

M. curvipes (Fabr.), but differs in the colour of the antennæ and in the shape and position of the elytral markings. In the specimens which have the greater part of the elytra and their apex black, the narrow fulvous basal margin is of a more oblique shape than in those which have the apex to a greater or less extent flavous; in these dark-coloured examples the anterior edge of the black portion is straighter.

25. *Mastostethus imitans*. (Tab. XXXVI. fig. 11.)

Flavous; the base of the head, the antennæ, a large spot on the thorax, the elytra (the basal margin excepted), the apices of the tibiæ, and the tarsi, black.

Length 4 lines.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

M. imitans so exactly resembles the preceding species in coloration that it will only be necessary to point out the differences:—The thorax in *M. imitans* is a little more distinctly and closely punctured on the disc, and the sides of the black patch are but slightly sinuate, not deeply dentate; the scutellum in three specimens is flavous (in one it has a small black spot); and the elytra show no postbasal oblique depression—they are black with a narrow, mesially widened, flavous basal margin, as in *M. panamensis*, and are also punctured as in that species, but the lateral margin is accompanied by a narrow, smooth, impunctate space, bounded within by an impressed stria which extends to the apex (this being altogether absent in the allied species); and the tibiæ, instead of being black, have only their extreme apex of that colour. These characters are constant and not sexual, as an examination has proved; in all other respects *M. imitans* agrees with *M. panamensis*.

26. *Mastostethus humero-notatus*. (Tab. XXXVI. fig. 12.)

Flavous, a transverse band on the head, the antennæ, the disc of the thorax, the scutellum, tibiæ, and tarsi, black; elytra fulvous, a small spot on the shoulder, and the greater part of the disc, black.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

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

M. humero-notatus again closely resembles *M. panamensis* and *M. imitans*, but differs from both in the small triangular additional humeral spot, as well as in other particulars. The head is fulvous and has a black spot at the extreme base, and a transverse black band between the eyes, and near the inner margin of the latter are some distinct punctures. The antennæ are black. The thorax agrees in shape and coloration with that of the two preceding species, and shows no trace of punctures; the middle of the disc is occupied by a broad black band which extends from the base to the anterior margin, the sides of this band being nearly straight and without indentation. The scutellum is black, and smaller than in *M. imitans*. The elytra have no postbasal depression, and are rather more strongly punctured than in the two preceding species; the lateral margin is not accompanied by a smooth narrow space as in *M. imitans*; the shoulder is occupied by a triangular-shaped black spot, and the black portion of the