

de Atitlan 2500 to 3500 feet (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Bugaba, San Feliz, Tolé (*Champion*).—VENEZUELA (*Brit. Mus.*); GUIANA, Cayenne².

It is somewhat remarkable that none of the authors who have described this insect mention the very long and acuminate scutellum, a character almost separating it generically from *Chrysobothris*. The only species known to me that at all approaches it in this respect is *C. antiqua*, Chevr. The abdominal segments are generally bordered with dark purple-blue, which also is not mentioned by any of the authors. The apical segment of the abdomen of the male is sinuate, with a deep emargination in the middle (Tab. III. fig. 14 *a*); in the female it is bidentate, with a carina in the middle (fig. 14 *b*).

25. *Chrysobothris insidiosa*. (Tab. III. fig. 15.)

Elongata, ænea, nitida, abdomine hic et illic purpureo tincto; thorace basi paullo angustato, utrinque foveolis tribus impresso, sat crebre (discum subtiliter, lateras fortiter) punctato; elytris tenue punctatis, singulis quadri-foveolatis (2 basalibus, secunda ante medium inaurata, tertia pone medium), costa juxta suturam postice bene elevata, ad apicem in spinam acutam producta, ceteris interrupta.

Long. 7 lin.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba, Tolé (*Champion*).

This species is very near *C. acutipennis*, and resembles it in general shape, colour, and in the form of the scutellum. The head is densely punctured. The thorax is very delicately punctured on the disc, but deeply so at the sides, and the punctures are distinctly separated from each other, except behind the posterior foveæ, where they are transversely confluent; there are two shallow oblique impressions near the anterior angles, and a deep round fovea near the base. The elytra are rather delicately (but distinctly) punctured, except at the extreme margin, where the punctuation is stronger and very close; the punctures on the surface are distinctly separated from each other; there is a deep fovea at the base, a small fovea on the shoulder, a large round one on the disc before the middle, and another behind the middle. The apical segment of the abdomen is broadly truncate at the apex, the angles acute, with a sharp costa in the middle for its entire length (Tab. III. fig. 15 *a*).

26. *Chrysobothris quadriplagiata*. (Tab. III. fig. 16.)

Sat lata, depressa, cupreo-ænea, subtus cuprea, creberrime punctata; thorace antice latiore, disco minus crebre punctato, lateribus rugoso-punctatis, gutta parva elevata lævi prope angulos anticos; elytris confertim rugoso-punctatis, singulis fovea basi sat profunde impressa, plaga magna impressa sicut divisa, altera obliqua pone medium, ambabus margine lævi nigro cinctis, ornatis; prosterno lævi; abdominis segmento ultimo linea longitudinali parum elevata, apicem perparum sinuato, angulis acutis, prominulis.

Long. 7 lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Guanajuato (*Sallé*).

This is a link between the species allied to *C. femorata* and those allied to *C. ærea*. The head is densely punctured, and has some small irregular smooth marks on the face; the vertex has a well-marked smooth, divided ridge. The thorax has an indistinct