

### 1. *Omochyseus terminalis*. (Tab. IV. fig. 5.)

*Omochyseus terminalis*, C. O. Waterh. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1887, p. 183<sup>1</sup>.

Niger, vix purpurascens; pectore abdomineque cyaneis, pedibus cupreis; capite profunde excavato; thorace transverso, crebre sat fortiter punctato, disco excavato, antice guttis duabus elevatis punctatis instructo; elytris sicut griseo-marmoratis, hic et illic æneo-tinctis, confertim punctulatis, guttis numerosis irregularibus parum elevatis nitidis, fascia post medium nigro-velutina, apice inclinato, cyanescente, transverso, trapezoidali.

Long. 6 lin.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca<sup>1</sup> (*Sallé*).

This insect chiefly differs from the Brazilian *O. humeralis* in having the apex of the elytra rather more expanded.

### ENGYAULUS.

General characters of *Agrilus*. Sockets of the antennæ round, and separated from each other by a very narrow space (Tab. IV. fig. 9 *b*). Front of the head (when viewed from the side) very prominent and regularly arched (fig. 9 *a*). Basal joint of the posterior tarsi short.

I propose this generic name to include *Agrilus pulchellus*, Bland, and a closely allied new species.

### 1. *Engyaulus pulchellus*. (Tab. IV. figg. 9, 9 *a*, *b*.)

*Agrilus pulchellus*, Bland, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv. p. 382 (1865)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Colorado (*J. Ridings*<sup>1</sup>). — MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

### 2. *Engyaulus rubrovittatus*.

Elongatus, parallelus, rugosus, æneus, subtus pube brevi griseo-alba dense vestitus; capite longitudinaliter fortiter impresso; thorace parallelo, convexo, medio leviter canaliculato, angulis posticis prominulis; elytrorum sutura apiceque viridibus, lateribus cupreo-rubris.

Long. 9–11 lin.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Guanajuato (*Sallé*).

*Var.* elytrorum sutura apiceque violaceis.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Brit. Mus.*).

This species resembles *E. pulchellus* in general appearance, but differs in many points. The head and thorax are rugulose and punctured; the rugæ on the raised parts of the forehead are longitudinal but wavy. The rugæ on the thorax are transverse, and more regular than in *E. pulchellus*. The thorax is more evenly convex, with scarcely any trace of lateral impression; the sides are nearly rectilinear; the discoidal impression is not deep, but distinct, and is less interrupted in the middle. The elytra are closely and rather coarsely granular; the green (or violet) colour of the