

(3 and 4 excepted), rostrum, antennæ, and legs testaceous; densely clothed with small, narrow, piliform scales: the head with a line behind the eyes, the prothorax with the apical margin, a sinuous basal, and a transverse median, fascia (these markings connected at the sides and extending down the anterior part of the flanks), and the elytra with an interrupted sutural stripe, two oblique fasciæ radiating from it, the humeri, and apical margin, golden-yellow, the vestiture of the rest of the upper surface black or brown, that of the legs and under surface yellow or yellowish-white. Eyes very large, subcontiguous. Rostrum almost straight, rugulose and subcarinate at the base, smooth and shining thence to the apex. Prothorax strongly transverse, subconical, the sides slightly rounded, the base deeply bisinuate; densely, minutely punctate, feebly carinate, the posterior lobe rather convex on the disc. Elytra narrowing from about the middle, blunt at the apex; punctate-striate, the interstices convex, minutely punctate. Pygidium narrowly exposed. Mesosternum unimpressed. Legs rather stout, the posterior tibiæ slightly widened. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 3 millim. (♀?)

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One specimen, somewhat immature. Easily recognizable by the transverse golden-yellow fasciæ on the prothorax and elytra, and the entirely pale legs, rostrum, and antennæ.

2. *Philenis fuscofemorata*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 19, 19 a, b.)

Subovate, flattened above, black, the elytra reddish-brown, each with a large, subtriangular, black patch near the apex, the rostrum, antennæ, tibiæ, and tarsi, the anterior face and apex of each femur, the metasternum (except at the sides), and the first two ventral segments rufo-testaceous; thickly clothed with small, narrow, piliform scales: the head, the prothorax with a broad space on each side and another down the middle (leaving two sinuous black vittæ on the disc), and the elytra with the basal margin, a common, curved, interrupted fascia below the base (extending outwards to the fifth stria), a small spot in a line with it on the ninth interstice, and a broad curved fascia at about one-third from the apex, extending down the suture and sides to the tip (enclosing the large black patch), yellowish-white, the rest of the vestiture of the upper surface black, that of the under surface and legs yellowish-white, the dark portions of the femora excepted. Eyes large, narrowly separated. Rostrum arcuate, widened at the apex, rugulose and subcarinate at the base, opaque and almost smooth thence to the tip. Prothorax slightly broader than long, conical, the base obliquely cut off on each side; densely, minutely punctate, subcarinate. Elytra narrowing from about the middle, the apices broadly and bluntly rounded; punctate-striate, the interstices convex, minutely punctate. Mesosternum slightly depressed in the middle.

Length $4\frac{3}{5}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{3}$ millim. (♂?)

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

One specimen. This insect is less robust than *P. flavipes*; the eyes are smaller; the prothorax longer, conical, obliquely cut off on each side at the base, and nigro-bivittate on the disc; the basal fascia of the elytra is reduced in extent and not continued forwards along the suture to the base; and the femora are in great part black.

PÆCIOLOGASTER.

Pæcilogaster, Heller, Abhandl. Mus. Dresd. no. 11, pp. 3, 16 (1895).

Pæcilogaster includes a single very handsome Tropical-American species. In this genus the broad, deep mesosternal excavation is limited on each side by an oblique ridge, the open rostral canal extending into the declivous anterior portion of the metasternum; the prosternum is armed with a conical tubercle behind each anterior