margins of the thorax, and varying in other characters. The type of *S. præmorsa* is a male from Cerro Zunil; I have seen a female from the same locality, and this determination may therefore be considered highly probable, and is confirmed by a male specimen of a *Silis* from the valley of the Sinanja, which appears to be also that of *S. lycoides*. If this surmise proves correct, the latter is the name that should be adopted.

The specimens quoted from Mexico, and those from Capetillo, Dueñas, and Cubilguitz, are to be removed from *S. lycoides*, the only females which I have seen being from San Gerónimo, Purula, and Cerro Zunil. There is a variety, however, of a female from Cordova, Mexico, with yellow elytra, which, I think, should be assigned to this species. The other specimens are referable to *S. varians*. The assignment of the right females to the males is a difficult problem, even to the collector, as different species frequently occur together; and the student of this group must beware of confounding females of species of *Discodon* with those of *Silis*. *Discodon histrio*, occurring in the same localities, is very likely to be mixed with both this species and *S. varians*, but may be known, *inter alia*, by the nick of the edge of the prothorax being some little way above the hind angles, which are themselves entire; and this nick is visible as a faint plication in the female.

S. lycoides, in both sexes, may be at once known from *S. varians* by the antennæ not being compressed; the joints are round and cylindrical; in the male some of the intermediate joints, as the sixth to the eighth, have an impressed line, as in some European *Telephori*.