

medium gutta parva inconspicua prope marginem, costa suturali (basi oblitterata) minus regulari; prosterno subtilissime punctulato, fere lævi.

♂ abdominis segmento ultimo apice profunde emarginato; ♀ sinuato, angulis prominulis, dentiformibus. Long. 8-9 lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Sallé*).

Allied to *C. ærea*, but with more parallel thorax. The surface of the elytra is rugulose, with punctuation intermixed; the small basal brassy fovea and the foveæ on the disc stand out very distinctly from the dark surrounding surface. The apex of the abdomen in the female (Tab. III. fig. 18 *a*) is very similar to that of the male, but less deeply emarginate.

30. *Chrysobothris costifrons*. (Tab. III. fig. 19.)

Chrysobothris costifrons, Chevr. in litt.

Chrysobothris ærea, Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xiii. p. 104, t. 6. figg. 173-177¹ (nec Chevr.).

Præcedenti affinis, differt tamen elytrorum macula basali majore, macula discoidali minus splendente, majore, plagaque post medium obliqua distincta.

Long. 8-10 lin.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Arizona (*Morrison*¹).—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*), Orizaba (*Sallé*), Oaxaca¹.

This insect might perhaps by some persons be regarded as a local form of *C. stellifera*; it appears to me, however, to merit the rank of a species. The basal fovea of the elytra is larger, and there is a more distinct impression on the shoulder. The surface of the elytra is moreover differently sculptured: in *C. stellifera* there are very numerous small raised black rugæ with fine punctuation between; in *C. costifrons* the finely punctured surface prevails, the irregular raised rugæ being much fewer in number and more confined to the sides. The spot before the middle of the elytra is much larger and more quadrangular; the surface immediately behind it is finely punctured, and followed by an elongate very shallow oblique impression extending nearly from the margin to the sutural costa; behind this impression there is a very irregular slightly raised black border, emitting posteriorly two short ridges towards the margin. The apex of the abdomen in the male (Tab. III. fig. 19 *a*) is more emarginate than in the female (fig. 19 *b*).

31. *Chrysobothris distincta*.

Chrysobothris distincta, Lap. & Gory, Mon. iv. p. 176, t. 30. f. 171¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Puebla and Matamoros Izucar (*Sallé*, *Höge*), Yautepec, Cuernavaca, Mexico city, Almolonga, Oaxaca, Cerro de Plumas (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Rio Paz (*Sallé*).

A male specimen from Guatemala has the head and antennæ bright green; but this coloration appears to be a mere individual variation. It is not a sexual character as is sometimes the case, both sexes being before me.