

**TORONÆUS** (to follow the genus *Hylettus*, p. 182).

*Toronæus*, Bates, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, xiv. p. 14.

A genus hitherto known only from Tropical South America, whence six species have been recorded.

1. **Toronæus** (?) — ?

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

A single male example, which I hesitate to describe, the characters of the genus depending on the structure of the female ovipositor.

**ASTYNOMUS** (p. 182).

**Astynomus mucoreus** (p. 182).

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, El Reposo, San Isidro, Pantaleon (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Bugaba (*Champion*).

A common species in the forests of the “tierra caliente” throughout our region.

**Astynomus vexillaris** (p. 183).

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA (*Mus. Stuttgart*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Bugaba (*Champion*).

**Astynomus picticauda** (p. 183).

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Volcan de Atitlan, Panajachel (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

8. **Astynomus eucharis.** (Tab. XXV. fig. 9, ♂.)

Parvus, gracillimus, purpureo-niger; capite linea continua mediana vittaque lata sub oculum, thorace vitta interrupta laterali, guttulisque disci, elytris maculis irregulariter dispositis hic illic confluentibus (quarum una apicali duabusque subapicalibus distinctioribus), cretaceo-albis; thorace post medium tuberculo conico lato parum elevato, lateribus post tuberculum abrupte sinuatis; elytris erecte setosis, versus basin irregulariter punctatis, apice oblique truncatis; antennis fere sicut in *Urographi* robustis, pauciter et breviter setosis, articulo 11° quam precedens breviori, nigris, 3°–7<sup>m</sup> basi pallidis; pedibus gracilibus, nigris, femoribus, tibiis annulo, tarsis articulo 1°, griseo-albis; femoribus posticis longe pedunculatis, mediocriter clavatis; tarsis posticis articulo 1° quam ceteri conjuncti dimidio longiori; corpore subtus cretaceo-tomentoso.

♂. Segmento apicali elongato, dorsali apice bispinoso.

Long. 4 lin. ♂.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*). One example only.

A very distinct species of this genus. The form of the apical dorsal segment of the abdomen in the male is essentially the same as that of the other species, though exaggerated in its length, posterior attenuation, and in the elongation of its angles.