

densely hoary. In the Mexican examples it is denser and more unevenly combed, giving a mottled look. The example from Amula is wholly piceous, probably less mature. Possibly these represent a different species, but I cannot separate them at present.

14. *Neaporia cœlestis*. (Tab. XII. fig. 13.)

Oblonga, nigra, nitida, capite prothoraceque metallico-viridibus subtiliter, elytris læte cæruleis parce punctatis; ore, pedibus abdominisque apice rufis; prothorace valde transverso, lateribus anguste reflexis rufescentibus. Long. 2 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 to 6000 feet (*Champion*).

This little species may be distinguished from *N. cærulea* by the same characters as *N. guatemalana*. From the latter the more brilliant coloration and the reflexed and reddish margin of the thorax, and the certainly more reflexed and wider margins of the elytra and their rather more sparse punctuation, will enable it to be separated.

Two specimens.

15. *Neaporia viridescens*.

Oblonga, nitida, nigra, tenuiter pubescens; superne viridi-metallica, prothorace transverso, margine laterali leviter reflexo; capite prothoraceque creberrime, elytris parcius punctatis. Long. 1.5 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 feet (*Champion*).

Smaller than any *Neaporia* I have seen, with the exception of *N. cuprea*. In its form and general characters it agrees pretty closely with *N. cœlestis*; but, besides the small size, the black legs seem to distinguish it as a species. The anterior femora are pitchy at their bases.

One example.

16. *Neaporia cuprea*. (Tab. XII. fig. 14.)

Oblonga, nitida, nigra, vix pubescens; capite prothoraceque nigro-cæruleis parcius distincte, elytris cupreis parce punctatis; pedibus nigris, tarsis fuscis. Long. 1.25 millim.

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

This is the smallest example of a *Neaporia* I have seen. It differs from *N. viridescens* in being narrower, the thorax especially so, its front angles being less expanded, the sides less reflexed, the surface more even, there being no oblique fossa behind the eyes, and more "cribrate," *i. e.* more distinctly punctate, and the same remark applies to the punctuation of the head. The elytra are also very distinctly punctured; they are coppery-purple, violet at the margins. The legs are black, with brownish-yellow tibiae and tarsi. The palpi are quite black.

Although we have received only one example of this little *Neaporia*, there is no doubt it represents a distinct species. The want of pubescence may, of course, be