

11. *Chrysobothris nausicaa*.

Chrysobothris nausicaa, Thoms. Typi Bupr., Append., i. p. 45 (1879)¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Orizaba (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA (*Scherzer*); PANAMA (*Boucard*).

The specimens which I identify with *C. nausicaa* measure only 8 millim. in length, instead of 9 millim. as given by M. Thomson. This insect appears to me to be scarcely distinct from *C. cayennensis* (Gmel.), a species occurring in Venezuela and on the Amazons.

12. *Chrysobothris melazona*.

Chrysobothris melazona, Chevr. Col. Mex. Cent. ii. fasc. 5, no. 104 (1835)¹.

Chrysobothris nigrofasciata, Lap. & Gory, Mon. ii. p. 21, t. 3. f. 32² (nec Lec. Trans. Am. Phil. Soc. 2nd ser. xi. p. 240).

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2}, Cordova, Orizaba, Puebla, Vera Cruz (*Sallé*), Jalapa (*Höge*); BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Hondo (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Coban, Lanquin, Rio Naranjo 450 feet (*Champion*).

This species varies from $3\frac{1}{3}$ – $5\frac{1}{4}$ lin. in length. One example from Orizaba is golden-coppery; another from Jalapa has the elytra blue.

13. *Chrysobothris convexiuscula*. (Tab. III. fig. 7.)

Læte viridis, nitida; elytris fasciis tribus sat latis cyaneo-nigris ornatis, fascia basali ad suturam interrupta; abdominis segmento ultimo fere lævi, cyaneo-nigro.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).—COLOMBIA (*Brit. Mus.*).

This species differs from *C. melazona* in having the middle bands of the elytra united at and somewhat extended on the suture; the posterior bands are also united at the suture, and the suture itself narrowly edged with blue-black at the apex. The abdomen has a series of blackish spots on each side, and the apical segment is entirely blue-black, and much less punctured than in *C. melazona*; the apical margin of the terminal segment is sinuous, with an acute tooth at each angle (Tab. III. fig. 7 a).

14. *Chrysobothris juncta*. (Tab. III. fig. 8.)

Elongata, sat convexa, azurea, crebre evidenter punctata; fronte læte aureo-viridi; elytris fasciis tribus sat latis cyaneo-nigris, fascia basali ad suturam interrupta.

Long. $3\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab. MEXICO, El Cameron (*Sallé*), Jalapa (*Höge*).

Although this species is somewhat intermediate in its appearance between *C. melazona* and *C. cupreipes*, it is really, on account of its convexity and the straight sides to the thorax, allied to *C. analis*, Lec. The head is flattened in front, and has a slight, short frontal ridge, which is divided in the middle. The thorax is very convex, parallel at the sides, rather closely and very distinctly punctured. The elytra have a deep fovea