

the second, fourth, and sixth interspaces, together with the suture, slightly raised, becoming costate towards the apex.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*).

One specimen. The uniform brassy-black colour, short antennæ, and peculiar elytral sculpture distinguish this species at a glance. The punctures on the elytra form four double series separated by raised reticulations.

UROPLATA (pp. 92, 123).

Uroplata sanguinipennis (p. 123).

Var. The elytra a little shorter, black, with an oblique spot on the shoulders fulvous; the head and prothorax with a brassy lustre.

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

Two specimens, differing as above from the Panama type. *U. sanguinipennis* differs from all the allied forms in having the first to the sixth elytral interspaces narrowly costate.

4 (A). **Uroplata sulcifrons.** (Tab. XIII. fig. 26.)

Moderately elongate, subparallel, slightly shining, black, the head and prothorax with a slight brassy lustre; the prothorax with a fulvous vitta on either side; the elytra each with a large fulvous patch extending from the base to beyond the middle and obliquely truncate behind, the suture piceous or black throughout; the antennæ and legs black. Head slightly shining, with some scattered rather coarse punctures behind, the front moderately produced; the interocular space with five deep longitudinal grooves. Antennæ nearly half the length of the body, stout, thickening outwardly; the joints cylindrical, 3 much longer than 2, 4 as long as broad, 5-7 transverse, 8-11 consolidated into a single piece. Prothorax transverse, moderately convex, transversely depressed behind, narrowing from the base, with obtuse anterior angles; the surface with very coarse deep scattered punctures, the space on either side occupied by the fulvous vitta impunctate. Elytra subparallel, a little wider behind than in front, moderately long; the sides serrulate to the rounded posterior angle, the apices rather coarsely, unequally serrate, and conjointly rounded; each elytron with eight regular rows of deep punctures throughout; the second interspace broadly and strongly, the fourth moderately, and the sixth finely, costate; the suture also raised. Legs moderately long.

Length $2\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*).

Three examples. Allied to *U. vittatipennis*, Baly, from Honduras, Nicaragua, &c., but less elongate, and with the fourth elytral interspace not so strongly costate, the fulvous patch obliquely truncate behind. In *U. vittatipennis* the third and fourth rows of punctures are fused into one in the median third of the elytra (not mentioned in the description); in *U. sulcifrons* they are separate throughout.

Uroplata coxalgica (p. 123).

To the Mexican locality given, add:—Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen, agreeing perfectly with the type.