

8. *Paradomorphus plagiatus*.

Nigro-æneus; capite cupreo, rugoso; thorace cupreo, transversim ruguloso, basi cyaneo-viridi; elytris obscure cyaneis, dimidio apicali viridi-aurato, aureo-pubescente, apice denticulato.
Long. 3 lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*).

This species very much resembles *Agrilus basalis*, Chevr., but is rather broader, and has the basal joint of the posterior tarsi very short. The head has a small blackish fovea in the middle of the front. The thorax is convex, without any discoidal impression, covered with curved rugæ; the basal fourth is smoother and green; there is a spot of white pubescence at the anterior angles. The elytra are rather flat, with no subcosta, not much acuminate at the apex, where they are separately obtusely rounded and denticulate, the second tooth from the suture being a trifle the largest; the apical half is clothed with short golden pubescence, and this pubescence also ascends a short distance up the side, and may be traced obliquely across the base towards the scutellum. The prosternal chin-piece is straight in front. The prosternum is closely and finely punctured, with grey pubescence; the intercoxal process is very slightly arched posteriorly, and suddenly constricted at the apex, leaving a central narrow process at a slightly lower level. The episterna is densely punctured and pubescent. The posterior coxæ are clothed with orange-coloured pubescence. The abdomen is shining, not very closely punctured; the basal segment with a small silvery-grey spot in the middle of the side; the second and third segments with larger spots; the lateral carina of the basal segment is not sinuous in the middle.

9. *Paradomorphus biplagiatus*.

Sat brevis, griseo-niger, griseo-pubescent; thorace crebre punctulato, obsolete transversim striolato; elytris obscure cyaneo-viridibus, utrinque plaga rufo-cuprea ornatis; corpore subtus omnino pube griseo-alba dense vestito.
Long. $2\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab. MEXICO, San Miguel del Rio (*Sallé*).

The head is finely punctured; with some grey pubescence radiating from a very slight median impression. The thorax is not very convex, broad, narrowed at the base, where it is transversely impressed, sparsely pubescent; the posterior ridge is distinct, but short, obliquely directed inwards. The elytra are very slightly enlarged behind the middle, and then narrowed to the apex, which is almost imperceptibly serrate; each elytron has a reddish-coppery patch extending from the shoulder to a little beyond the middle, not reaching to the suture; near the apex there is a patch of whitish pubescence. The prosternal chin-piece is scarcely emarginate. The prosternum is closely punctured; the intercoxal process is flat, parallel, truncate at the apex. The metasternum has a small fovea at the posterior margin. The episterna are closely punctured. The abdomen is closely and finely punctured, the margins of the segments