

Ptorthodius ramosus (p. 107).

To the locality given, add:—PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 8000 feet (*Champion*).

A single example, found at a similar altitude to those captured on the Quiche mountains.

2 (A). **Ptorthodius** —?

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

A single example of an insect closely resembling *P. ramosus*, but captured at a lower elevation. It differs slightly in having the prothorax whitish, with only the central portion pitchy, and may be distinct from that species.

EURYOPA (p. 108).

Euryopa fusca (p. 108).

To the locality given, add:—PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

One specimen of this species found at an elevation of 2000 to 3000 feet and three at 8000 feet do not present any great difference from the type. The thorax is somewhat less infusate, and in two examples is quite ferruginous. The eyes are smaller in the three examples from the higher altitude; but I am inclined to think this is a sexual difference, and that these are females.

Euryopa singularis (p. 109).

To the locality given, add:—PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 8000 feet (*Champion*).

One example, which, however, differs much as do the examples of *E. fusca*, viz. in having smaller eyes. The head is more developed behind the eyes; the thorax is shorter. If not the other sex, this is a distinct species; on single examples it is hardly possible to form an opinion on the point.

2 (A). **Euryopa** —?

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

A single specimen of a very singular insect having 11-jointed simple antennæ, but in structure very like a small *Ptorthodius mandibularis*, and having the remarkably long head with an elevation on each side in front of the base of the antennæ, occurred as above. In our present state of ignorance of the sexes of these beetles I do not think it wise to do more than call attention to it.

Euryopa nigra (p. 109).

To the PANAMA locality given, add:—Bugaba (*Champion*).

A single example, which I think referable to this species, occurred at Bugaba.