

character from the similarly coloured *I. cinctiventris*; the form of *I. albicollis* with black elytra has dark legs.

5. *Isomerida explanata*. (Tab. XXV. fig. 21.)

Nigra, elytris fuscescenti-fulvis; capite thoraceque nitidis irregulariter punctatis, hoc postice gradatim dilatato; angulis posticis prolongatis fulvo-maculatis; elytris dorso depressis, epipleuris postice mediocriter explanato-dilatatis, carina laterali valida recta ante apicem evanescente, apice singulatim angustatis et breviter truncatis ibique nigro-marginatis, dorso confertim hic illic sublineatim punctulatis; antennis subtus longe, articulis 3^o-6^m densius, hirsutis.

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

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

Allied to *I. subdilatata*, and the antennæ very similar, but the head and thorax much narrower and the elytra not convex, but flattened from base to apex. The colour is peculiar, tawny-ochreous or brownish on the elytra and black on the rest of the body, antennæ, and legs.

HEMILOPHUS (p. 221).

Hemilophus prolixus (p. 221).

To the locality given, add:—PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Bugaba (*Champion*).

The unique example which served for the original description was abraded in places, hence no mention was made of the continuance of the black vitta of the crown down the middle of the thorax, which is a conspicuous feature in well-preserved specimens. The seven apical joints of the antennæ are more or less pallid at the base.

The species varies in size from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 lines.

TYRINTHIA (p. 222).

Tyrinthia xanthe (p. 223).

To the locality given, add:—PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

To the description of the thorax, it should be added that on each side there is a pale ochreous vitta, which is more distinctly visible in the well-preserved examples from the State of Panama than it is in the typical specimens from Chontales.

3. *Tyrinthia biformis*. (Tab. XXV. fig. 22.)

Parum convexa, postice gradatim mediocriter dilatata; capite thoraceque læte fulvo-ochraceis, illo vitta utrinque post oculum lineolisque duabus verticis nigris, hoc vitta lata dorsali (interdum obsoleta) nigra lineaque utrinque laterali pallide ochracea; antennis sicut in gen. *Malacoscylo* articulo 3^o solum subtus dense barbato, supra pubescente, nigris, articulis 4^o-10^m basi pallide testaceis, subtus sparsim ciliatis; capite inter antennis excavato, fronte (♂ ♀) convexa; thorace antice angustato, prope basin paullulum angulato-dilatato; elytris epipleuris ultra medium evanescentibus ibique carina crassa obtusa gradatim cum margine coalescente, apice singulatim subacuminatim rotundatis, punctulatis utrinque striis punctulatis 3 geminatis;