

The species of this genus, some fifty in number, are distributed throughout South America, except one, which is from St. Domingo. I have only seen two specimens from Central America, which are as follows:—

1. **Conognatha octoguttata.** (Tab. II. fig. 3.)

Cyaneo-nigra, nitidissima, subtus cyanea; thorace antice oblique angustato, discrete subtiliter punctato, angulis posticis supra impressis, scutello cordiformi, lævi, medio viridi; elytris flavis, leviter subtiliter punctato-striatis, guttis octo apiceque late cyaneo-nigris, abdomine pallide flavo.

Long. $9\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Playa Vicente (*Sallé*).

This species is flatter and broader posteriorly than any species known to me, and has the elytra more obtuse at the apex. It is allied to *C. badenii*, Saund. (Trans. Ent. Soc. 1872, p. 250, t. 6. f. 1), but has more diverging posterior angles to the thorax, more delicate punctuation, less transverse scutellum, and the serration at the apex of the elytra is stronger.

2. **Conognatha bifasciata.** (Tab. II. fig. 8.)

Elongata, parallela, nitida, cyaneo-viridis; thorace convexo, antice parum angustato, angulis posticis vix divergentibus, scutello sat elongato; elytris nigro-cyaneis (ad humeros et apicem ipsum cyaneis), postice sulcatis, fasciis duabus (una ante medium, altera post medium) flavis, apice obtuse rotundato denticulato.

Long. 12 lin.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui.

This species belongs to a small group of species (*C. eximia*, Saund., *C. proserpina*, Th., and *C. chabrillacii*) which have the elytra scarcely narrowed at the apex, and have the denticulation commencing behind the yellow band.

It differs from all these in having two yellow bands on the elytra. From *C. eximia* it differs, moreover, in having the thorax of a very different form, slightly narrowed in front, and with the posterior angles much less acute and less diverging. In this respect it agrees more nearly with *C. trizonata*, L. & G., which should also perhaps be included in this group.

TRINCOPYGE.

Trincopyge, LeConte, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. ser. 2, iv. p. 17 (1858).

1. **Trincopyge alacris.**

Trincopyge alacris, LeConte, Journ. Acad. Phil. ser. 2, iv. p. 17 (1858) Trans. Am. Phil. Soc. n. s. xi. p. 219, t. 12. f. 2.

Hab. NEW MEXICO.—MEXICO, Guadalajara (*Sallé*).