

rugosities, and punctured on the interstices, sparingly clothed with fulvous pubescence, and generally of a dark metallic-blue colour, with the sutural and lateral margins narrowly purplish. In some specimens all the colours are paler, but perfectly recognizable. Usually the underside, as well as the legs, is fulvous, and the breast nearly black; in one or two examples, however, the underside is altogether darker. *M. frenata* has the elytra similarly coloured, except that the suture is more broadly purplish; and the thorax much longer and with a less distinct transverse groove. The variety only differs in colour; it is from Chontales.

15. *Megascelis championi*.

Pale testaceous; above pale metallic green; head remotely, the thorax more closely, punctured; the latter strongly narrowed posteriorly, and with a distinct transverse groove; elytra sparingly pubescent, the suture pale testaceous, the basal and lateral margins purplish or blue.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lines.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*); PANAMA, Caldera in Chiriqui (*Champion*).

The general colour of the upper surface is similar to that of *M. quadrisignata*, except that there are no spots, a pale metallic green covering a testaceous ground-colour; the head is remotely punctured, and the punctures are much deeper anteriorly than at the base (the distant punctuation is therefore one of the characters by which *M. championi* may be known from most of its allies); the thorax is not longer than broad, more closely punctured than the head, almost without transverse wrinkles, the surface of the same testaceous colour as the head, with a similar pale green metallic gloss, and with a distinct transverse groove; the scutellum is also of the same colour as the thorax; the elytra are of a brighter metallic green, the basal and the lateral margins more or less distinctly blue or purplish and the suture pale fulvous or testaceous, and the punctuation is distinct and less interrupted by transverse strigæ than usual; and the antennæ are black, with pale basal and (in one specimen) apical joints. *M. championi* resembles in the shape, colour, and punctuation of the thorax *M. collaris*; and it is quite possible that the former is only a pale variety of the last-named species. I have, however, three specimens before me which agree with each other in the colour of the elytra (it is dark blue in *M. collaris*); and in the absence of intermediate specimens I cannot look upon them as varieties.

16. *Megascelis quadrisignata*.

Testaceous or fulvous; above pale metallic greenish; thorax closely punctured, with a raised longitudinal central line; elytra covered with very short pubescence, each with a spot at the base and another below the middle purplish-blue.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Head not very closely but distinctly punctured, light metallic green; antennæ black, the four basal joints testaceous; thorax not longer than broad, widened at the middle, with a transverse central depression, closely punctured, without transverse strigæ, the disc with a central longitudinal ridge, the punctures larger anteriorly than at the base; scutellum deeply punctured; elytra with the usual transverse strigæ,