rounded before the middle, the anterior angles slightly tuberculiform, the surface very finely and sparingly punctured, with an obsolete transverse depression at the base, limited by a short longitudinal groove at the sides; elytra dark metallic blue, very closely and finely punctured in irregular rows; underside and legs fulvous, the tibiæ and tarsi black or piceous; the posterior tibiæ mucronate; the first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the following two joints together; prosternum narrow but distinct; the last abdominal segment grooved in the middle in the male.

Hab. Mexico, Teapa in Tabasco (H. H. Smith).

Allied to C. nigripes, but with differently coloured elytra and legs.

BLEPHARIDA (p. 385, and Suppl. p. 306).

13. Blepharida singularis. (Tab. XLIII. fig. 23.)

Flavous, the legs and abdomen fulvous; thorax strongly punctured, with a broad central mark and two small lateral spots; elytra closely and strongly punctured, a humeral and a lateral spot, a common triangular patch on the suture below the middle, and several small spots on the anterior and posterior portions, dark fulvous.

Length 3 lines.

Head fulvous, strongly punctured on the vertex, the clypeus and labrum testaceous; antennæ long and slender, flavous, the fourth joint slightly longer than the third, the tenth only half the length of the preceding joint; thorax more than twice as broad as long, the posterior angles rounded, the basal margin sinuate, the sides very slightly rounded before the middle, the surface closely and strongly punctured, pale flavous, the disc with a broad quadrate spot in the centre, the sides with two smaller spots placed one below the other; scutellum dark fulvous; elytra very strongly and closely punctured in irregular rows, pale flavous, with a spot at the shoulder, another surrounding the scutellum, a subovate spot below the middle near the lateral margin, a common triangular patch on the suture nearly in a line with it, and some small spots placed irregularly on the anterior and posterior portions, dark fulvous, the interior of the punctures also dark fulvous; legs dark fulvous; tibiæ broadly sulcate, the posterior pair emarginate at the apex; the first joint of the tarsi broadly dilated; claws bifid; the last abdominal segment of the male trilobate.

Hab. Mexico (Flohr), Atlixco in Puebla (Höge).

Differs from all of its congeners in the markings of the thorax and elytra.

MESODERA (p. 344).

2. Mesodera brevicollis.

Piceous, the head, antennæ, thorax, and legs fulvous or flavous; thorax transverse, impunctate; elytra dark fuscous or piceous, finely punctate-striate, the punctures obsolete near the apex, the base with a depression. Length 1½ line.

d. Rather broadly ovate; head broad, not narrowed at the base, the frontal tubercles very strongly developed, the clypeus triangularly raised; antennæ extending a little below the middle of the clytra, fulvous or flavous, robust, tapering towards the apex, the third and following joints rather flattened at the base, nearly equal, each joint furnished with some hairs at the apex; thorax twice as broad as long, the sides slightly dilated towards the apex and rounded, the basal sulcus deep, sinuate at the middle, and not extending to the lateral margins, the surface impunctate, fulvous or flavous; scutchlum flavous; clytra depressed below the base, distinctly punctate-striate anteriorly, more finely so towards the apex, the interstices flat and impunctate; epipleuræ very broad, extending to the apex of the clytra; legs robust; posterior tibiæ mucronate; anterior coxal cavities closed.

Hab. Mexico, Zacualtipan in Hidalgo (Höge).