

Elongate, slightly widened posteriorly; the head broad, impunctate, very finely granulate, the frontal tubercles small; antennæ two-thirds the length of the body, black, the basal three joints fulvous, the third joint only one half longer than the second, and much thinner than it, the fourth longer than the third; thorax short, transverse, the sides slightly rounded, the anterior and posterior margins straight, the latter with a depression in front of the scutellum, the surface minutely granulate and punctured, greenish-black, not very shining; scutellum greenish-black, pointed behind; elytra metallic green, closely and rather strongly punctured, the interstices finely rugose; below and the femora blackish, the knees and the tibiæ and tarsi more or less fulvous.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 8000 feet (*Champion*).

Quite distinct from most of its congeners by the system of coloration and sculpture; and from *P. nigricollis* by the finely punctured thorax and the rugose elytral interstices. The antennæ are shorter in the female than in the male. Found in some numbers by Mr. Champion, in a bamboo-thicket on the slope of the Volcan de Chiriqui at a high elevation.

### 11. *Palæothona godmani*.

Black; the antennæ long and slender (♂); the head and thorax impunctate; elytra metallic blue or greenish, finely and semi-regularly punctured; legs black, the tarsi sometimes obscure fulvous.

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

*Hab.* MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Chiacam in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Of elongate, posteriorly slightly widened, shape; the antennæ black, with the third joint only a little longer than the second, the fourth twice the length of the third, and the other joints equal in length; the thorax rather convex, about one half broader than long, entirely impunctate, black, very shining; the elytra metallic blue, finely punctured, the punctures remotely placed and arranged in semi-regular rows. This species is principally distinguished amongst its allies by the black head and thorax. The female is considerably larger than the male, and has much shorter antennæ. *P. godmani* resembles *P. nigricollis* in colour, but it is much smaller and has the elytra finely (instead of strongly and rugosely) punctured.

### 12. *Palæothona dilaticornis*.

Fulvous; antennæ robust; head and thorax impunctate; scutellum piceous; elytra metallic green, strongly and closely punctured.

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

Head rather broad, fulvous, impunctate, the frontal elevations strongly raised, subquadrate; antennæ more than two-thirds the length of the body, entirely fulvous, the joints slightly dilated, the third and fourth triangularly widened, nearly equal, the following joints more elongate; thorax rather convex, one half broader than long, the sides evenly rounded, the angles not prominent, the surface impunctate, fulvous; elytra much wider at the base than the thorax, metallic green, the punctures strong and placed in close rows, less distinct at the apex; underside and legs fulvous, the breast and abdomen slightly stained with fuscous at the sides; the first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the following joints together.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*).