

indication of a second (very short) on the disk. The punctuation is closer and stronger than in *A. hopfneri*, especially a little way below the shoulders.

#### 10. *Actenodes reichei*. (Tab. II. fig. 18.)

*Actenodes reichei*, Thomson, Typi Buprestid. 1878, p. 74.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>, Playa Vicente, Santecomapan, Tuxtla (*Sallé*), Oaxaca (*Brit. Mus.*); GUATEMALA, Chacoj (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

This species is described as "*obscure viridi-metallica; elytra obscure brunneo-metallica, maculis 10, et lineis 2 obliquis posticalibus viridi-cupreis, ornata*. Long. 16–17 mill." M. Thomson gives the species as *A. reichei*, Laferté, MSS., stating that it is near to, but very distinct from, "*A. desmarestii*, Gory."

In the British-Museum collection there are specimens with the label "*reichei*, Laf.," named from Laferté's collection, and therefore no doubt identical with M. Thomson's species. The description omits to mention that the ten spots are in reality frosted impressions, and their position is not stated; there are two on each elytron close to the base, subconfluent, two some way before the middle (one near the suture and the other on the margin), and a single one in the middle of the elytron, rather behind the middle.

I know of no such species as "*A. desmarestii*, Gory."

#### 11. *Actenodes sallæi*.

*Actenodes sallæi*, Thomson, Typi Buprestid. 1878, p. 73.

*Hab.* MEXICO.

I only know this species from description, of which the following is an extract:—"Obscure metallica; elytra sutura marginibusque cuprea. Scutellum viride. Elytra pone suturam costis 2 longitudinalibus obsoletis instructa, lateribus posticis nec denticulata, apice biacuta. Tarsi obscure cyanei. Long. 13 mill."

### CHALCANGIUM, n. gen.

General form and characters of *Chrysobothris*. Eyes widely separated above. Antennal fossa moderately large, shallow, and round. Prosternal process only slightly angular on each side immediately behind the anterior coxæ. The metasternum not emarginate in front. Anterior femora simple, not dentate. Tarsi very slender; the third joint with its apical angles produced into two slender spur-like processes, as in *Actenodes*, but in a less degree, and not diverging; the fourth joint very small (not produced into a lamina below), almost hidden in the third joint. Abdomen with a fine median raised line on the second to fifth segments. Thorax narrower than the elytra, the posterior angles fitting close to the elytra. Scutellum small, elongate, triangular.

The species for which I propose this new genus has somewhat the appearance of *Chrysobothris costifrons*, but is more elongate and has no impressions on the elytra. The almost simple form of the prosternal process, the unarmed anterior femora, and the peculiar structure of the tarsi necessitate the creation of a new genus for its reception.