

The large square spot on each side of the thorax is composed of extremely fine and compact tomentum of a chalky-white colour; it leaves a central vitta and a short basal fascia very neatly defined of the black general colour of the insect. The abdomen is wholly black.

10. *Alampyris* (?) *subcarinata*.

Quoad formam *A. fuliginæ* similis, sed differt elytrorum carina obtusa ante medium evanescente; fusco-nigra, antennis undique et corpore erecte pilosis; fronte, thorace vitta laterali obliqua, elytrisque margine laterali (prope apicem excepto), flavo-testaceis; femoribus 4 anterioribus antennarumque articulis 4° et 5° albo-testaceis, his tenuioribus sicut in *Amphionycha* articulisque 3° et 4° relative valde elongatis; capite inter antennis sat profunde concavo; thorace antice angustato; elytris prope apicem paullulum dilatatis, carina laterali obtusa ante medium evanescente, sed ibi epipleuris sat altis striato-punctatis, dorso æqualiter striato-punctatis.

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

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*). One example only.

This species belongs but imperfectly to the genus *Alampyris*; the antennæ are nearly the same as in *Amphionycha*, and the elytra are striate-punctulate, and not irregularly punctulate as in all known species of *Alampyris*. The incomplete lateral carina and the colours and facies decide me to place the species here rather than in *Amphionycha*.

ISOMERIDA (p. 221).

Isomerida subdilatata (p. 221).

To the locality given, add:—COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Mr. Champion captured many examples of this species in the virgin forests of the low country; all were captured on the wing or sitting upon leaves, never about fallen timber.

4. *Isomerida cinctiventris*. (*Amphionycha cinctipennis*, Tab. XXV. fig. 20.)

I. albicollis proxime affinis, forsan ejus varietas geographica. Cylindrica, fulvo-ochracea; thorace interdum roseo vel partim albescenti, elytris apice raro nigro-fuscis, metathorace abdomineque nigris, segmento 4° albo-tomentoso; antennis sicut in *I. albicollis* ciliatis, nigris, articulis basi anguste pallidis; thorace cylindrico, angulis basalibus exstantibus, acutis; elytris apice truncatis, angulo exteriori breviter dentato, epipleuris altis bicarinatis carina inferiori apice longiori, dorso punctulato obsolete unicastato; femoribus flavis, tibiis tarsisque nigris.

Long. $4\frac{3}{4}$ – $5\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Very near the common *I. albicollis* of Guiana and the Amazons. In that species, however, there are always two white ventral segments in both sexes, and the hind angles of the thorax are not so much prolonged. In the pale tawny-ochreous form of *I. albicollis* the legs are wholly of the same colour; this is therefore a distinguishing