

The elytra are of a dark steel-blue. The female is similar to the male, with the exception that the excision of the hind angles is less deep.

About a dozen examples were collected by Mr. Champion, one from the altitude of 8000 feet; all were found on leaves in the dense virgin forest.

### 12 (A). *Silis jocosa*.

Rufo-testacea; elytris nigris, basi excepta albo-cinctis; metasterno abdomineque nigricantibus, hoc segmentis singulis albo-marginatis. Long.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $6\frac{1}{2}$  millim. ♂ ♀.

*Mas.* Prothoracis margine laterali processu duplici lamellato, anteriore cultriformi, apice ciliato, posteriore contorto, disco foveola profunda punctiformi impresso.

*Femina.* Prothoracis disco postice leviter impresso, angulo postico minute exciso.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Bugaba (*Champion*).

This species was recorded (*antè*, p. 96) as a variety of *S. albicincta*, which it very much resembles; I have, however, distinguished it now for the following reasons:—The eyes are always much smaller in both sexes; the head, antennæ, and legs are red; the elytra in the male are more expanded behind; the processes of the thorax of the male are much more developed, and more distorted and confused. The mandibles of the female are very long and thin, evenly curved, not suddenly bent.

A considerable series was taken by Mr. Champion.

### 12 (B). *Silis torticollis*.

Nigro-fusca; ore prothoraceque fulvo-testaceis, hoc medio sæpe nigricante. Long. 5– $5\frac{1}{2}$  millim. ♂ ♀.

*Mas.* Prothoracis lateribus foliaceo-contortis, auriculatis, antice nigricantibus.

*Femina.* Prothoracis lateribus lamina subtuberculari parum elevata instructis.

*Hab.* PANAMA, near the city, San Miguel in the Pearl Islands (*Champion*).

Belonging to the same section as *S. dilacerata*, but wholly distinct by the very curious complicated structure of the prothorax of the males. The anterior lamellar process here takes the form of a hood, curving over two dentiform lamellar processes behind. Anything more complicated in the way of a twisted margin can hardly be conceived. Females of this section of *Silis* may easily be recognized by their antennæ, which in this group are rather short and flat and finely serrate in both sexes. The thoracic fovea is present in the male as a longitudinal furrow; in the female the disc is only somewhat uneven and tumid.

A small series was captured by Mr. Champion in the Pearl Islands, and one specimen near the city of Panama.

### 12 (C). *Silis festiva*.

Rufo-testacea, nitida; capite elytris nigris, his (basi excepta) albo-marginatis, illo ore rufo, pectore abdomineque fuscis. Long.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ –6 millim. ♂ ♀.

*Mas.* Prothoracis lateribus processu duplici lamellato, anteriore angulato hamato, disco foveola profunda punctiformi impresso; oculis magis globosis.

*Femina.* Prothoracis disco postice leviter impresso.