

obtuse, slightly thickened, the surface impunctate, with an obsolete transverse depression on either side at the base (only visible when viewed laterally); scutellum large, black; elytra broader at the base than the thorax, the shoulders prominent, the surface finely and closely punctured in semiregular rows; underside and legs fulvous, the breast piceous; the last abdominal segment of the male with a deep longitudinal excavation.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Pantaleon, Zapote (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui, Tolé, San Feliz (*Champion*).

Principally distinguished by the transverse thorax, the piceous breast, and the excavate last abdominal segment in the male. In one specimen from Zapote the breast is fulvous, as well as the rest of the underside.

8 (c). *Aphthona dimidiaticornis*.

Below piceous, above obscure æneous; the antennæ (the intermediate joints excepted) and the legs flavous; thorax impunctate; elytra extremely finely punctate-striate, æneous or fulvous.

Length $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Head impunctate, obscure æneous; antennæ slender, more than half the length of the body, the basal four (the first and second sometimes slightly infuscate) and the apical three joints flavous, the others black, the third and fourth joints equal; thorax subquadrate, about one-fourth broader than long, the sides perfectly straight, the posterior angles tuberculiform, the anterior ones oblique, the surface entirely impunctate, æneous, fulvous towards the base and apex; elytra wider at the base than the thorax, æneous, with a fulvous tint in certain lights, scarcely perceptibly punctate-striate; legs flavous.

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

This species may be separated from the allied forms by the colour of the antennæ and the æneous tint of the upperside. A single specimen, from the same locality, is much larger than the others, and has the third and fourth and the apical two joints of the antennæ only flavous; the elytra flavous, with a metallic gloss, and more distinctly depressed below the base. It is probably a variety of the same species.

Aphthona mexicana (p. 366).

To the localities given, add :—MEXICO, Chilpancingo (*H. H. Smith*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

14 (A). *Aphthona femorata*.

Dark fulvous; the antennæ (the basal two joints excepted) black; thorax impunctate; elytra finely punctate-striate; legs fulvous, the apex of the posterior femora and the posterior tarsi more or less black.

Length $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Head impunctate, the frontal tubercles distinct, transverse, the carina short; palpi slender; antennæ more than half the length of the body in the male, much shorter in the female, black, the basal two joints and part of the third fulvous, the others black, the third and fourth joints equal; thorax nearly twice as broad as long, the sides rounded, the anterior angles slightly oblique, the posterior ones forming a tooth or tubercle, the surface without any depression, entirely impunctate; scutellum pointed; elytra slightly widened posteriorly, with very fine punctures placed in rows, distinct nearly to the apex; underside and femora (the hind pair excepted) fulvous, the apical half of the posterior femora and the posterior tarsi black; the first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the other joints united.

Hab. PANAMA, David in Chiriqui (*Champion*).