

clothed with short and not very thick black pile. Elytra deeply punctured, the punctures becoming larger and more confluent towards the apex; there is one sharply defined costule commencing below the humeral callus and continued to the exterior of the third elytral spot, where it ends, but the disc is even, and the suture scarcely raised; the spots are disposed in a row, but not so evenly straight as in *A. lebasii*: the first two pairs are equally distant from the suture, to which they are rather nearer than to the marginal stripe; the third pair are rather more distant from the suture, often transverse, and approaching very near to the stripe; and the subapical pair are generally united with the stripe, but the latter terminates opposite to the third spot. The body beneath is black, rather shining, and clothed with grey pubescence; the fifth segment has the apical margin oblique on each side of the middle, where it is divided for some distance, thus gaping when the sixth is extruded; the latter is ridged and is smooth in both sexes. That it is the male which has the elytra entire is proved by a specimen which has the genitalia extruded.

This species closely resembles a Colombian species labelled *A. lebasii* in my collection, but which, so far as I am aware, is undescribed; it is, however, larger and has less costate elytra.

A. octopustulatus was found by Mr. Champion in vast profusion on flowers in open savannas of the "tierra caliente" east of Los Remedios up to 3000 feet, but he tells me it was very local. It is the habit of the species both of this and other genera of this family to occur profusely in places; they do not probably live very long in the perfected condition, nor do they appear to seek concealment.

MELYRODES (p. 128).

2. *Melyrodes perforata*.

Nigro-picea, vix nitida; capite prothoraceque obsolete subrugose, elytris profundius parce grosse, punctatis, his marginibus leviter reflexis ad apicem subexplanatis, prothorace lateribus acute serratis. Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, San Lorenzo, Tolé (*Champion*).

Pitchy black, the elytra rather lighter, with a brownish tint. The head and thorax are sculptured similarly to those of *M. crenata*, but the sides of the latter are rounded and rather more deeply serrate, the front margin is faintly reflexed, and the hind one very obsoletely margined; the breadth of the thorax is greater than the length, as in *M. crenata*, but the disc is more shining, with larger and remoter punctures. The most striking difference is, however, in the elytra, which are more parallel, and irregularly, not serially, punctured; the suture is distinctly raised throughout, meeting the reflexed margin at the apex; there are no traces of costæ, and the coarse perforate punctures are uniformly distributed. The size is scarcely more than half that of *M. crenata*.

Two specimens.