18 (b). *Uroplata annulipes*. (Tab. XIII. fig. 27.)
Moderately elongate, subparallel, rather shining, fulvous; the elytraflatten towards the suture, with an oblique narrow piceous stripe on the middle of the disc extending to about one fourth from the base and becoming evanescent behind, the apex indeterminately fusco-sanguineous; the antennae piceous; the eyes and coxae black; the femora flavous, with their outer half (the lower side of the front pair excepted) piceous; the tibiae fulvous, with their apex pitchy-brown; the tarsi pitchy-brown; the body beneath flavous. Head shining, with a few fine scattered punctures, the front moderately produced; the interocular space plane, feebly longitudinally grooved in the middle behind and sharply carinate anteriorly. Antennae short, a little longer than the head and prothorax united, stout, thickened outwardly; the joints cylindrical, 3 much longer than 2 or 4, 4 nearly as long as broad, 5 and 6 transverse, 7 twice as long as and very much broader than 6, as broad as long, 8-11 consolidated into a single very stout oval club. Prothorax transverse, convex, gradually narrowing from the base, deeply transversely depressed behind, with rather obtuse anterior angles; the surface shining, somewhat closely covered with coarse, deep, round punctures. Elytra moderately long, subparallel, finely and equally serrulate at the sides and apex; the apices rounded, very feebly sinuate near the sutureal angle; each elytron with eight regular rows of coarse deep punctures, those of the first and second and third and fourth rows exceedingly coarse towards the base and confluent in pairs; the second, fourth, and sixth interspaces, together with the suture, costate, the second (except at the base) more strongly than the others, the basal margin also sharply raised. Legs stout.

Length 2¾ lin.

*Hab.* Mexico, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen. This insect is nearest allied to *U. coxalgica*, Baly; but it is much less elongate, with the prothorax more sparsely punctured, the elytra with their apices finely serrulate, the punctures much coarser towards the base and transversely confluent in pairs; the colour is also very different.

*Uroplata westwoodi* (p. 112).

To the Mexican localities given, add:—Dos Arroyos in Guerrero, Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*), Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*).

*Uroplata fulvopustulata* (p. 113).

To the localities given, add:—Mexico, Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

Three examples. Like the following, an addition to the Mexican fauna.

*Uroplata lineaticollis* (p. 113).

To the localities given, add:—Mexico, Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

Seven examples. This species was incorrectly placed in *Uroplata* by Baly, the apical four joints of the antennae not being amalgamated into a single piece. It belongs to *Chalepus*, as defined by him, and should be placed near *C. productus*. 