

plano, clypeo quadrato, margine, præcipue antico, acute reflexo, hoc medio sinuato; thorace et elytris sparsim et irregulariter arcuatim punctulatis, punctulis minoribus rotundis intermixtis, illo dorso et basi fere impunctato, sutura parum elevato apice vix producto; pygidio (♂) flavo-opaco, sat magno inæqualiter convexo, vermiculato-strigoso, breviter setoso; corpore subtus et pedibus grossius sparsim arcuato-punctatis. Processus sternalis brevis, conicus, haud deorsum inclinatus; tibiæ anticæ (♂) breviter et acute tridentatis.

Long. 17 millim. ♂.

Hab. MEXICO, Pinos Altos in Chihuahua (*Buchan-Hepburn*).

One example only of this beautiful little species has been received.

6. *Gymnetis margaritis*. (Tab. XXII. fig. 8, ♂.)

Supra pallide fusco-grisea vel fulvo-grisea, saturatius fusco-punctata (punctis minutis quoad formam multo diversis), elytris plaga magna juxtascutellari, lateribus et costis versus apicem pallide et sordide fuscis, minus dense punctatis, thorace linea tenui dorsali pallidiore; capite antice, thoracis margine incrassato, epimeris, scutello, corporeque subtus cum pedibus aurescenti-margaritaceis, nigro-punctatis (punctis arcuatis); ventre metasternoque medio lævibus. Capite nigro, punctato, clypeo quadrato, margine antico elevato et medio sinuato, fere obtuse bidentato; thoracis margine laterali ante basin sinuato; epimeris nigro-punctatis; pygidio transversim subvermiculatum nigro-strigoso. Processus sternalis brevis, conicus, haud deorsum inclinatus.

♂. Venter medio longitudinaliter depressus, segmentisque 2^o–5^m antice macula nigra; tibiæ anticæ angustæ, brevissime tridentatæ. ♀. Venter medio late niger, politus.

Long. 13–21 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. MEXICO, Guerrero (*Baron*), Acapulco, Oaxaca (*Höge*), Etla, Tehuantepec (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA (*Sallé*).

The single examples from Etla and Tehuantepec have a short and narrow dark brown vitta from the middle of the base of each elytron. The unique Guatemalan specimen has a lazuline-bluish tinge on the upper surface and on the tibiæ.

An example from Tehuantepec is shown on our Plate.

7. *Gymnetis apiata*.

Gymnetis apiata, Burm. Handb. der Ent. iii. p. 278¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹.

8. *Gymnetis difficilis*. (Tab. XXI. fig. 13.)

Gymnetis difficilis, Burm. Handb. der Ent. iii. p. 283¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Cordova (*Sallé*), Misantla, Jalapa (*Höge*), Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, Chimaltenango (*Conradt*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

Burmeister says the males are lighter in colour and the females darker with the apex of the elytra only pale; but this distinction is not constant, as most of the males I have seen have the same characteristic fulvous apex (clouded with pale brown) as the females; the darkest or blackish individuals are, however, females. The mesosternal epimera are not furnished with a shining apical tubercle, and the mesosternal process is simple, *i. e.* without tubercle above, and of little vertical thickness; characters which distinguish the species from several others of similar colour and markings.