

regulariter striatis, interstitiis æqualibus, apicem versus angustioribus, marginalibus subopacis, tertio postice unipunctato, margine apicali testaceo.

“Long 7 lin. ♀.”

*Hab.* MEXICO, Vera Cruz (*Boucard*<sup>1</sup>), Cuernavaca (*Sallé*); BRITISH HONDURAS, river Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).

*Var.* thorace antice paullo minus angustato, angulisque anticis a collo magis remotis.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

Described originally from a single female Mexican example. A longer series from various localities prove that the species varies in colour from olivaceous green to coppery æneous. It is an elongate, rather parallel-sided species, with the apex of the elytra very obliquely and slightly sinuated in both sexes and the interstices of the elytra differing little in convexity, except near the apex, where they are narrowed in the usual way. The legs and antennæ are fulvous. The thorax is much narrowed from the anterior dilatation to the neck, except in two examples described above as a var., and which I can see little reason for separating specifically from the rest.

### 10. *Notiobia parilis*.

*Notiobia parilis*, Bates, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1878, p. 590<sup>1</sup>.

“Glabra, capite thoraceque chalybeis, elytris cupreo-violaceis, subtus nigra, antennis, pedibus antennisque interdum piceo-rufis; thorace valde transverso, ante medium late rotundato, deinde sinuatim angustato, angulis posticis rectis, anticis omnino rotundatis; elytris utroque sexu politis, sulcato-striatis, interstitiis omnibus valde convexis, apice sinuatis (nec dentatis).

“Long. 6½ lin. ♂ ♀.”

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova, Playa Vicente, Tuxtla (*Sallé*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*<sup>1</sup>).

Three examples of this distinct species in the Sallé collection bear severally the MS. names of *Notiobia rana* and *rufipalpis*, Chevrolat.

### 11. *Notiobia umbrata*.

Latiuscula, brevis, minus convexa, ænea, nitida, antennis, partibus oris pedibusque fulvo-testaceis, ventre lateribus fulvescente; capite brevi, lato, foveis frontalibus profundis, tubere laterali supra antennis fulvo; thorace brevi, valde transverso, paullo ante medium rotundato-dilatato, postice oblique modice angustato, angulis posticis rectis, basi paullulum ruguloso-punctato; elytris apice utroque sexu fortiter emarginatis, sed angulo superiore nullo modo dentiformi, dorso versus basin late depresso, grosse striatis, interstitiis convexis in depressione dorsali et prope apicem profundius striatis et interstitiis angustioribus, striola scutellari longissima usque ultra mediam elytrorum longitudinem prolongata; ♂ umbra posteriore fulvescente interstitia 5<sup>m</sup>–9<sup>m</sup> tegente; ♀ toto disco obscuriore, opaco.

Long. 4–4¼ lin. ♂ ♀.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).

Distinguished from all the allied species by the extraordinary length of the accessory stria near the scutellum. The male tarsi have the usual dilated joints of great width. The opaque fulvous patch is extended along the 9th (marginal) interstice to the shoulder, and covers a large but diminishing portion of the 8th to the 5th and the extreme apices of the 4th–2nd interstices.