

at the extreme base, and a slight shallow one between the first and second bands; the punctures are not very close together on the disc, but are closer and stronger towards the sides; the first fascia does not reach the margin nor the suture; and the second and third fasciæ nearly touch the margin and suture, and are united by a fine line running close to the latter (in one example the three bands are united by a line). The underside is slaty blue-black; the apical segment is arcuately and broadly emarginate, with the angles spiniform (Tab. III. fig. 8 *a*).

The example from Jalapa has the basal fascia reduced to a transverse spot.

### 15. *Chrysobothris trisignata*. (Tab. III. fig. 9.)

Elongata, convexa, crebre punctata, aureo-viridis, splendens; thorace parallelo; singulo elytro macula ante medium, fascia pone medium alteraque ante apicem, cyaneo-nigris; fronte corporeque subtus aureo-cupreis.

Long. 5 lin.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Sierra de Mazamithl in Guanajuato (*Sallé*), Almolonga, Chilpancingo in Guerrero (*Höge*).

This insect somewhat resembles *C. melazona*, but has the thorax parallel at the sides, a character at once separating it from that species; the punctuation is, moreover, closer, and stronger and more crowded at the sides of the elytra. The forehead has a short, slightly prominent ridge on the vertex. The lateral margins of the thorax are coppery. The elytra are without costæ, but there is a slight longitudinal impression at the suture posteriorly; there is a deep fovea at the base, and there is a very shallow one on the disc; the punctures near the suture are fine and separated, but towards the sides and apex they become stronger and closer, so that at the margins the surface is rather rugose. The apical segment of the abdomen of the male is broadly but very slightly sinuate, with the angles very acute (Tab. III. fig. 9 *a*); in the female it is bisinuate (fig. 9 *b*).

### 16. *Chrysobothris socialis*. (Tab. III. fig. 10.)

Aureo-viridis, minus nitida, confertissime punctata; singulo elytro macula ante medium, fascia pone medium (medio interrupta) alteraque subapicali, cyaneo-nigris; fronte corporeque subtus æneo-cupreis, confertim punctatis.

Long. 6 lin.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Ventanas in Durango 2000 feet (*Forrer*).

This species is very close to the preceding, but is distinguished by its surface being somewhat dull, owing to the stronger and more dense punctuation. The punctures on the disc of the thorax frequently touch each other, whilst in *C. trisignata* they are somewhat separated. The forehead has scarcely any trace of the usual ridge. The middle band of the elytra is interrupted in the centre, but this may be an individual peculiarity, as there is only one specimen before me. The lateral angles of the terminal segment of the abdomen are scarcely prominent (Tab. III. fig. 10 *a*).