

7. *Poria sanguinolenta*.

Sanguinea ; capite, prothoracis disco elytrisque nigris, his subænescentibus. Long. 6 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Head black, with a faint greenish tinge ; antennæ rather short for this genus, clear coral- or blood-red ; front of the head, palpi, and the bay of the eye (the cut out portion) red. Thorax with the base not very deeply sinuate, scarcely punctured, the sides blood-red for nearly one third of the width. Elytra rather obsoletely punctate ; in the specimen before me, which appears to be worn, very little pubescence is to be seen and only at the sides and apex, where it is very short and of a grey colour. The legs and body are clear blood-red.

This is not very like any species of *Poria* that I have seen. There is unfortunately only a single specimen.

8. *Poria detrita*. (Tab. XI. fig. 21.)

Nigra, subcærulescens ; capitis fronte, antennis, palpis, pedibus anticis et posticis (basi excepta), intermediis femoribus prætermisiss, abdomineque fulvis ; supra griseo-pubescens, prothoracis disco elytrisque singulis macula magna quasi denudata nigro pubescente. Long. 5 millim.

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

Above blue-black ; thorax very finely punctate and shining, the head a little more distinctly so ; the labrum, and in the male the front of the head also, yellow, the base bluish-black ; antennæ not reaching the hind angles of the thorax, the three terminal joints forming about a third of the length, serrate within. Thorax short, as wide at the base as the elytra, but narrower in front, the base margined by a very fine line, the width more than twice the length ; elytra nearly hemispherical, but gibbous, the black shining patches very distinct and clothed with black pubescence, the rest of the elytra and thorax densely pubescent and hoary. Abdomen and legs yellow, the coxæ and bases of the femora of the front and hind legs, and the middle pair as far as the knees, black. In the male the sixth segment of the abdomen is visible and is notched.

Poria detrita bears a very deceptive resemblance to a large *Azya*, as well as to *Ladoria*. The puncturing of the elytra—which is (as in other *Poriæ*) “unequal,” *i. e.* consisting of larger and smaller confluent punctures,—the longer antennæ, with a lax and serrate club, and the simple tibiæ (not grooved externally except for a short distance at their bases) must be examined in order to separate it from insects of the allied genera.

Three examples.

EUPALEA.

Eupalea, Mulsant, Spec. Col. Trim. sécur. p. 889 (1850) ; Crotch, Rev. Coccin. p. 290 ; Chapuis, Gen. Col. xii. p. 204.

Authors seem to have overlooked the very close affinity which there is between
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