

a little wider than long; tips of the palpi and of the mandibles pitchy, at least above; antennæ scarcely serrate, the five basal joints at least red. Elytra closely but distinctly punctured, depressed and flat in their basal half, evenly rounded and convex at the apex, in some specimens (female?) leaving two segments exposed, the suture closed; near the margin and springing from the shoulders is a well-defined carina extending two thirds of their length, and parallel to the true margin. Scutellum and body beneath red. The elytra often blood-red, sometimes yellow, with the base black, with a blue reflection; often, however, this patch does not quite touch the suture. Legs red; femora externally, and the tibiæ and the tarsi, black.

Taken by Mr. Champion on flowers in the open savanna country.

EBÆUS (p. 120).

1 (A). *Ebæus punctatus*.

Niger, nitidus; antennis pedibusque flavis, his femoribus, illis apicibus fuscis, palpis maxillaribus testaceis, basi apiceque nigris; elytris subcyanescentibus, crebre fortius punctatis, postice ampliatis. Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Mas? Elytris abdomen tegentibus.

Femina? Elytris abdominis segmenta tria haud tegentibus.

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

Not very different in general appearance from *E. seminulum*; rather larger, the elytra more of a blue-black in colour and very distinctly punctured. Antennæ almost entirely pale, and scarcely serrate; head and thorax very smooth and shining. Elytra thickly, sometimes confluent, punctured, and with scattered white depressed hairs. Hind tibiæ slightly curved.

A very few specimens of this species were met with.

LEMPHUS (to follow the genus *Ebæus*, p. 121).

Lemphus, Erichson, Entomographien, p. 131 (1840).

Lemphus was made by Erichson for a species of Malachiidæ, with the elytra much shorter than the abdomen, and with the tarsi four-jointed, or rather apparently so, for the fourth joint exists, but is very small and not easily seen. *Lemphus mancus* is from La Guayra in Venezuela; Erichson described a second species from Peru (*L. fulcratus*) in Wiegmann's 'Archiv' (1847), but from that time no other species have been made known.

1. *Lemphus serricornis*. (Tab. XIII. fig. 5.)

Fusco-testaceus; capite nigro, antice testaceo; prothorace rufo, vitta lata mediana maculaque utrinque nigris (maris disci dimidio frontali toto nigro); elytris fuscis vitta indistincta, margine reflexo suturaque dilutioribus; antennis nigris, basi flavis; pedibus testaceis, plus minusve infuscatis. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim. ♂ ♀.

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