

## 2. *Euparius polius*. (Tab. XIII. figg. 3, 3 a.)

*Euparius polius*, Jordan, Nov. Zool. xi. p. 303. n. 131 (1904)<sup>1</sup>.

This species is almost intermediate between *E. tapirus* and *E. tigris*, Gyll. (1833), but is structurally more closely allied to the latter. It differs from *E. tapirus* especially in the prominent lateral carina of the pronotum, in the smaller number of spots on the thorax and elytra, in the broad black mesial area of the abdomen not being interrupted at the apices of the segments, in the abdomen possessing only one series of black spots on each side, and other details.

The two specimens in the collection, both from Panama, differ slightly from the pair upon which the original description was based in being yellowish in tint, and in the elytra bearing a distinct black spot on the humeral callosity.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA<sup>1</sup> (*Mus. Tring*).

Two males.

## 3. *Euparius ajax*.

*Cratoparis ajax*, Jekel, Ins. Saund. i. p. 124, t. 1. fig. 8 (1855)<sup>1</sup>; Gemm. & Har. Cat. Col. ix. p. 2745 (1872)<sup>2</sup>.

The pronotal carina is biconvex, being angulate in middle. The pro- and mesosternites are punctured at the sides, the former also in front of the coxæ, the mesosternum granulose in middle. The abdomen is deeply impressed in ♂ and the apices of the segments are clothed with a long pubescence in the groove.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*).—AMAZONS<sup>1 2</sup>.

Three males and one female.

## 4. *Euparius torquatus*.

*Cratoparis torquatus*, Jekel, Ins. Saund. i. p. 127 (1855)<sup>1</sup>; Gemm. & Har. Cat. Col. ix. p. 2746 (1872)<sup>2</sup>.

A common species, which varies a good deal in size and shape. Four of the specimens from Mexico and Guatemala bear a white angular sutural spot on the elytra at the base pointing forward, the scutellum and a mesial line on pronotum being also white. In other specimens that patch is vestigial, while the majority of individuals are practically without a trace of it.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1 2</sup>, Sierra de Durango? (*Mus. Tring*), Jalapa, Cerro de Plumas, Cordova (*Höge*), Toxpam, Playa Vicente (*Sallé*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize, Rio Hondo (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Yzabal (*Sallé*), Teleman and Panzos in Vera Paz, El Tumbador, El Reposo, San Isidro, Zapote (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA, San José (*Schild-Burgdorf, in Mus. Tring*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

## 5. *Euparius luridus*.

*Cratoparis luridus*, Fåhræus, in Schoenh. Gen. Spec. Curc. v. p. 229. n. 18 (1839)<sup>1</sup>; Jekel, Ins. Saund. i. p. 129 (1855)<sup>2</sup>; Gemm. & Har. Cat. Col. ix. p. 2746 (1872)<sup>3</sup>.

*Cratoparis apicicornis*, Gemm. & Har. (ex Dejean, Cat.), l. c.<sup>4</sup>.

*Cratoparis luridus* var. *lignarius*, Gemm. & Har. (ex Dejean, Cat.), l. c.<sup>5</sup>.

This is the only known species in which the eye has a distinct, though small, sinus behind the insertion of the