

produced than the inner angle. The prosternal process is rather convex, finely and not very closely punctured. The metasternum is extremely delicately punctured, and has a stripe of golden-yellow at the side continued on to the posterior coxæ. The meta-thoracic episterna are nearly smooth, with the outer margin closely punctured. The abdomen is finely punctured; it has a stripe of golden-yellow pubescence on the upper margin of the basal segment, and a rather large spot at the side of the second segment; there is also a straight stripe of pale pubescence on each side of the basal segment at some distance from the side; the lateral carina of the basal segment is rectilinear posteriorly, with a small notch behind the middle.

Two of the examples from Cordova are smaller in size, and have the elytra purple.

14. *Agrilus balænooides*. (Tab. V. fig. 4.)

Supra fusco-cupreus, surdus; subtus purpureo-cupreus, nitidus; capite crebre punctato, fronte profunde excavata; thorace fortiter transversim striolato (striolis punctatis), disco longitudinaliter canaliculato-impresso, impressione fusco-velutina; elytris confertim fortiter subrugoso-punctatis, medio plaga oblonga fusco-velutina ornatis, ad apicem divergentibus, margine apicali denticulato.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Cuernavaca (*Sallé*), Misantla (*Höge*).

A very distinct species, having the apices of the elytra widely diverging. The male has a stripe of yellowish pubescence along the whole length of the sternum; the same part in the female is bare, but densely punctured. There is a large patch of yellow pubescence at the side of the metasternum (extending on to the coxæ) in both sexes.

15. *Agrilus centralis*. (Tab. V. figg. 3, 3 a, b.)

Brunneo-æneus, nitidus; capite excavato, antice binodoso; thorace tenuiter punctulato, medio late profunde canaliculato, canaliculo crebre fortiter punctato; elytris tenuiter haud crebre punctulatis (ad suturam crebrius punctatis), maculis sex parvis sordide flavis notatis, ad apicem ipsum perparum dilatatis, denticulatis, singulo elytro dente centrali validiore instructo; pectore abdomineque flavo-maculatis.

Long. 5 lin.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Chimaltenango (*Conradt*).

The head is broadly channelled or excavated, at the top as well as in front; rather strongly punctured, the vertex with curved lines of punctures; at the lower part of the face there is on each side an oblique node. The thorax is transverse, with the sides gently arcuate; finely but not very closely punctured and obscurely striolate; the longitudinal median impression has numerous curved lines of punctures; the posterior ridge is well marked, placed close to the margin, and curved outwards and downwards to the margin (fig. 3). The elytra have the subcosta strongly marked but obtuse; the punctures on and outside the subcosta are fine and somewhat separated from each other, those in the sutural area are stronger and a little closer together, but not crowded; the apex is a little wider than at the part just before it, the outer angle more or less