

instead of grey ; in fresh examples it is equally dense on the elytra, but usually appears to be worn off. A series of about twenty examples was obtained by Mr. Champion, some below, but the greater part above, 4000 feet.

4. *Poria rubicunda*.

Oblongo-ovata, rufa, pube brevi grisea tenuiter vestita ; elytris fortiter crebre irregulariter punctatis. Long. 7-9 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Entirely deep rusty-red, sometimes the thorax has an indistinct cloudy marking near its centre, and in a few examples the middle of the metasternum is dark. The head and thorax are hardly visibly punctate, but the elytra are almost rugose, the larger punctures being numerous and confluent. *P. rubicunda* is very nearly allied to *P. batesi*, a Brazilian species described by Crotch, the type of which is now before me ; but the punctuation of the elytra is coarser, and other small differences in colour incline me to think it is probably distinct. There is, however, no other specimen of *P. batesi* than the type in Crotch's collection, and it is not in very good preservation.

A series of examples was collected at Bugaba, but only a single specimen from the Volcan de Chiriqui.

5. *Poria sanguinitarsis*.

Poria sanguinitarsis, Muls. Spec. Col. Trim. sécur. p. 885¹ ; Crotch, Rev. Coccin. p. 289².

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia², Brazil^{1 2}.

A single example, received from the late Mr. Belt.

6. *Poria marginithorax*.

Prodilis marginithorax, Crotch, Rev. Coccin. p. 276¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹ (*Sallé, ex coll. Sturm*), Orizaba (*Sallé*), Amula and Chilpancingo in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Jalapa (*Höge*).

Crotch, in describing this insect, associated it with *Prodilis pallidifrons*, a South-American species. I have examined the type of the latter, and find that *P. marginithorax* differs in many essential particulars from it. The punctuation of *P. pallidifrons* is uniform, though deep and sparse, and the thorax in our insect is not margined. It, in fact, agrees with the smaller species of *Poria*, which have shorter antennæ than the typical forms. The punctuation of *P. marginithorax* is strong and close ; the larger punctures are stellate, often confluent, and the whole surface is crowded with the smaller punctures. Two specimens obtained by Sallé at Orizaba have an irregular, ring-like marking common to the two elytra, and have also the head red, and the thorax red with only a dark mark on the base. These may probably represent the male.