

base to the apex with scattered setiferous impressions; the legs vary in colour from black to testaceous, and the femora and tibiæ are furnished with a few long hairs; and the under surface also varies in colour, though the venter is always more or less black.

The male exhibits the following characters:—The anterior and intermediate femora are deeply sulcate within from the base nearly to the apex; the anterior tibiæ are a little curved inwardly, and broadly concave within, the concavity opaque; and the elytra have each at the side a large oblong perfectly opaque black or ashy median patch, upon which faint lines representing the position of the striæ are visible. The opaque patch at the side of the elytra is also exhibited in the male of the following species (and in the female, the only sex known, of *S. singularis*) and in other Lagriidæ inhabiting Tropical South America; it is absent in the female of *S. cyanipennis*. The œdeagus of the male is developed in an extraordinary manner, and when extruded a very long and slender clasping-piece, hooked at the end, is to be seen on either side of the central sheath.

The description of Mäklin, though lengthy and based upon male examples, is very incomplete, the important structure of the anterior and intermediate legs &c. being overlooked altogether.

Five examples are now before me, including both sexes.

b. *Upper surface unicolorous, violaceous.*

2. **Sphragidophorus violaceus.** (Tab. III. fig. 18, ♂.)

Rather short, subopaque, violaceous. Head with a few scattered coarse deep setiferous punctures, the eyes small and distant from the base; antennæ (♂) very long and stout, black, the apical joint not quite so long as joints 8–10 united; prothorax about as long as broad, cylindrical, the sides immarginate, moderately rounded in front, and constricted behind, the hind angles acute, the disc transversely impressed in the middle behind, the basal margin moderately raised, the surface with a few widely scattered coarse deep punctures between which are some finer ones; elytra (in the male) with a large oblong perfectly opaque brownish-black lateral patch about the middle (upon which faint lines indicating the position of the striæ are visible), comparatively short, widest about the middle, finely punctate-striate, the punctures becoming much coarser towards the sides and obliterated before the apex, the interstices flat, rather convex towards the apex, the first, third, and fifth each with a few widely scattered fine setiferous punctures, the apices obtuse; beneath violaceous; legs dark violaceous, the femora and tibiæ each with a few long scattered hairs.

♂. Anterior femora a little curved, very deeply sulcate within from the base to about the middle, dilated on the lower side at the extreme base, and with a small deep ovate depression on their upper face at the extreme apex; anterior tibiæ slightly curved outwardly, and very deeply sulcate on their upper face from the base to the apex.

Length 5 millim.; breadth  $1\frac{1}{2}$  millim. (♂.)

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba 1000 feet (*Champion*).

One male example only. This very interesting little species is allied to, though much smaller than, the preceding, and, like it, possesses very peculiar male characters. It also differs thus:—The upper surface is uniformly violaceous; the antennæ (♂) have