Hab. Mexico $^{1-3}$ (ex coll. Sturm), Tampico in Tamaulipas (Richardson), Cordova (Höge), Acapulco (J. J. Walker), Tehuantepec (Sallé).

Sent in numbers by Höge from Cordova. This species is very like $P. caudata$; but it has the elytra more coarsely punctured, more obtuse at the apex in the male, the sides forming almost a continuous outline with the prothorax, the hind angles of the latter not so obtuse. One of Boheman’s types ($♀$), kindly lent by the Berlin Museum, is figured.

21. **Physonota limoniata.** (Tab. IX. fig. 5.)


Hab. Mexico, Ventanas in Durango (Höge), Omilteme in Guerrero (H. H. Smith), Mochitlan in Guerrero (Baron), Juquila (Sallé $^1$).

A typical example from the Sallé collection is figured. $P. limoniata$ is exceedingly like $P. eucalypta$, and only differs from it in having the prothorax marked with a short median streak and two small spots near the base, the latter sometimes with one or two additional marks behind them.

22. **Physonota humilis.** (Tab. IX. fig. 4.)


Hab. Mexico $^{12}$, Guanajuato, Peras, Juquila (Sallé).

Specimens from Peras and Juquila, both in the State of Oaxaca, agree precisely with the type, which is here figured; those from Guanajuato are more or less immature. The short median streak on the disc of the prothorax behind is obliterated in four out of the eight specimens before me.

23. **Physonota ovipennis.** (Tab. IX. fig. 6, $♂$.)

Ovate ($♂$) or oblong ovate ($♀$), rather convex, shining; dilute flavo-testaceous, the margins hyaline, the eyes and mouth black, the prothorax usually with a short fine blackish median streak before the base; the antennae black, joints 2–5 testaceous beneath; beneath black, the prosternum, and sometimes the sides, narrowly, testaceous, the elytra with the base internally and the suture at the apex black; the legs testaceous. Antennae extending to a little beyond the base of the prothorax; the third joint elongate, much longer than the fourth. Prothorax about twice as broad as long, feebly bisinuate at the base, with the median lobe truncate or slightly emarginate, the sides very abruptly and obliquely converging anteriorly, strongly rounded behind, the apex rounded; the margins broadly sinuate, concave, and reticulate; the surface smooth. Elytra subcordate ($♂$) or ovate ($♀$), considerably wider than the prothorax in both sexes, broader and shorter in the male than in the female, rounded at the sides and rapidly narrowing from a little below the base, the apices distinctly produced; the humeri broadly rounded in the male, obtuse in the female; the margins deflexed and reticulate, broadly expanded anteriorly, rather narrowly posteriorly; the disc with widely scattered, very fine, subserially arranged punctures, the margins sparsely, irregularly punctate. Beneath smooth, the ventral segments with scattered fine punctures.

Length 9–11$\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 6$\frac{1}{2}$–7 millim.

Hab. Mexico, Chilpancingo and Omilteme in Guerrero (H. H. Smith), Mochitlan in Guerrero (Baron).