

posteriorly. The head is distinctly impressed with rather elongate punctures near the eyes; the antennæ extend to the base of the thorax and are black, with the exception of the two or three basal joints, which are fulvous. The thorax agrees with that of *B. quadriguttata*, and is finely and sparingly punctured. The elytra are, however, quite different in shape and punctuation, the latter being much stronger and the interstices also are punctured; the humeral fulvous spot extends nearly to the suture and is narrower at the base than at its extremity; and the posterior spot is round and placed at the extreme apex. The legs and under surface are more or less distinctly fulvous. The Guatemalan specimen differs from those from the State of Panama in having the head impunctate, and the basal joint of the antennæ and the legs black; but as I cannot find other differences, I treat it as a variety of the same species.

***Babia costalis* (p. 34).**

To the locality Mexico, add:—Oaxaca (*Sallé*).

This species may be known from its allies by having only a single humeral fulvous mark, the usual hinder spot being absent; the thorax is more or less distinctly punctured at the sides, nearly impunctate on the disc. The species seems to be rare, as I have only seen two specimens as yet.

6. *Babia mexicana*.

Black; the second and third joints of the antennæ fulvous; head and thorax distinctly punctured; elytra strongly punctate-striate, the interstices subconvex, a quadrate humeral and an apical spot on each, fulvous.

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

Head closely and somewhat rugosely punctured; antennæ robust, the fourth and following joints transverse; thorax more than twice as broad as long, the sides but moderately deflexed, the lateral margins rounded, the anterior margin moderately produced, the median lobe of the posterior margin scarcely produced and straight, the surface rather closely and finely punctured; elytra with a slight basal transverse depression, regularly and strongly punctate-striate, the interstices each with a single row of smaller punctures and slightly convex, the shoulders with a subquadrate small fulvous spot, the apex with a round one.

Hab. MEXICO, Cuernavaca (*Sallé*).

B. mexicana may be known from any of the other species of the genus inhabiting our region by the elytra being strongly punctate-striate and with the interstices also punctured; the humeral spot is subquadrate in shape and occupies about half the width of each elytron at the base. The four specimens received agree entirely with each other.

7. *Babia chiriquensis*. (Tab. XXXVII. fig. 9.)

Ovate, convex, black; thorax transverse, impunctate; elytra convex, finely punctate-striate, reddish-fulvous, a broad band across the middle (widened at the suture) black.

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

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

B. chiriquensis is a small species of rather convex and subcylindrical shape; it