

The head is deeply canaliculate in front, and transversely impressed on the vertex between the eyes; the channel occupies about one third the width of the space between the eyes. The thorax has the deep impression on the disc closely rugulose, and the raised surface immediately surrounding the impression is studded with small transverse punctures; the posterior ridge is short, curved outwards and downwards to join the lateral margin, and forms a continuous ridge to the anterior angle. The elytra have the depressed sutural area and the sides closely and somewhat rugosely punctured; the subcosta is delicately and not very closely punctured; there is a scarcely noticeable yellow pubescent spot close to the suture, before the middle, and a line of pubescence behind the middle, bordering the suture; the apex of each elytron is obliquely truncate on the inner side and armed with about six small teeth. The lateral carina of the basal segment of the abdomen is semicircularly emarginate at the place occupied by the yellow spot.

The example from Almolonga and one in the British-Museum collection differ from the type from Cuernavaca in having the elytra relatively longer, more narrowed at the apex, and the inner apical truncature more oblique. Having only two examples I do not venture to separate these as a distinct species.

12. *Agrilus immaculifrons*.

Præcedenti similis, differt tamen fronte macula flava nulla; elytrorum truncatura apicali minus obliqua, dente exteriori magis acuto.

Long. 6-7 lin.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Dueñas (*Champion*).

This species closely resembles *A. divaricatus*, but is easily recognized by the absence of the yellow pubescent spot on the forehead. There is also no pubescence on the metathoracic episterna. The apical truncature of the elytra is less oblique, the external angle more dentiform. The punctuation is rather stronger throughout.

13. *Agrilus lævipennis*.

Cyaneo-niger, nitidus, thorace elytrisq̃ue ænescentibus; thoracis disco fere lævi, medio canaliculato; elytris tenuiter punctatis, vitta mediana maculaque post medium flavis et vitta apicali fere alba ornatis, singulo ad apicem emarginato, angulo externo spiniformi.

Long. 6-7½ lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Sabo in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

The head is somewhat concave in front, with two oval swellings. The thorax has the disc extremely finely and obscurely punctured; the elongate discoidal impression is well marked; the posterior ridge is short and thick, and close to the margin. The elytra have the subcosta well marked, smooth; the sutural area is finely and not very closely punctured, and the margin is finely but not so distinctly punctured; the apex of each elytron is emarginate, the inner angle denticulate, the outer one spiniform and more