ocular space moderately produced, angulate. Antennae black, more than a third the length of the body, thickened towards the apex; joints cylindrical. Thorax transverse; sides converging from base to apex, obtusely rounded, the anterior angle produced into an obtuse tooth; upper surface transversely convex, the hinder disc transversely depressed, coarsely and closely punctured; disc with three black vitæ, extending from the base to the apex. Elytra broader than the thorax; sides parallel, rather quickly dilated at the hinder angle, serrulate; posterior angle dilated laterally into an acute triangular plate; apex obtusely rounded; apical margin, together with the hinder margin of the dilated posterior angle, more strongly serrulate than the sides; each elytron with ten, at the extreme base with eleven, rows of large deeply impressed punctures; the second, fourth, and eighth interspaces, together with the base and apex of the sixth, costate; æneous, variegated with fulvous markings, which form an irregular semicircular band extending from the middle of the basal margin to the suture just before its middle, an irregular fascia just below the middle of the elytron, and a transverse patch or fascia immediately above the apex: these markings vary greatly in extent, and in some specimens the apical margin is also fulvous.

38. *Uroplata nebulosa*.

Subcommiformis, depressa; subtus pileo-nigra, nitida; thorace, abdominis limbo femoribusque anticus fere totis, postieisque quatuor basi et apice, sordide fulvis; supra opaca, sordide fulva; capite impunctato, vertice nigro, antennis nigro-piceis; thorace transverso, lateribus basi rectis, parallelis, medio breviter rotundato-ampliatis, angulo antico dente subacuto armato; dorso velutino, inaequali, medio punctis nonnullis remote impresso, lateribus fere impunctatis, discio postico utrinque ante basin transversim excavato; basi margine neque laterali nigro-piceis; elytris a basi ad medium parallelis, hinc apicem versus ampliatis, apice obtusis, margine laterali minute serrulato, apicali paulo dilatato, irregulariter serrato; angulo postico laterali produeto; dorso deplanatis, utrinque decem-, basi undeoc-m-punctatis, interstatis secundo, quarto et octavo, nec non sexto ad basin, costatis, costa secunda ante medium et ante apicem interrupta; velutinis, pileo nebulosis; tibiis anticus compressis, dorso ampliatis, suberistatis.

Long. 3 lin.

*Hab. Mexico* (Sallé). A single specimen.

Head moderately produced between the eyes; front impressed on the medial line with a shallow longitudinal groove. Antennae slender at the base, thickened towards the apex, rather more than a third the length of the body; joints cylindrical, the basal one short, the second about one half longer than the first, rather shorter than the third, and about equal in length to the fourth. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides nearly straight and parallel at the base, rounded and dilated in the middle, converging at the apex, the anterior angle armed with a stout subacute tooth; transversely convex; surface unequal, transversely excavated on either side just before the base; velvety, nearly impunctate on the sides, impressed on the middle disc with a few large piceous punctures; lateral margin and base stained with nigro-piceous. Scutellum piceous. Elytra much broader than the thorax; sides gradually dilated from the middle to the posterior angle, the latter produced laterally into a triangular plate; apical margin