

Mas. Antennis acute serratis, quam elytra longioribus.

Femina. Antennis quam elytra brevioribus, minus acute serratis.

Hab. PANAMA, Taboga Island (*Champion*).

Head black, shining, yellow in front of the eyes; front rather produced; palpi pitchy. Antennæ of the male of the length of the elytra; black, the first three joints yellowish, the joints from the fourth to the tenth triangular, acutely produced on the inner side, the apical one elongate and faintly cultriform; of the female they are one third less in length, all the joints, especially the apical ones, shorter. Thorax broader than long, red, with a broad black vitta not touching the base; in the male the front is black also, in the female there is only a spot on each front angle. Elytra clothed with a shining grey pubescence, and with a long but very fine pile (which extends over the whole upper surface); a deep sutural stria, and the margin, subreflexed. Four segments of the abdomen are left exposed in the female, in which sex the three apical ones are black, in the male they are all fuscous above. Legs testaceous, more infusate in the female. One specimen only of each sex.

DROMANTHUS (p. 121).

1 (A). *Dromanthus laticornis*.

Niger; prothorace rufo, nigro vittato, nitido; ore abdominisque lateribus anguste rufis, coxis et trochanteribus rufo-piceis; elytris opacis, nigro-violaceis, parce pilosellis; antennis latis, serratis. Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

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

Allied to *D. decipiens*, but with the opaque elytra of *D. opacus*, from both of which the wide flat antennæ will distinguish it. It moreover differs from *D. decipiens* in the following respects:—the antennæ are black at the base, the thorax is wider and with a narrower black vitta, the elytra are less hairy and free from punctuation and have the suture and the margins neatly raised. The epistoma, mandibles, and maxillæ are reddish yellow, but the labrum and the palpi are black.

This insect presents a singular combination of the general appearance of the other Malacoderm groups: the smooth elytra of the Lampyridæ, the antennæ of the Lycidæ, and the thorax of the Telephoridæ; the four-jointed tarsi should, however, enable it to be recognized. It appears rare, three specimens being all I have seen.

1 (B). *Dromanthus nitidicollis*. (Tab. XIII. fig. 6.)

Niger; prothorace rufo, nigro vittato, nitido; elytris opacis, nigro-violaceis, parce pilosellis; antennis latis, serratis, articulo apicali albido. Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Two examples. Resembles *D. laticornis* so nearly that it may prove to be a form of that species, but the white apical joint of the antennæ is a character usually indica-