

The single example sent home by Mr. Champion agrees very well with the description of Lacordaire, who was ignorant of the locality of the specimen he described. It appears to be only a local form of *D. pilatei*, varying from the type in the brassy polish of the glabrous stripe bordering the suture and the greater prominence of the thoracic tubercles.

3. *Distenia geniculata*. (Tab. VI. fig. 17.)

Distenia geniculata, Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1872, p. 195.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

4. *Distenia phæocera*. (*Distenia rufipes*, Tab. VI. fig. 16.)

Distenia rufipes, Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1872, p. 196.

D. columbinæ (Serv.) affinis, viridi-ænea, nitida, brevissime setosa, pedibus rufis, antennis basi excepta fulvo-rufis; capite post oculos gradatim longe angustato; thorace disco valde inæquali sparsim rugoso-punctato, spinis lateralibus longis acutis; elytris apice angustis, unispinosis, angulo suturali distincto, supra alutaceis et confertim punctatis, striis punctatis autem utrinque tribus discoidalibus, apice sublævibus; antennarum scapo fortiter clavato, antice sulcato; femoribus paullulum incrassatis, haud spinosis. Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ –10 lin.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*, *Janson*).

The examination of further examples has justified the suspicion expressed in reviewing the Chontales Longicorns in 1872 (*loc. sup. cit.*), that this species is different from the *D. rufipes* of Colombia. The sculpture of the elytra is constantly different, the confused punctuation being closer and uninterrupted, except by the few lines of more regular punctures. The dull tawny-red colour of the antennæ (except the basal two joints and base of the third) is also a constant character.

5. *Distenia fastuosa*.

Distenia fastuosa, Pascoe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, viii. 1871, p. 274.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*, *Janson*).—SOUTH AMERICA; COLOMBIA.

6. *Distenia lineatopora*.

Gracilis, carneo-fulva, griseo incumbenti-pubescent et parce breviter setosa, elytris plaga scutellari fasciisque duabus obliquis nigro-fuscis; thorace disco 5-tuberculato, spinis lateralibus conicis; elytris apice inermibus, subacutis, dorso punctis magnis in seriebus quatuor ordinatis; antennis pubescentibus, articulis a tertio apice fuscis, scapo longe clavato; femoribus modice incrassatis, apice inermibus, medio tibiisque apice fuscis; corpore subtus fusco-nebuloso.

Long. 7 lin. ♂.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Calderas (*Champion*).

A slender species, distinguished by its general tawny-pinkish hue and the four widely-separated lines of large punctures on the elytra, which gradually become less continuous in approaching the apex. The blackish-brown marks of the elytra are a