

8 (B). **Cymatodera saturata.** (Tab. XIII. fig. 8.)

Elongata, saturate brunnea; elytris parum depressis, rufo-brunneis, fasciis duabus brunneis, grosse seriatim punctulatis, apicibus lævibus; antennis longis, articulis tertio ad sextum fusiformibus, tribus subapicalibus his brevioribus, interne parum angulatis, apicali ovali duobus præcedentibus subæquali. Long. 10-11 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 to 6000 feet (*Champion*).

Head and thorax pitchy-brown, obsoletely punctured; the thorax rather long, the sides sinuate and compressed, but not much enlarged between the constricted parts. Elytra rather wider and much more coarsely punctured than in *C. lunulata*; the large punctures of the three inner series become irregular and terminate at from one half to two thirds of their length, those of the succeeding three are continued further, the external ones shorter, but varying; their whole surface is clothed with a short, thick, not very distinct golden pile; the brown fasciæ are broad and rather indeterminate, and, in one of the two specimens, are very little visible.

This is a species allied to *C. lunulata* and to *C. angulifera*. From the former the longer antennæ, with much longer intermediate joints, from the latter the deeper colour, broader fasciæ, and the absence of the dark base and subapical fasciæ to the elytra, will serve to distinguish it.

Two specimens.

Cymatodera geniculata (p. 133).

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

At this high altitude on the Volcan de Chiriqui Mr. Champion captured two specimens of a *Cymatodera* which agree more nearly with *C. geniculata* than any other species, but differ from the two typical examples of that species in not having the series of punctures produced to near the apex of the elytra; they also differ between themselves, one having a dark patch on the elytra behind the middle, the other having the elytra pale brownish yellow, with the patch almost absent. The head and legs are dark pitchy-brown, as in *C. geniculata*, and the thorax is also dark, but pitchy in places. Another specimen, from Peña Blanca, has the base of the elytra more clouded with pitchy than either of these specimens, and has rufous legs.

In the absence of specimens of both sexes from several localities, it is impossible to say whether these represent one or more species.

Cymatodera bipunctata (p. 135).

Var.? Elytris puncto humerali, fasciæque tenui leviter arcuata pone medium, sutura et limbo marginali pone fasciam tenuissimæ, nigris.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*).

A single specimen, varying from the type of *C. bipunctata* as above, but agreeing with