

3. *Laccophilus spergatus*.

Ovalis, sat convexus, elongatus, testaceus, elytris crebre fere æqualiter fusco-irroratis, haud maculatis, margine laterali pallido; pectore nigro.

Long. vix 3, lat. vix $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Toluca (*Sallé*).

I have seen only the female of this species. It is closely allied to *L. mexicanus* and *L. mistecus*, but readily distinguished from the corresponding sex in each of those species by the strongly truncate last ventral segment; the hind margin of this segment is, moreover, a little sinuate on each side, so that it projects a little in the middle; there is an excessively fine coxal file, which no doubt is more evident in the male; the surface is not so distinctly alutaceous as in the corresponding sex of *L. mistecus*. The minute fuscous irrorations on the elytra are very evenly distributed, and leave no trace of spots; they are scarcely less numerous even at the apex than elsewhere.

4. *Laccophilus salvini*.

Laccophilus salvini, Sharp, Trans. Roy. Dubl. Soc. n. s. ii. p. 291.

Hab. GUATEMALA, near the city, 5000 feet (*Salvin*), Guatemala city, Dueñas, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

5. *Laccophilus apicalis*.

Laccophilus apicalis, Sharp, Ent. Mo. Mag. x. p. 53; Trans. Roy. Dubl. Soc. n. s. ii. p. 291.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca, Jalapa (*Höge*), Vera Cruz (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, 3000 feet, Paso Antonio, 400 feet (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

6. *Laccophilus decipiens*.

Laccophilus decipiens, Lec. Ann. Lyc. N. York, v. p. 205; Sharp, Trans. Roy. Dubl. Soc. n. s. ii. p. 289.

Laccophilus truncatus, Mann, Bull. Mosc. 1853, iii. p. 160¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, California, Utah, "Russian America"¹.—MEXICO, Guanajuato (*Dugès*, coll. *Sallé*).

7. *Laccophilus fuscipennis*.

Ovalis, sat convexus, sat nitidus, testaceus, elytris crebrius fusco-irroratis, apice margineque laterali pallidis, absque maculis basalibus.

Long. $2\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Höge*).

Head and thorax yellow, approaching to orange; elytra closely irrorated with dark specks, so as to assume a dark fuscous appearance; these specks are absent from, or less numerous at, the apex and the lateral margins, which are therefore paler; a little before the middle the pale lateral colour extends inwards, giving rise to the appearance of a spot; and behind this the fuscous colour extends nearly or quite to the lateral margin;