

the form of the back of the head at its junction with the neck that we must look to for the purposes of generic synthesis. *Tmetogonus* appears to be closely allied to *Abrentodes* as well as to *Episphales*, but to be distinguished by the peculiar projection behind the eyes that suggested the name applied to the genus.

1. ***Tmetogonus chiriquensis*.** (Tab. III. fig. 2.)

Tmetogonus chiriquensis, Senna, Notes Leyden Mus. xvi. p. 225¹.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui¹.

Dr. Senna has kindly given me the opportunity of examining and figuring the unique type of this species.

UBANIUS.

Ubanius, Senna, Notes Leyd. Mus. xvi. p. 221 (1895).

This genus has been recently proposed by Dr. Senna for the single species mentioned below.

1. ***Ubanius æneus*.** (Tab. II. fig. 4.)

Ubanius æneus, Senna, Notes Leyd. Mus. xvi. p. 222¹.

♀. Niger, nitidus, elytris lineolis numerosis flavis ornatis; prothorace elongato, polito; elytris seriatim sat fortiter punctatis, interstitiis leviter convexis.

Long. 32 millim.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Puebla (*Sallé*); PANAMA, Chiriqui¹.

The pronotum is comparatively short, the antennæ being inserted at a distance in front of the eyes; they are short and stout, with five or six of the basal joints glabrous and shining, the terminal joint very acuminate; the metapronotum is black, very shining, very deeply depressed along the middle, the vertex not divided. The elongate thorax is vaguely rugose on the anterior part, but has no other sculpture; it is black, polished. Elytra with a single stria at the suture well-marked and impunctate, the outer series consisting of rather small punctures, the longitudinal interstices a little convex, more elevated behind; on each wing-case there are nine or ten short yellow lines. The under surface is black and shining, that of the head and metapronotum with two series of large foveoles; the prosternum is feebly transversely striate. Abdomen rather short, with vague traces of the basal part being composed of three consolidated segments.

We have received only one example of this species. It is of the female sex, but the male has been described by Dr. Senna¹; by his kindness I have been able to compare our female with his type of that sex. The male is in the collection of the Brussels Museum, but its habitat is unknown.