

the fourth, which is the largest, touches the margin, passes over the subcosta, but does not reach the suture. The prosternum and middle of the metasternum are closely and rugosely punctured. The abdomen is moderately strongly punctured, the punctures less crowded in the middle than at the sides; the segments have a narrow smooth border; the lateral carina of the basal segment alters its direction posteriorly (fig. 8 *b*).

26. *Agrilus sparsus*. (Tab. V. figg. 10, 10 *a-c*.)

Griseo-niger, vix ænescens, pube brevissima pallide grisea aspersus; thorace in longitudinem canaliculato-impresso, prope angulos posticos carina nitida cyanea instructo; elytris ad apicem bene angustatis, apice ipso purpureo-cupreo.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Höge*).

The head, when viewed from above, is not much impressed between the eyes; the vertex has some closely-placed, longitudinal, punctured, impressed lines; the face is finely pubescent, rather flat, with an impressed line down the middle. The thorax is very parallel; the longitudinal discoidal impression is rather deep, scarcely narrower in front than behind; all the discoidal area is strongly punctured and transversely rugulose (fig. 10); the sides are finely pubescent; the posterior ridge is well defined, linear, straight, shining, slightly sloping inwards anteriorly, nearly half the length of the thorax (fig. 10 *a*). The elytra are moderately closely asperate, rugulose on the disc, where the colour is darker; the subcosta is sculptured like the rest of the surface, distinctly raised at the middle, scarcely raised near the base, and obsolete towards the apex; the apices are slightly divergent (fig. 10 *b*); the very short pale pubescence, which is scattered over the surface, is placed so as to give the appearance of three pairs of spots on the sutural area—one pair before the middle, the second at the middle, the third behind the middle. The prosternum is closely rugose. The abdomen is marked by numerous confluent curved striæ; the last segment has some very small round tubercles at the extreme apex; the lateral carina of the basal segment is slightly flexuous (fig. 10 *c*).

27. *Agrilus aciculatus*. (Tab. V. figg. 11, 11 *a*.)

Brunneo-cupreus, parum nitidus, subtus cupreus; thorace transversim strigoso; elytris maculis oblongis flavo-griseis notatis, ad apicem paullo ampliatis acute multi-denticulatis.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Tapachula in Chiapas (*Höge*).

This species somewhat resembles *A. divergens*, but is more brownish-coppery in colour, the head and underside of the body coppery, and the sutural area of the elytra blackish between the spots. The head at the top is rather strongly strigose; the face punctured, rather deeply longitudinally impressed in the middle, the impression filled with golden pubescence. The thorax has two impressions on the disc, the posterior one rather the deeper. The elytra are finely and closely punctured on the sutural