

bands on the elytra a little straighter at the suture; the abdomen is more brightly coloured, with the coppery colour at the sides deeper and more extended.

7. *Actenodes calcarata*.

Belionota calarata, Chevr. Col. Mex. fasc. ii. p. 103¹.

Chrysobothris fulgurata, Lap. & Gory, Mon. ii. p. 29, t. 6. f. 42¹; Mann. Bull. Mosc. 1837, p. 80.

Chrysobothris lebasi, Lap. & Gory, Mon. ii. p. 30, t. 6. f. 43².

Hab. MEXICO, Zimapan¹, Orizaba (*Sallé*), Oaxaca (*Brit. Mus.*); GUATEMALA, Chacoj, Panzos (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).—COLOMBIA, Carthagen².

8. *Actenodes undulata*. (Tab. II. fig. 20.)

Ænea, parum nitida, crebre sat fortiter punctata; thorace utrinque prope basin transversim impresso, angulis posticis paulo divaricatis, acutis; elytris fasciis duabus undulatis maculaque triangulari ante apicem purpureo-nigris; abdominis segmentorum suturis apiceque violaceo-nigris.

Long. $6\frac{1}{4}$ – $7\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. MEXICO (*Sallé*); BRITISH HONDURAS (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Zapote, Torola (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

This species was named both in M. Sallé's collection and in the British Museum as *A. yucatanæ*. I am, however, unable to find it described, and have not seen it from Yucatan. It is allied to *A. calcarata*, Chevr., but is a trifle narrower, less opaque, and the sculpture is less close and less rough; its colour is paler, more brassy, and frequently almost silvery. The thorax has the posterior angles somewhat diverging; the transverse impression at the base is only visible on each side, and in some examples is not strongly marked. The first band on the elytra is near the base; commencing on the shoulder it descends a little, then ascends nearly to the scutellum, and then turns downwards to the suture. The second band is rather broad, rather straighter; it consists of two arcs (one on each elytron) with a dilatation at the suture. The apical area of each elytron is more or less taken up by the triangular dark spot.

Two of the specimens (one from Honduras and one from Zapote) have the clypeus violet, with green angles and a green central line.

9. *Actenodes humeralis*. (Tab. II. fig. 19.)

Elongata, sat angusta, parum nitida, creberrime punctata, ænea; thorace postice leviter transversim impresso, angulis posticis fere rectis; elytris prope suturam costa (antice et postice abbreviata) instructis, sub humero macula roseo-cuprea ornatis; corpore subtus viridi, lateribus apiceque æneis.

Long. 6 lin.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

This species is nearest to *A. hopfneri*, Gory, but is still narrower. The posterior angles of the thorax are not diverging, they are right angles or perhaps a little acute: the punctuation is fine and close; the transverse basal impression is scarcely visible in the middle. The elytra have a well-marked fine costa near the suture, and there is an