

and regularly punctured in not very closely placed rows; the tibiæ and tarsi more or less piceous. The allied *H. teapensis* differs in having the five or six basal joints of the antennæ and the anterior and intermediate legs flavous.

7. *Hermæophaga semistriata*.

Entirely fulvous; the thorax with a few fine punctures; elytra obscurely depressed below the base, finely punctate-striate, the interstices finely punctured.

Length 1 line.

Head impunctate, the frontal elevations oblique; the antennæ scarcely extending to the middle of the elytra, the lower seven joints shining, the others more opaque, pubescent, and slightly infusate, the third and fourth joints equal; thorax one half broader than long, the anterior angles oblique, the sides straight, the posterior margin produced in the middle, the basal sulcus moderately deep and extending to the posterior angles, the surface with a few very minute punctures; elytra with a shallow depression below the base, finely and regularly punctate-striate, the interstices finely punctured; underside and legs fulvous.

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

H. semistriata may be easily recognized by the punctate-striate elytra and the entirely fulvous colour; the striæ of the elytra are widely separated.

8. *Hermæophaga teapensis*.

Black, above obscure greenish-æneous; the basal joints of the antennæ and the legs (the posterior femora excepted) flavous; the thorax impunctate, the elytra distinctly and rather regularly punctate-striate.

Length $\frac{3}{4}$ –1 line.

Head impunctate, the frontal tubercles in the form of narrow oblique ridges; eyes large, not narrower than the interocular space; antennæ very long and slender, the lower five or six joints flavous, the others fuscous, the second, third, and fourth joints equal; thorax transversely convex, the sides straight, slightly converging anteriorly, the anterior angles oblique, the posterior margin arcuately produced in the middle, the transverse sulcus deep and extending completely across, the surface impunctate; scutellum small; elytra cylindrical, slightly widened towards the middle, the disc with close rows of fine punctures which become entirely obliterated below the middle; underside black; legs flavous, the posterior femora piceous.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

9. *Hermæophaga fulvitaris*.

Ovate, convex, black, above metallic dark blue, the basal three joints of the antennæ and the tarsi fulvous; thorax finely, the elytra more distinctly, punctured.

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

Head impunctate; the frontal elevations strongly raised, transverse, each divided at the middle by a broad and deep depression; the carina acutely raised; antennæ slender, filiform, black, the lower three joints fulvous, the first joint long and slender, the third, fourth, and fifth joints each twice as long as the second, the others shorter; thorax transversely convex, the disc swollen, the sides straight, the anterior angles oblique, thickened, the posterior margin arcuately produced in the middle, the basal sulcus deep, sinuate, and bounded at the sides by a deep longitudinal groove, the surface very finely punctured, bluish-black; elytra widened towards the middle, not depressed below the base, convex, more strongly punctured than the thorax, the punctures somewhat regularly arranged in rows; underside and legs black, the extreme apex of the tibiæ and the tarsi fulvous.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).