

PTOSIMA.

Ptosima, Solier, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ii. p. 277, t. 10. f. 8 (1833).

The species of this genus, some dozen in number, are found in the United States, Europe, South Africa, India, China, and the Philippine Islands.

1. *Ptosima læta*.

Cylindrica, nigro-cyanea, nitida, griseo-albo pubescens; capite creberrime subtiliter punctato; thorace latera versus nigro-velutino, creberrime sat fortiter punctato, linea mediana (antice abbreviata) lævi; elytris evidenter striato-punctatis, striis suturalibus et omnibus ad apicem impressis, interstitiis uniseriatim punctatis, vitta humerali lata fasciaque ante apicem (ad suturam interrupta) flavis.

Long. 4 lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Playa Vicente (*Sallé, Brit. Mus.*).

Resembles *P. undecimmaculata*, Hbst., in form and sculpture, but the punctuation of the thorax is closer and finer. The humeral spot does not cover the shoulder.

ACMÆODERA.

Acmæodera, Eschscholtz, Zool. Atlas, i.p. 9 (1829).

Species of this genus are found throughout America and Africa, in Southern Europe, in Persia, Syria, &c., and two or three species are recorded from India.

1. *Acmæodera viridissima*.

Acmæodera viridissima, Chevrolat, Col. Mex. fasc. iv.

Acmæodera viridescens, Lap. & Gory, Mon. i. p. 5, t. 1. f. 6.

Acmæodera viridissima, Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vii. p. 369.

Hab. MEXICO (*Brit. Mus.*).

2. *Acmæodera cuprina*.

Acmæodera cuprina, Spinola, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vii. p. 367.

Acmæodera hirtula, Gory, Mon. Suppl. p. 29, t. 5. f. 27.

Hab. MEXICO, Alvarez Mountains (*Dr. Palmer*), Jalapa (*Höge*), Parada (*Boucard, coll. Sallé*).

3. *Acmæodera kaupii*.

Acmæodera kaupii, Thomson, Typi Buprestidarum, 1878, p. 58.

Hab. GUATEMALA.

I only know this species from description. It is compared to *A. flavomarginata*, Chev., but is uniform æneous, broader and more triangular, with more reticulate sculpture on the elytra. It appears from these characters to be more allied to *A. cuprina*, Spin.; but I know no species which has the apex of the elytra "truncate and minutely plurispinose;" an approach to this, however, is seen in my *A. flavosparsa*.