

anteriorly, hollowed down the middle and towards the sides, the median sulcus faintly canaliculate towards the apex, the base feebly bisinuate; foveato-punctate and transversely wrinkled. Elytra broad, gradually widened to the middle, acuminate and mucronate at the tip, the humeri not very prominent; with rows of rather fine scattered punctures which are each placed in a large foveæ, the fovea themselves here and there transversely confluent, the interstices uneven throughout.

Length $13\frac{1}{4}$ – $15\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $4\frac{1}{2}$ – $5\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil 4000 feet, Pacific slope (*Champion*).

Five specimens, probably all females. The prothorax and elytra in this insect have alternate pale blue and golden-green stripes, and the surface very uneven. The following is an allied form from the Atlantic slope of the same country.

27. *Exophthalmus bilineatus*, sp. n. (Tab. XII. fig. 5, ♀.)

♀. Oblong, black; densely clothed with golden-green and flesh-coloured (or pale cupreous) scales, the latter predominating on the head and rostrum, and condensed into two vittæ on the disc of the prothorax, a spot at each angle of the latter, and two stripes on each elytron (one, sinuous, running down the middle of the disc to near the apex, the other along the lower margin), the legs green with golden and cupreous tints, the minute scales between the bristles on the antennæ (except on the brown club) pale cupreous: the surface also set with very short, fine, adpressed, scattered hairs. Head and rostrum rugulosely punctate, the rostrum finely carinate, the carina followed by a short inter-ocular groove; eyes large, rounded, moderately prominent. Prothorax a little broader than long, narrowed anteriorly, depressed down the middle; confluent foveato-punctate. Elytra broad, parallel in their basal third, acuminate and mucronate at the tip, the humeri rather prominent; closely seriato-foveate, the rows 3–5 (covered by the carneous sinuous stripe) irregular or interrupted before the middle, the third interstice distinctly raised, the space between it and the suture flattened anteriorly.

Length $14\frac{3}{4}$, breadth $5\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Purula in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

One specimen in very fresh condition. Very near *E. cæruleovittatus* (♀), but with the elytra parallel at the base, and each ornamented with a sinuous flesh-coloured stripe, which is limited inwards by the slightly raised third interstice, the prothorax with two similarly coloured vittæ on the disc; the foveæ (in which the small seriate punctures of the elytra are placed) large, the rows 3–5 interrupted or irregular.

28. *Exophthalmus sulcipennis*, sp. n. (Tab. XII. fig. 6, ♀.)

♀. Elongate, subcuneiform, shining, black; above sparsely, the legs and under surface densely, clothed with scintillating metallic-green scales, those on the prothorax condensed into a narrow vitta on each side of the disc and those on the elytra into a stripe down each alternate interstice. Rostrum longer than broad, with a rather broad, smooth, raised median line, which is continued narrowly backwards beyond the inter-ocular fovea; antennal scape reaching the posterior margin of the eyes, the latter rounded and prominent. Prothorax about as long as broad, subquadrate, slightly narrowed in front, feebly bisinuate at the base, and hollowed down the middle; irregularly, confluent foveolate and finely punctate. Scutellum rounded. Elytra elongate, widened to the middle, transversely depressed at the base, acuminate and sharply mucronate at the apex, the humeri not very prominent; with twelve rows of coarse punctures, the interstices transversely confluent, 3, 5, 7, and 9 raised, the others almost flat and squamose. Tibiæ without denticles, the anterior pair strongly unguiculate.

Length 17, breadth $5\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Purula in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

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