

distinctly punctulate, the sternal spine shorter, the pubescent area on the hind femora a little smaller, and the epipleural margin without punctures on the basal portion. Mexican individuals of the species are distributed in collections under several different MS. names (*T. fuscitarsis*, Kl., *T. signatipes*, Sturm, *T. dubius*, Deyr.), specimens of other species being, however, mixed with them.

### 13. *Tropisternus xanthopus*.

Ovalis, parum latus, sat elongatus, posterius subattenuatus, nitidus, superne virescens; antennarum basi, palpis pedibusque flavis, femorum basi tarsisque fuscis; subtiliter punctulatus, elytrorum lateribus, præsertim versus apicem, magis conspicue punctatis; elytrorum linea pleurali subtiliter punctata, punctis in parte basali omnino minutis; pedibus posterioribus gracilibus, femoribus area parva pubescente, tibiis ciliatis; spina sternali elongata, gracili, acuta, lævigata; abdominis apice vix carinato.

Long.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , lat.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Höge*), Cordova (*Sallé*).

The labrum is either yellow or fuscous yellow; the mentum black, with a slight metallic tint; the mesosternal carina is more or less flavescent; the sternal spine quite slender. The lateral margin or pleural line of the wing-case is fine, and is very finely punctured at the base, behind the middle more distinctly, but yet finely.

I have before me only four individuals that I can with certainty refer to this species; they are all males, and have the mentum shining and somewhat coarsely punctate. Some other individuals in the collection may possibly be the female of this species, or may be a closely allied species; but the specimens I refer to are in such a bad condition of preservation that I cannot decide the point.

Although closely allied to *T. fuscitarsis*, *T. xanthopus* appears to me undoubtedly distinct; it is of narrower form, with more curved outline, with the upper surface metallic, the legs pale, the mentum more punctate, the sternal spine longer and more slender, and the pleural margin finely punctate at the base.

### 14. *Tropisternus tinctus*.

Ovalis, parum convexus, posterius parum acuminatus, pernitidus, niger, superne plus minusve viridi vel violaceo tinctus, labro pedibusque testaceis; subtiliter punctulatus; pedibus posterioribus gracilibus; femoribus area parva pubescente, tibiis ciliatis; elytrorum margine pleurali omnino impunctato, epipleura minus abrupte inflexa; spina sternali elongata, gracili, acuta, lævigata; abdominis apice vix carinato.

Long. 5, lat.  $2\frac{2}{3}$  lin.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca, Jalapa (*Höge*).

Although very similar to *T. fuscitarsis* and to *T. californicus*, this species is readily distinguished by the marginal or pleural line of the wing-case being without sculpture; not the least trace either of punctuation or spines can be detected on this part. Moreover, when the junction of the epipleura with the body of the wing-case is examined from beneath, it is seen that this part is more rounded than in the allied species, so that the edge of the wing-case below appears to be blunter, or less like a cutting-edge.