

1 (A). **Silis nodicollis.**

Nigro-fusca, parum nitida; capite, prothorace elytrisq. ochraceis tenuiter pubescentibus. Antennis brevibus, compressis, dense pubescentibus, articulo secundo perbrevis, tertio ad decimum oblongo-subquadratis interne paullo serratis; prothoracis disco infuscato, rugoso, subopaco, circiter medium tuberculis nonnullis irregularibus, lateribus sinuatis, margine bicalloso, reflexo. Elytris distinctius tricostatis. Long.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ –8 millim. ♀. *Femina*. Mandibulis fortiter curvatis, abdominis segmento apicali leviter emarginato, in medio lævigato, nitente.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, 2000–3000 feet (*Champion*).

*Var.* Occipite nigrescente, elytris nigro-fuscis, humeris ochraceo-plagiatis.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Capetillo, San Gerónimo, San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

An extremely difficult species to apprehend. The type from the Volcan de Chiriqui is evidently the female of a species of which I have not yet seen the male, and with it I am obliged to associate several examples from different localities, which are all females, but agree in having the antennæ densely pubescent, and more rigid, and with the joints more closely connected than usual; at the same time all these specimens have the strongly bent jaws such as occur in *S. oblita*, and a small thorax nearly as wide as long, roughened with granulations and tubercular ridges, so that the whole insect most wonderfully resembles some of the Lycidæ; it is nevertheless undoubtedly a Telephorid.

There are specimens of this, or a closely allied species, from Mexico—Juquila (*Boucard*), Toxpam and Tuxtla (*Sallé*), which so nearly resemble *S. varians* as to be with difficulty separated, and which, for want of further material, I cannot assert to be conspecific with or distinct from this species.

**Silis varians** (p. 92).

*Var.* Nigra; capite prothoraceque flavis, hoc vitta mediana illo occipite nigricantibus, elytris humero et margine basali flavis.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Dueñas, Torola (*Champion*).

Several very closely allied species have to be discriminated here; the type of *S. varians* is a male example from San Joaquin. The specimens from Telemán I now separate under the name of *S. combusta*. The specimens from Panama with some others, including a large series collected in the State of Panama, I describe further on as *S. serrigera*. The characters given will suffice for their distinction, *S. varians* being smaller than either of its allies on the average, and among other characters I observe that the divided subapical segment of the abdomen appears to gape more than in other allied species, the fourth joint of the tarsi has its two lobes free, the antennæ are only moderately serrate or flattened, and are shorter than in *S. serrigera*.

2 (A). **Silis plateroides.**

Ochracea, leviter pubescens; elytris costatis; occipite antennis, tibiarum apicibus tarsisque nigris, abdomine fusco; prothorace subquadrato, disco inæquali, nitidulo, margine laterali ante angulos posticos leviter plicato. Long. 10 millim. ♀?

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