

XXV. *Descriptions of new genera and species of South American Eumolpidæ, chiefly from the Amazon region.* By JOSEPH S. BALY, F.L.S.

[Read August 7th, 1878.]

LIST OF SPECIES.

Eulampra (n. g.) Batesi.	Lamprospherus biplagiatus.
Chrysodina nigrita.	" pulcher.
Chalcoplacis femorata.	" generosus.
" elephas.	" ruficeps.
" hirticollis.	" lateralis.
" ingenua.	Colaspoides dorsata.
" alternata.	" ornata.
" nitidicollis.	" Deyrollei.
Chalcophyma echinata.	Trichochalcea (n. g.) rugata.
" cupreata.	Typophorus æneipennis.
Lamprospherus diversicornis.	Paria vittaticollis.
" fulvitaris.	

GENUS EULAMPRA.

Corpus elongato-ovatum, convexum. *Caput* breve, in thoracem fere immersum, *oculis* distantibus; *antennis* corporis dimidio vix longioribus, robustis, articulis ultimis sex compressis et dilatatis. *Thorax* latus, convexus. *Elytra* thoracis basi vix latiora, ad apicem paullo attenuata, substriatim punctata. *Pedes* robusti, breviores; *femoribus* paullo incrassatis; *tibiis* simplicibus; *unguiculis* appendiculatis. *Prosternum* elongatum, ad apicem dilatatum, lateribus sinuatis, apice concavo-emarginato, angulis posticis acutis; disco longitudinaliter concavo; *episterno* antico margine antico recto, angulo externo ad thoracis angulum anticum non producto.

Type, *Eulampra amazona*.

Eulampra differs from *Spintherophyta* in its more elongate body, thickened antennæ in the ♂ sex, thickened thighs, and in the different form of the prosternum.

Eulampra Batesi.

Elongato-ovata, convexa, nitida, subtus rufo-fulva piceo tincta, supra læte cuprea, antennis (basi fulvâ exceptâ) nigris; thorace sat fortiter punctato; elytris sat fortiter subseriatim, ad apicem striatim-punctatis, interspatiis minute punctatis, ad apicem inter strias leviter convexiusculis.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Amazons; collected by Mr. Bates.

Head short, rather coarsely punctured, front broad; eyes distant, bordered above with a sunken orbit; clypeus transverse, obliquely inflexed, pentangular, its anterior margin subangulate-emarginate; antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, robust, the six outer joints thickened, compressed and dilated, gradually increasing in width from the sixth to the tenth; the eleventh rather narrower than the tenth, ovate, its apex angulate, acute; five lower joints fulvous, the six outer ones black; labrum fulvous. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides straight and parallel from the base to the middle, thence obliquely rounded and converging to the apex, the hinder angles posteriorly produced, very acute; basal margin deeply concave on either side, the medial portion broadly rounded; disk transversely convex, obliquely deflexed on either side at the apex; surface impressed with deep round punctures, scattered over the disk, rather crowded on the sides, interspaces sparingly impressed with very minute punctures. Scutellum semirovate-ovate. Elytra very slightly broader at the base than the thorax, slightly attenuated towards the apex, oblong-ovate, convex, not depressed below the base, deeply but not very closely punctured, the punctures indistinctly arranged in longitudinal striæ, which become much more defined at the apex; interspaces very finely punctured, plane, obsoletely convex between the apical striæ. Body beneath rufo-fulvous, more or less stained with piceous; thighs thickened.

Chrysodina nigrita.

Ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida, antennis basi rufo-piceis, thorace fortiter, remote punctato; elytris thorace latioribus, fortiter seriatim punctatis, interspatiis planis, impunctatis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Hab.—Pará.

Head perpendicular, wedge-shaped, vertex coarsely

strigate-punctate, front shining, impunctate, impressed in the middle with a fine longitudinal groove; clypeus wedge-shaped, coarsely rugose-punctate; its anterior margin angulate-emarginate, its apical margin obsolete; antennæ more than half the length of the body, rufo-piceous, the five outer joints thickened and slightly compressed, black. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides straight and obliquely converging from the base nearly to the middle, thence rounded and converging to the apex, the anterior angles acute; basal margin oblique on either side, the medial lobe not produced, regularly rounded; disk convex, strongly deflexed on either side at the apex, sparingly impressed with deep punctures. Scutellum pentagonal, not longer than broad, the apical angle very obtuse. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, convex, broadly but slightly depressed transversely on the outer disk below the humeral callus, rather deeply punctate-striate, the punctures rather distantly placed on the striae, those on the transverse depression larger and deeper than elsewhere; interspaces plane, impunctate.

Chalcoplacis femorata.

Rotundata, valde convexa, subgibbosa, subtus nitida, rufa, prothorace, femoribus anticis apice, posticis quatuor basi et apice, tibiis tarsisque nigris; supra subopaca, metallico-olivacea, antennis dimidio corporis vix longioribus, fulvis, extrorsum nigris; capite thoraceque minute granulosis, hoc suberebre punctato; elytris viridi-cyaneis, minute granulosis, subseriatim punctatis.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Amazons; collected by Mr. Bates.

Head deeply immersed in the thorax, closely granulose, very finely but not closely punctured, lower face sparingly clothed with very short sericeous hairs; front impressed with a very fine longitudinal groove; clypeus depressed, subpentangular, its apex obtuse, its anterior margin concave-emarginate; antennæ about half the length of the body, the five outer joints very slightly thickened, black, the six lower ones pale fulvous; labrum and palpi fulvous, the apical joint of the latter, together with the jaws, black. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, the hinder angles acute, the anterior ones obtuse; disk minutely granulose, covered (but not very closely) with small but distinct round punc-

tures. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax, very convex, finely but distinctly substriate-punctate.

Chalcoplacis elephas.

Breviter oblongo-rotundata, valde convexa, subgibbosa; subtus nitida nigra, pedibus abdomineque rufo-testaceis; supra metallico-olivacea, subopaca, antennis (basi rufâ exceptâ) nigris; thorace granuloso, ad latera sub fortiter, disco minute punctato; elytris granulosis, evidenter subremote punctatis, punctis prope suturam subseriatim dispositis.

Long. 4 lin.

Hab.—Brazil.

Head short, granulose, rather sparingly punctured, upper face longitudinally depressed; clypeus semiovate, more closely punctured than the front, its apical margin obsolete, its anterior border slightly sinuate; jaws and antennæ black, the five lower joints of the latter, together with the labrum, rufo-testaceous. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides straight and slightly converging from the base to beyond the middle, thence obliquely rounded and converging to the apex; basal margin oblique and slightly bisinuate on either side, the medial lobe slightly produced, obtusely rounded; upper surface granulose, impressed on either side with round punctures, the disk finely punctured. Scutellum semiovate, granulose, impressed in the centre with a small fovea. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, sides parallel from the shoulder to below the middle, thence regularly rounded to the apex; above convex, subgibbose before the middle, granulose, sparingly and finely, but distinctly punctured, the punctures near the suture arranged in irregular longitudinal striae.

Chalcoplacis hirticollis.

Rotundata, valde convexa, obsolete gibbosa, nitida, subtus nigra, pedibus abdominisque apice rufo-fulvis; supra metallico-cœrulea, antennis fulvis; capite subopaco, viridi tincto; thorace minute punctato, pilis adpressis fulvis vestito, lateribus subopacis, metallico-viridibus; elytris sat fortiter, confuse, ad apicem subseriatim punctatis.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Amazons.

Head deeply buried in the thorax, plane, sparingly

clothed with very short adpressed fulvous hairs; very finely granulose, front impressed with a fine longitudinal groove; clypeus transverse, depressed, distinctly punctured; labrum, palpi and antennæ fulvous, the last more than half the length of the body, filiform, the five outer joints indistinctly thickened, stained at their apices with black. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, very indistinctly angled behind the middle, the hinder angles acute, the anterior ones subacute; disk shining, very minutely but not closely punctured, metallic blue; the lateral border opaque, minutely granulose, metallic green, the apical margin also narrowly edged with the same colour. Scutellum subpentangular, metallic green, sparingly clothed with adpressed sericeous hairs. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax, convex, rather strongly punctured, the punctures placed without order over the general surface, but arranged in longitudinal rows at the apex and along the extreme outer border, each puncture with a single, very short adpressed hair, visible only under a deep lens; the extreme apex tinged with metallic green; inflexed limb concolorous with the disk, nearly plane, concave only at its base.

Chalcoplacis ingenua.

Rotundata, valde convexa, subgibbosa, subtus cum antennis fulva, nitida, prothorace mesosternoque nigris; supra subopaca, metallico-viridis, minute granulosa; capite thoraceque minute punctatis; elytris cœruleo tinctis, prope suturam sat regulariter, seriatim, ad latera magis confuse punctatis.

Long. 2 lin.

Hab.—Amazons; collected by Mr. Bates.

Head deeply immersed in the thorax, very finely granulose, sparingly clothed with adpressed fulvous hairs, finely but not closely punctured, front impressed with a very fine longitudinal groove; clypeus wedge-shaped, its anterior border concave-emarginate, its apex ill-defined; rufofulvous, stained at the apex with metallic green; labrum and palpi fulvous; jaws piceous; antennæ scarcely more than half the length of the body, pale fulvous, filiform, the five outer joints indistinctly thickened, stained at their apices with piceous. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex,

rather more quickly converging near the latter, all the angles acute; disk minutely granulose, finely but distinctly punctured. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax, very convex, more strongly punctured than the thorax, the punctures arranged in nearly regular striæ on the inner disk, less regularly placed towards the outer margin; interspaces plane, finely granulose; inflexed limb concave.

Chalcoplacis alternata.

Rotundata, valde convexa, subgibbosa, nitida, subtus nigra, abdomine obscure rufo; supra cyanea, antennis brevioribus fulvis, articulis 7^{mo}, 9^{mo}, 10^{mo} et 11^{mo} nigris; thorace minutissime, subremote punctato, lateribus viridi tinctis; elytris minute subseriatim punctatis.

Long. $2\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Hab.—Amazons, Cayenne.

Head deeply buried in the thorax, plane, subopaque, very finely punctured, tinged with metallic green; clypeus wedge-shaped, the sutural lines separating it from the face very fine, sometimes entirely obsolete; labrum and mouth black; antennæ scarcely half the length of the body, the five outer joints very slightly thickened; fulvous, the 7th, 9th, 10th and 11th joints black. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, more quickly converging before the middle, the anterior angles obtuse, the hinder ones acute; disk very finely and rather remotely punctured, the extreme lateral margin narrowly edged with metallic green. Elytra slightly broader than the thorax, very convex, subgibbose, rather more distinctly punctured than the thorax, the punctures arranged in irregular longitudinal striæ; inflexed limb concave.

Chalcoplacis nitidicollis.

Subrotundata, valde convexa, nitida, nigro-ænea, cœruleo tincta, tarsis fulvis; supra late viridi-ænea, labro antennisque rufo-fulvis, his extrorsum nigris; thorace disco minute et sparse punctato, lateribus magis crebre et magis fortiter punctatis; elytris sat fortiter, subseriatim punctatis.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Cayenne.

Head rather strongly but not very closely punctured,

the vertex nitidous, the lower face granulose, lower portion of front with a longitudinal depression; clypeus not longer than broad, slightly depressed, subpentangular, its anterior margin obsoletely bidentate; antennæ two-thirds the length of the body, five outer joints slightly thickened, black; jaws also black; labrum and palpi rufo-fulvous. Thorax rather more than twice as broad as long; the apical margin deeply excavated; sides nearly straight and very slightly converging from the base to just behind the middle, thence obliquely rounded and converging to the apex, the anterior angles produced, acute, the hinder ones thickened, subacute; disk convex, nitidous, distantly and minutely punctured, sides near the lateral margin granulose, rather closely covered with large round punctures. Scutellum semirovundate-ovate, its apex acute, its surface sparingly impressed with minute punctures. Elytra slightly broader than the thorax, convex, rather strongly punctured, the punctures arranged in ill-defined longitudinal rows, which are most distinct and regular on the sides and apex; inflexed limb nearly plane, its middle portion slightly oblique.

Chalcophyma echinata.

Rotundata, valde convexa, nitida, subtus picea, cupreo micans, tarsis sordide fulvis; supra cuprea, antennis fulvis, articulis intermediis piceis; capite crebre impresso-strigoso, labro piceo-fulvo; thorace lateribus angulatis, disco rude rugoso, crebre et profunde foveolato; scutello semirovundato; clytris rude punctatis, punctis ad apicem striatim dispositis, interspatiis tuberculis acutis numerosis, nec non prope suturam et ad apicem cretis brevibus longitudinalibus instructis, femoribus posticis quatuor subtus unispinosis.

Long. 2 lin.

Hab.—Amazons.

Head rotundate, front and upper face impressed with a longitudinal groove, closely covered with fine impressed strigæ; clypeus campanulate, its apex acute, its anterior border truncate; labrum and palpi piceo-fulvous; antennæ slender, filiform, fulvous, the 5th, 6th and 7th joints, together with the apex of the 11th, pale piceous. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides angulate just below the middle, thence obliquely converging to the apex, the latter acute; disk convex, closely covered with large round deeply-impressed foveæ, their interspaces coarsely

rugose. Elytra broader than the thorax, slightly attenuated at the apex, very convex, slightly excavated transversely behind the humeral callus, the latter thickened; coarsely punctured, the punctures arranged in longitudinal rows at the apex; interspaces closely covered with large, somewhat compressed, acute tubercles, which here and there on the inner disk and at the apex coalesce, and form longitudinal costæ.

Chalcophyma cupreata.

Subrotundata, valde convexa, nitida, subtus nigra, metasterno pedibusque nigro-cyaneis, tarsis fulvis, anticis piceo tinctis; supra læte cuprea, antennis piceis, basi fulvis; antennis nigris, his basi labroque fulvis; capite impresso-strigoso, sat fortiter punctato, elypeo viridi-aneoo; thorace lateribus viridi-metallicis, obsolete bidentatis, profunde punctato, punctis ad latera sat crebre dispositis, disco sparsis, hic illic irregulariter congregatis; elytris valde convexis, pone basin leviter gibbosis, fortiter, subseriatim punctatis, interstitiis duobus intra latus subcostatis, limbo laterali extremo limboque inflexo metallico-viridibus.

Long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Amazons, Santarem.

Head short, rather deeply punctured, face impressed between the eyes with a longitudinal groove, whole surface closely covered with impressed strigæ, those on the upper face obliquely converging to the medial groove; clypeus rather broader than long, trigonate, its anterior border obsoletely sinuate; labrum and palpi pale fulvous, the jaws black; antennæ slender, more than equal to the body in length, filiform, the three lower joints fulvous, the rest piceous. Thorax nearly as broad as the elytra; sides rounded and diverging from the base to the middle, thence obliquely converging to the apex, obsoletely bidentate, the anterior angles acute; disk transversely convex, very deeply and coarsely foveolate-punctate, the foveæ rather crowded on the sides, more scattered and collected in irregular patches on the disk, the interspaces smooth, very faintly strigose near the anterior angles; the general surface bright cupreous, the lateral margins edged with bright metallic green. Elytra very convex, subgibbose below the base, very strongly punctured, the punctures arranged in ill-defined longitudinal striæ, placed in re-

gular rows at the apex and on the lateral margin, the two outer interspaces thickened and subcostate. Four hinder femora, each armed beneath with an acute tooth.

Lamprosphaerus diversicornis.

Rotundatus, valde convexus, niger, nitidus, antennis piceis, articulis 8^o et 9^{mo} fulvis, 6^{to}, 7^{mo}, 10^{mo} et 11^{mo} nigris, tarsis nigro-piceis; thorace minus nitido, minute granuloso, fortiter punctato, punctis ad latera concinnesdisco disperse-dispositis; elytris subseriatim punctatis.

Long. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Amazons (Bates).

Head granulose, subopaque, impressed with large, shallow, round punctures; clypeus semiovalate, its apical margin obsolete, its anterior edge obtusely bidentate; antennae half the length of the body, the five outer joints slightly thickened; pale piceous, the 6th, 7th, 10th and 11th black, the 8th and 9th fulvous. Thorax scarcely more than twice as broad as long; sides obliquely rounded and converging from base to apex, all the angles acute; basal margin oblique and slightly sinuate on either side; upper surface finely granulose, subnitidous on the middle disk, impressed with large round punctures, crowded on the sides, rather more distant on the middle disk. Scutellum semirovate-ovate, its apex acute. Elytra broader than the thorax, slightly attenuated towards the apex, convex, punctate-striate, the punctures less regularly placed on the inner disk; interspaces plane, very minutely punctured, slightly convex near the lateral margin; inflexed limb oblique.

Lamprosphaerus fulvitaris.

Subrotundatus, valde convexus, subgibbosus, subtus metallico-viridis, nitidus, tarsis fulvis; supra minus nitidus, nigro-plumbeus, saepe viridi micans, antennis nigris, basi sordide fulvis; thorace remote, minute punctato; elytris subseriatim punctatis.

Long. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Brazil.

Head remotely punctured; front impressed with a fine longitudinal groove; clypeus wedge-shaped, more closely punctured than the upper face, its anterior margin slightly

sinuate, metallic green; antennæ slender, filiform, the two lower joints obscure fulvous, the rest black; labrum metallic green. Thorax more than three times as broad as long; anterior margin deeply concave; sides straight and slightly converging from the base to behind the middle, thence obliquely converging to the apex, all the angles acute; basal margin oblique and slightly bisinuate on either side, the medial lobe broadly and obtusely rounded; disk very minutely granulose, sparingly impressed with minute punctures. Scutellum subtrigonal, its sides rounded, its apex acute. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax, very convex, obtusely gibbose before the middle, slightly excavated near the base close to the scutellum, finely but distinctly punctured, the punctures arranged in ill-defined longitudinal rows; interspaces plane; inflexed limb horizontal, plane.

Lamprosphærus biplagiatus.

Rotundatus, valde convexus, niger, nitidus, antennis piccis, basi obscure fulvis; pedibus piccis, tarsis piceo-fulvis; thorace subcrebre punctato; elytris sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interstitiis ad latera et ad apicem convexis; utrisque plagâ magnâ subrotundatâ, ante medium positâ, ornatis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Amazons (Bates).

Head piceo-æneous, coarsely punctured; clypeus much longer than broad, wedge-shaped, subpentangular, its apical angle obsolete, its anterior margin bidentate; antennæ more than two-thirds the length of the body, filiform, the four lower joints obscure fulvous, the rest piceous; labrum fulvous, its anterior border deeply emarginate; jaws nigro-piceous. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides obliquely rounded and converging from base to apex, very oblique before their middle, all the angles acute; basal margin oblique and obsolete bisinuate on either side; disk deeply punctured. Scutellum semiroundate, its apex acute. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, attenuated towards the apex; convex, rather strongly punctate-striate, the interspaces plane, convex at the apex and near the lateral margin; each elytron with a large subrotundate rufous patch, extending from just below the basal margin nearly to the

middle; inflexed limb oblique, concave at its extreme base.

Lamprosphærus pulcher.

Rotundatus, valde convexus, nitidus, subtus piceus, abdominis apice pedibusque rufo-fulvis; supra rufus, antennis fulvis, harum articulis 7^{mo}, 10^{mo} et 11^{mo} infuscatis; thorace distincte, subremote punctato, apice et lateribus nigro-piceis; scutello elytrisque nigris, his seriatim punctatis, utrisque vittâ latâ a basi ad longe pone medium extensâ margineque apicali rubris.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Amazons; collected by Mr. Bates.

Head strongly but not closely punctured, obscure rufous, tinged with metallic green; sparingly clothed with fine adpressed silky hairs; clypeus subcampanulate, its anterior margin slightly concave; antennæ slender, filiform. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, all the angles acute, the hinder ones produced slightly backwards; disk distinctly but not closely punctured, obscure rufous, the apex and sides, together with the extreme basal margin, tinged with metallic green. Scutellum semiovate, shining black, with a metallic tinge. Elytra broader than the thorax, convex, punctate-striate, black, each with the extreme apical margin, together with a broad vitta extending from the base to far below the middle, rufous.

Lamprosphærus generosus.

Rotundatus, valde convexus, nigro-piceus, rufo tinctus, nitidus, capite thoraceque obscure rufus, hoc disci medio remote punctato, anguste piceo limbato, antennis nigris, basi sordide fulvis; elytris sat fortiter, subseriatim punctatis.

Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Hab.—Amazons; collected by Mr. Bates.

Head rather coarsely but not very closely punctured; clypeus longer than broad, pentangular, its apical angle acute, its anterior border bidentate; antennæ nearly two-thirds the length of the body, the five lower joints obscure fulvous or fulvo-piceous, the rest black. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, all the angles acute; basal

margin oblique on either side, slightly sinuate on each side the medial lobe, the latter obtusely rounded; upper surface shining, obscure rufous, narrowly edged with piceous, middle of disk remotely punctured. Scutellum semiovalate. Elytra strongly but not closely punctured, the punctures arranged in longitudinal rows on the sides and towards the apex, less regularly placed on the inner disk, interspaces plane. The colouring of the under surface varies in intensity in different individuals, in some specimens the legs and apex of abdomen being rufopiceous.

Lamprosphaerus ruficeps.

Rotundatus, valde convexus, nitidus, subtus niger, abdominis apice pedibusque rufis; supra metallico-cæruleus, capite rufo, vertice cyaneo tincto, antennis pallide fulvis; thorace sat fortiter, minus remote punctato; elytris fortiter seriatim punctatis; metallico-purpureis, apice extremo rufo.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Amazons; collected by Mr. Bates.

Head rather coarsely punctured; clypeus ill-defined, its anterior margin obsoletely bidentate; antennæ scarcely more than half the length of the body, slender, filiform, pale fulvous, the apical joints stained with piceous. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long at the base; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, the anterior angles acute, slightly recurved, the hinder ones subacute; the basal border distinctly margined, oblique and very obsoletely bisinuate on either side, the medial lobe obtusely rounded; disk rather strongly but not closely punctured. Scutellum trigonate, its apex acute. Elytra convex, metallic purple, the extreme apical margin rufous; much more strongly punctured than the thorax, the punctures arranged in longitudinal rows at the sides and towards the apex, rather less regularly placed on the inner disk; interspaces plane, obsoletely convex near the apex, thickened and subcostate near the lateral margin.

Lamprosphaerus lateralis.

Rotundatus, convexus, rufo-fulvus, nitidus, capite rufo-piceo, æneo tincto, antennis pedibusque fulvis; thorace sat fortiter punctato; elytris subseriatim, ad apicem seriatim-punctatis, limbo laterali (apice excepto) a basi ad apicem

ampliato, limboque inflexo nigris; pectore medio abdominisque basi piceis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Amazons, Pará.

Head trigonate, strongly punctured, face impressed between the eyes with a longitudinal groove; clypeus wedge-shaped, its apex acute, its anterior margin sinuate; antennæ four-fifths the length of the body, slender, filiform. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, the anterior angles acute; above transversely convex, deeply but not closely punctured. Scutellum semiovalate, its apex acute. Elytra broader than the thorax, narrowed towards the apex, convex, rather strongly punctate-striate, the striae not well-defined on the anterior disk, arranged in double rows behind the middle, but forming only single rows at the extreme apex. Apices of hinder tibiae incurved in the ♂.

Colaspoides dorsata.

Late ovata, valde convexa, sordide fulva, nitida, thorace subremote sat fortiter punctato; elytris fortiter seriatim punctatis, plagâ magnâ communi a basi fere ad apicem extensâ, utrinque emarginatâ, piceâ instructis.

Var. A. Elytrorum plagâ plus minusve obsoletâ.

Long. $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Hab.—Amazons, Pará.

Head finely but distinctly punctured, impressed on either side above the eye with a few fine strigæ; clypeus trigonate, its anterior margin truncate; eyes black; antennæ filiform, pale fulvous. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, all the angles acute; disk strongly but not closely impressed with oblong punctures, interspaces sparingly impressed with very minute punctures, only visible under a strong lens. Scutellum semirotundate, its apex acute. Elytra convex, broader and more strongly punctured than the thorax, the punctures arranged in ill-defined longitudinal rows; interspaces plane; the piceous patch on the dorsal surface is often less distinct, being sometimes separated in four ill-defined spots, two on each elytron, and sometimes nearly obsolete; in some specimens the lateral margin of the elytron is edged with piceous.

This insect closely resembles in general form and size the species belonging to the genus *Lamprophærus*.

Colaspoides ornata.

Ovata, convexa, castanea, nitida, antennis extrorsum nigris; thorace subfortiter punctato; elytris fortiter, subcrebre punctatis, pallide castaneis, dimidio antico (margine externo excepto), et utrinque plagâ ovali subapicali, flavis ornatis.

Long. $3\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Hab.—Brazil.

Head coarsely punctured, front impressed with a longitudinal groove; clypeus scarcely broader than long, its apical margin obsolete, its anterior border concave, produced on either side into a short tooth; jaws nigro-piceous; five outer joints of antennæ slightly compressed, black. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, all the angles mucronate; disk subremotely impressed with distinct but not coarse punctures, the interspaces minutely punctured. Scutellum semirovate-ovate, its apex acute. Elytra broader than the thorax, slightly attenuated towards the apex, rather strongly punctured, the punctures arranged in irregular longitudinal striæ; interspaces finely punctured.

Colaspoides Deyrollei.

Ovata, convexa, nigro-picea, nitida, abdominis limbo pedibusque piceo-rufis, capite fortiter punctato, vertice obscure rufo, labro antennisque rufo-fulvis; thorace sat fortiter punctato, margine apicali, vittâ discoidali et utrinque maculâ prope marginem lateralem obscure rufis; elytris nigris, sat fortiter subseriatim punctatis, utrisque fasciâ latâ, vix infra basin positâ, ad suturam abbreviatâ, alterâ prope medium, antice et postice erosâ, ad suturam abbreviatâ plagâque subapicali trigonatâ, ad marginem adfixâ, flavis ornatis.

Long. 4 lin.

Hab.—Brazil, New Friburg; a single specimen, formerly in the collection of the late A. Deyrolle.

Head rotundate, vertex coarsely but not very closely punctured; interspaces on either side indistinctly elevate-strigose, front impressed with a large round fovea; clypeus not larger than broad, pentangular, the apical margin obsolete, the anterior border bidentate, its surface closely covered with coarse deep punctures. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides straight and nearly parallel from the

base to just behind the middle, thence obliquely rounded and converging to the apex, all the angles mucronate; upper surface deeply but not closely punctured, the puncturing finer on the middle disk; interspaces minutely punctured. Scutellum semiovate, acute, its disk obscure rufous. Elytra broader than the thorax, ovate, slightly attenuated at the apex, convex, strongly but rather distinctly punctured, the punctures confused on the inner disk, arranged in ill-defined longitudinal rows on the sides and apex, the interspaces minutely punctured; each elytron with three large yellow patches, one at the base, transverse, separated from the basal and lateral margins by a narrow line, but abbreviated some distance before reaching the suture, its hinder border erose; a second near the middle, much narrower, commencing just within the outer margin and terminating on the inner disk, at about the same distance from the suture as the former one, its anterior and posterior edges irregularly erose; lastly, a third, subapical trigonate; inflexed limb obscure rufous.

Genus TRICHOCHALCEA.

Corpus anguste oblongo-ovatum, valde convexum, pube sericeâ vestitum. *Caput* thoraci insertum; *facie* perpendiculari; *oculis* rotundato-ovatis, intus leviter emarginatis; *antennis* corporis dimidio vix æquilongis, basi filiformibus, articulis 5 ultimis paullo incrassatis; *palpis* articulo ultimo acuminato. *Thorax* transversus, lateribus marginatis. *Elytra* oblonga, thorace latiora, convexa, rugosa, confuse punctata. *Pedes* breves, robusti; *femoribus* subampulatis, *anticis* incrassatis, subtus angulatis; *tibiis* a basi ad apicem ampliatis, compressis, *anticis* basi incurvatis; *unguiculis* appendiculatis. *Prosternum* oblongum, fere planum, basi truncatum; *episterno* antico antice convexo, sulco inter episternum et prosternum distincto.

Type, *Trichochalcea rugata*.

The present genus belongs to the second division of the family; it agrees with *Meroda* in the appendiculated claws and in the form of the thickened anterior pair of legs, but differs in the pubescence clothing the upper surface of the body, and in the absence of the notch on the outer edge of the four posterior tibiæ; the same characters, together with the appendiculated claws, separate it from *Typophorus* and its allies.

Trichochalcea rugata.

Anguste oblongo-ovata, valde convexa, cuprea, nitida, griseo sericea, antennis labroque piceo-fulvis; capite thoraceque crebre rugosis, hoc transverso, lateribus rotundatis; elytris oblongis, rude rugosis, irregulariter transversim elevato-strigosis.

Long. 3 lin.

Hab.—Brazil.

Head short, closely rugose-punctate, front impressed with a longitudinal groove; clypeus not distinctly separated from the upper face, its anterior border truncate; labrum and palpi obscure rufo-fulvous, the latter stained with piceous; jaws black; antennæ scarcely half the length of the body, the basal joint thickened, subclavate, the 2nd short, nodulose, the 3rd to the 6th slender, filiform, nearly equal in length, the five upper ones shorter, thickened, slightly compressed and forming a slender elongated club; all the joints stained with piceous. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides rounded, converging in front, the hinder angles mucronate, the anterior ones acute; apical margin produced anteriorly, sinuate on either side, the basal border margined, very slightly oblique and faintly bisinuate on either side; disk convex, slightly excavated on either side at the base, surface closely rugose-punctate, rather sparingly clothed with adpressed griseous hairs. Scutellum semirovate-ovate, slightly concave, its surface granulose-punctate. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, convex, rather closely covered with adpressed griseous hairs, very coarsely rugose-punctate; interspaces thickened and forming very irregular transverse rugæ and wart-like excrescences, which cover the whole surface. Legs short, robust, the anterior pair strongly thickened, the under surface of the anterior thighs angulate; all the tibiae increasing in thickness from base to apex, compressed and tricarinate, the anterior pair incurved at the base.

Typophorus æneipennis.

Subelongatus, subcylindricus, niger, nitidus, pedibus fulvis, coxis, genibus, tibiis apice, tarsis et mesospectore pallide piceis, capite thoraceque rufo-testaceis; antennis (basi fulvâ exceptâ) nigris; elytris viridi-æneis, distincte

punctato-striatis, punctis apicem versus minutis; femoribus posticis subtus dente minuto armatis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Amazons, Pará.

Head smooth and shining, sparingly impressed with a few very minute punctures, only visible under a deep lens; front between the eyes impressed with a small fovea; clypeus not distinctly separated from the face; antennæ filiform, five lower joints obscure fulvous, the rest black. Thorax not broader than long, subcylindrical, sides slightly rounded, nearly parallel at the base, slightly converging at the apex; disk shining, nearly impunctate, impressed with a few very fine punctures, only visible under a strong lens. Scutellum semi-ovate, rufopiceous. Elytra much broader than the thorax, oblong, convex, transversely impressed below the basilar space, finely but distinctly punctate-striate, the punctures near the apex very minute; interspaces plane, impunctate; on either side of the apical segment is an ill-defined rufopiceous patch; outer edge of all the tibiæ frequently stained with piceous.

Paria vittaticollis.

Elongata, subcylindrica, piceo-fulva, nitida, antennis extrorsum piceis; thorace lævi, impunctato, medio vittâ nigrâ, a basi fere ad apicem extensâ instructo; elytris anguste oblongis, convexis, infra basin transversim excavatis, tenuiter punctato-striatis, utrisque prope suturam, maculâ basali subrotundatâ flavo-fulvâ extus nigro marginatâ ornatis; lineâ suturali nec non maculâ parvâ oblongâ disco medio vix pone medium sitâ, nigris.

Long. 2 lin.

Hab.—Bahia; collected by Mr. Edwin Reed.

Head exserted; face perpendicular, vertex smooth, impunctate, its middle portion with a very fine, ill-defined raised longitudinal line; front impressed on either side with a longitudinal groove; eyes subreniform; antennæ more than two-thirds the length of the body, filiform, the five outer joints stained with piceous. Thorax scarcely longer than broad; sides rounded and diverging from the base to behind the middle, thence nearly straight and very slightly converging to the apex; basal margin narrowly edged with piceous; disk shining, impunctate, a

narrow vitta extending from base to apex, black. Scutellum pale piceous. Elytra much broader than the thorax, narrowly oblong, convex, transversely excavated below the basilar space, finely punctate-striate, the punctures at the base near the suture, those on the transverse depression, and those on the lateral stria, larger and more deeply impressed than the rest; the fulvous spot at the base of each elytron is only a few shades lighter in colouring than the general surface, and in some specimens is scarcely visible; it is bounded within by the black sutural line, and externally by a short, curved, black vitta, which commences on the basal margin, and terminates on the subbasilar excavation.