

(*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Caldera (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA <sup>1</sup>.

Numerous specimens from the above localities agree so well with the description of this species that I must refer them to it. The elytra in all of them have their extreme apex subtruncate, and their inner angle produced into a small and more or less distinct tooth (Lacordaire says nothing of this tooth, which would place the insect in his first division), and the suture accompanied by a pale fuscous band which gradually widens posteriorly; this band is similar in shape in all the specimens before me, and it seems to distinguish *M. lacertina* from *M. suturalis*, Lac., in which the band is widened anteriorly.

### **Megascelis affinis** (p. 18).

To the Guatemalan locality given, add:—Senahu in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Several more specimens of this species are now before me. In these the underside varies in colour from metallic blue to testaceous; the upperside is very depressed and of a uniform metallic dark green or æneous; and the size varies from two to four lines.

Our insect agrees so well with Lacordaire's description of *M. affinis* that I have not hesitated to identify it with that species, though in the present genus only a comparison with the type can remove all doubt.

### 4. **Megascelis vittatipennis.**

*Megascelis vittata*, huj. op. p. 18 (nec Fabr.).

Fulvous or piceous; above metallic green, clothed with yellow pubescence; head and thorax finely rugose; thorax with a raised central line; elytra opaque, metallic green, with a broad subsutural fuscous or purplish stripe.

Length 2–2½ lines.

Head metallic green, finely rugose, clothed with golden pubescence at the base, the epistome more coarsely punctured; antennæ nearly as long as the body, fuscous, the four or five basal joints testaceous; thorax scarcely longer than broad, slightly constricted at the base, transversely grooved at the middle, finely rugose, and clothed with golden pubescence, the disc with a raised longitudinal line in the middle, this line being furnished at some distance from the base with a small tubercle; elytra with the usual transversely-shaped punctures, the suture clothed with golden pubescence, and accompanied by a broad longitudinal fuscous or purplish band, followed by an equally broad metallic band occupying the rest of the sides; legs testaceous.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, San Isidro, Zapote (*Champion*).

*M. vittatipennis* differs from *M. vittata* (Fabr.), in having the thorax much longer than broad and of more cylindrical shape, and the elytra, as well as their bands, more metallic. The present insect is of a rather opaque colour, caused by the golden pubescence; in all specimens the small tubercle placed on the dorsal carina of the thorax is present. This species was erroneously identified as *M. vittata* in the earlier part of this work.