

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

The colour of the metallic parts of the surface of this species is more like that of polished steel than of brass. The rostrum is rather long; the metarostrum is a good deal thickened from the base to the apex, where it does not exhibit any additional lateral expansion. The antennæ are elongate and slender; the basal joint beneath greatly arched, and with a descending slender angular process. The thorax is very elongate, highly polished, the lateral strigosity very distinct. The elytra have four grooves next the suture, of which only one can be said to be impunctate; the second is, however, only very indistinctly punctate, while the outer of the four is strongly punctate. The markings are: third interstice yellow, but the colour interrupted on the middle; fourth with two short yellow marks, one of them at the posterior part of the anterior half of the yellow colour on the third interstice, the other at the anterior part of the posterior portion; fifth interstice with a spot at the base; ninth interstice with a not very long mark behind the shoulder and a shorter one before the apex. Basal segment of the abdomen with a few erect hairs along the middle.

We have received only five males of this species; it resembles *R. politus*, Senna, but that species has the basal joint of the antennæ simple, and the yellow marks on the third and fourth interstices are, as it were, reversed in comparison with *R. chiriquensis*.

One of the individuals has the striæ on the sides of the thorax very strongly marked, but I think this character is somewhat variable. The length of the denticle at the apex of the elytra also varies, as it does in other species of the genus.

20. *Rhaphirhynchus sennai*, sp. n.

Minus gracilis, niger, prothorace sordide æneo, opaco; elytris ad suturam tristriatis, externe sat fortiter striato-punctatis, apicem versus angustatis, angulo externo haud dentato, interstitiis 3°, 4°, et 9° flavo-lineatis.

Long. 14–20 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Purula (*Champion*).

The small individuals of this species resemble in form *R. panamensis* and its allies, but the large individuals are more robust, and differ from *R. panamensis* in that the legs and antennæ become thicker rather than longer; hence, large specimens of this species remind one of *Episphales*, while this is not the case with small individuals.

The antennæ are black, dull, without any descending process on the first joint. The prorostrum is black, stout, its armature rather large. Metarostrum, head, and thorax of a sordid brassy colour, very dull, the latter broad behind, the neck of the head somewhat broader than in *R. panamensis*. Elytra more than usually narrowed behind, and almost truncate at the tip; next the suture with three striæ, which are indistinctly punctate; the fourth stria distinct at the base, but at the middle ceasing to be a stria, and becoming for a short distance a series of punctures; outside this are three distinct