

17. *Chrysobothris analis*.

Chrysobothris analis, Lec. Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc. xi. p. 238 (1860)¹; Horn, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. xiii. p. 111 (1886)².

Chrysobothris austinii, Thoms. Typi Bupr. p. 78 (1878)³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Texas near the Rio Grande^{1 2}.—MEXICO³, Matamoros^{1 2}, Orizaba (*Sallé*), Yucatan; GUATEMALA (*Brit. Mus.*).

Three examples before me appear to be referable to this species. M. Thomson gives "intento æneo-viridi-metallica" as the colour: two of the specimens are brownish-æneous; the third, from Yucatan, has the elytra blue, and is also rather shorter in form than the others.

18. *Chrysobothris trochilus*. (Tab. III. fig. 11.)

Nigro-purpurea, parum nitida; capitis vertice, thoracis margine antico, macula marginali alteraque basi, læte viridibus; elytris subtiliter punctulatis, fovea basali impressa, macula humerali, fascia mediana (interne dilatata) suturam haud attingente vittaque apicali prope marginem læte, aureo-viridibus, fortius punctatis. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Pará (*Brit. Mus.*).

The head is closely punctured; the front of the face slightly impressed and tinted with green. The thorax is broad, not very closely punctured, the punctures partially connected by transverse striation, the punctures on the margin close and strong. The scutellum is small, triangular, golden-green. The elytra have only one round fovea at the base; the punctuation is rather fine, the punctures well separated from each other, and those on the green spots somewhat asperate. The posterior surface of the femora, the middle of the sterna, and the margins of the metathoracic episterna and of the abdomen are golden-green. The prosternum is closely and coarsely punctured. The abdomen is bluish-green, with slight violet reflections; the apical segment in the male is deeply emarginate, the emargination as deep as wide, and rounded (Tab. III. fig. 11 *a*).

19. *Chrysobothris guatemalensis*. (Tab. III. fig. 12.)

Chrysobothris guatemalensis, Thoms. Typi Bupr. p. 80 (1878)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Yucatan (*coll. Laferté, in Brit. Mus.*), Totosinapan, Orizaba (*Sallé*), Vera Cruz, Jalapa, Almolonga (*Höge*); GUATEMALA¹ (*Sallé*), San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

In a considerable series of this species I have only seen two males, one from Mexico and the other from Guatemala. They differ from the females in having the front of the head, the greater part of the antennæ, the prosternum, part of the mesosternum and coxæ, the anterior surface of the front and intermediate femora and tibiæ, the anterior surface of the posterior tibiæ, and the tarsi, golden-green. The apical segment of the abdomen is semicircularly emarginate in the male (Tab. III. fig. 12 *a*), slightly tridentate in the female (fig. 12 *b*).