

3. *Eburia stigma*.

Cerambyx stigma, Oliv. Ent. no. 67, p. 126, t. 23. fig. 180.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).—WEST INDIES, Cuba.

I have seen only one Central-American example of this species.

4. *Eburia blancaneaui*.

Robusta, cinereo-fusca, sparsissime pilosa; thorace punctis magnis confluentibus scabroso, spinis lateralibus acutissimis, tuberculis duobus dorsalibus fuscis; capite tuberibus antenniferis antice excavatis; antennis cinereo-rufescentibus, scapo obscuriore, antice sulcato; elytris apice singulatim rotundatis, sutura spinosa, supra subtilissime alutaceis vix punctulatis, utrinque lineolis geminatis eburneis quatuor, duabus basalibus haud contiguas (quarum exterior dimidio minor) duabusque medianis elongatis (interiore quam exterior dimidio brevior), lineis autem discoidalibus inter lineolas eburneas marginibusque anguste fusco-nigris; femoribus quatuor posticis brevissime et æqualiter bidentatis.

Long. 13 lin. ♀.

Hab. HONDURAS, river Sarstoon (*Blancaneau*).

Nearly as robust in form as *E. stigmatica*, similar in colour but a little redder, distinguished from this and allied species by the very large confluent punctures of the thorax and the rounded apices of the elytra. The ivory-like lines are elongated, being similar in relative length to those of *Eburodacrys havanensis*; the exterior median lineole is far from attaining the great length it does in *E. macrotænia*.

5. *Eburia pedestris*. (Tab. III. fig. 3.)

Eburia pedestris, White, Cat. Col. Long. B. M. i. p. 88¹.

Hab. HONDURAS¹; NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*, *Janson*).

6. *Eburia macrotænia*.

Valde elongata, fulva, subtilissime pubescens, thoracis spinis tuberculisque et antennarum articulis apice nigris; capite inter antennis sulco profundo; antennis (♀?) quam corpus paullo longioribus, scapo elongato sensim incrassato, articulis 3^o–11^m æqualibus infra ciliatis; thorace elytris multum angustiore sparsim rugoso, spinis lateralibus longis acutis, tuberculis antico-laterali et quinque dorsalibus nigris politis; elytris subtilissime coriaceis et versus basin punctatis, apice truncatis et singulis bispinosis, supra utrinque lineis eburneis quatuor in vitta nigra sitis, duabus basalibus æqualibus, duabusque pone medium valde inæqualibus exteriori quam interior triplo longiore; corpore subtus femoribusque infuscatis, his quatuor posticis bispinosis.

Long. 12 lin.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*).

Agrees in general form with *E. pedestris*, but is distinguished at once by the long linear form of the ivory-like spots of the elytra and also by the five discoidal tubercles of the thorax. These tubercles are more conspicuous than in other *Eburia*—the ordinary three anterior ones being large, elevated, and glossy, and supplemented by the hinder elevations of the disk on each side, which are a little more raised than usual and coloured black.

7. *Eburia championi*.

E. pedestri paullum robustior, cinereo-fusca, subtilissime pubescens; thorace spinis lateralibus conicis acutis, tuberculis antico-laterali et duobus dorsalibus conico-elevatis, nigris, dorso vermiculato-rugoso; elytris