

In Mr. E. Saunders's 'Catalogue of Buprestidæ' the locality against this species is Guadaloupe, but (although it is not an unlikely habitat for the species) I know of no other authority for it. There is a specimen in the British Museum which appears to be marked Chili, but the label is not distinct. M. Chevrolat, in his *Coleoptera of Mexico*, gives a reference to Griffith's 'Animal Kingdom,' but adds "sine descriptione," which is misleading, as Gray fairly describes the species.

### 8. *Acmaëodera flavosparsa*. (Tab. II. fig. 4.)

*A. cuprinæ* affinis, nigro-ænea, nitida, pilosa; thorace fortiter punctato, disco concavo, lateribus impressis confertim punctatis; elytris gradatim bene attenuatis, dimidio apicali guttis nonnullis notato, fortiter striato-punctatis, latera versus clathrato-punctatis, interstitio quarto sextoque elevatis.

Long. 5-5½ lin.

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

This species comes nearest to *A. cuprina*, but is of different form and is of a brassy black colour. The head is closely punctured, but has a short smooth line in the middle. The thorax is very broad, broadest at the base, obliquely narrowed anteriorly, deeply excavated in the middle (more so than in *A. cuprina*), sloping down at the sides, with a round impression near the base; strongly but not very thickly punctured on the raised parts, very closely punctured at the sides. The elytra are at the base as broad as the thorax, gradually narrowed to the apex, flattened on the disk; the apical half with numerous orange-yellow spots, which in one specimen partially coalesce and form four irregular patches on the sides; the punctures which form the rows are deep, generally elongate-ovate, not crowded together as in *A. cuprina*, but those which would form the fifth and sixth rows and the seventh and eighth unite transversely and form double-sized punctures; the third interstice is very narrow and interrupted and partly hidden by the wider and elevated fourth interstice; the fifth interstice is only traceable at the bottom of the large punctures; the sixth is distinct and elevated (but lost posteriorly); the seventh is lost in the large punctures; the eighth is narrow.

### 9. *Acmaëodera rubronotata*.

*Acmaëodera rubronotata*, Lap. & Gory, Mon. i. p. 5, t. 1. f. 5<sup>1</sup>.

*Acmaëodera hæmorrhœa*, LeConte, Proc. Ac. Phil. 1858, p. 69<sup>2</sup>; Tr. Am. Phil. Soc. ser. 2, xi. p. 223, t. 12. f. 4.

*Acmaëodera stellaris*, Spinola?, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vii. p. 364.

*Hab.* TEXAS, Laredo<sup>2</sup>.—MEXICO, Izucar, Puebla, Cuernavaca, Orizaba (*Sallé*).—"CHILI"<sup>1</sup>.

This species was originally described as from Chili, but no doubt by mistake.

### 10. *Acmaëodera impluviata*.

*Acmaëodera impluviata*, Mann. Bull. Mosc. 1837, pt. viii. p. 26<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca<sup>1</sup>, Tehuantepec (*Sallé*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).