

dimidioque posteriori, nigris; antennis robustis, versus apicem acuminatis, subtus ciliatis, nigris, articulis 2^o-6^m basi breviter testaceis; pedibus nigris, femoribus 4 anterioribus basi plus minusve testaceis; capite angusto, inter antennis valde concavo (vel tuberibus antenniferis valde elevatis); thorace cylindrico, tuberculo laterali conspicuo, acuto; elytris apice obtuse rotundatis, punctulatis, dorso obtuse costatis.

Var. Elytris, sutura angusta nigra excepta, toto fulvo-coccineis vel fulvo-ochraceis.

Long. $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Both forms occur in the same localities.

6. *Callia* (?) —.

Hab. MEXICO (*Sallé*).

An example of a remarkably elongated species referable to this or a closely allied genus; it is unfortunately in a bad state of preservation.

PHÆA (p. 195).

2 (A). *Phæa rosea*.

P. scuticollis proxime affinis. Cylindrica, elytris depressis, corpore subtus capiteque pallide fulvo-testaceis, thorace et elytris læte roseis; antennis nigris, articulis basi (2^o toto) rufis, scapo versus apicem scabroso-punctato; capite dense pubescenti, opaco; thorace antice et postice sulcato-constricto, umbone sicut in *P. scuticollis* valde elevato utrinque sulculo profundo marginato; elytris lineatim, versus apicem confuse et subtilius, punctatis; pedibus testaceo-rufis, tibiis (basi excepta) tarsisque nigris.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

The elytra in this species are relatively much longer than in the similarly-coloured *P. coccinea* and *P. lineola*. From the other red species, *P. miniata* and *P. rubella*, it differs *inter alia* in the colour of the antennæ and legs.

Phæa phthisica (p. 197).

Var. Antennis toto nigris; macula nigra frontali medio divisa.

Hab. MEXICO, Almolonga (*Höge*).

Phæa phthisica is distinguished from *P. macilenta* and from *P. tenuata* by the upper part of the forehead being black and the vertex clothed with golden pubescence, both of which characters I omitted in describing the species. The variety above mentioned, of which I have only seen a single specimen, differs from all the numerous examples seen of *P. phthisica* by the black frontal patch being reduced in size and divided into two spots.

10 (A). *Phæa auricapilla*.

P. phthisica affinis et simillima; differt solum thorace absque sulcis discoidalibus. Linearis nigra; capite flavo, fronte supra genisque post oculos, nigris, vertice densius aureo-pubescenti, fronte valde convexa; thorace