

7. *Megascelis stratiotica*.

Megascelis stratiotica, Lacord. Mon. p. 261¹.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA¹.

The strong triangular tooth near the apex of the posterior femora distinguishes this species from any other. The only specimen from Guatemala agrees very nearly with the description of Lacordaire; but the elytra in the specimen before me are more bronze-coloured than violet, as in the type, and covered with rather long golden-yellowish pubescence, while Lacordaire describes his species as possessing very short whitish hairs. The femoral tooth is very strongly developed. In the absence of more specimens I feel scarcely justified in describing it as new.

8. *Megascelis smaragdula*.

Megascelis smaragdula, Lacord. Mon. p. 268.

Hab. MEXICO.

Fam. MEGALOPODIDÆ.

Megalopidæ, Lacordaire, Mém. Soc. Liége, iii. p. 609 (1845).

This family contains eight genera, of which two have representatives in Central America, the others being either exclusively South-American or belonging to the Old World.

MASTOSTETHUS.

Mastostethus, Lacordaire, Mém. Soc. Liége, iii. p. 614 (1845).

The number of species at present known as inhabiting Central America amounts to eighteen, more than sixty having been described from South America.

1. *Mastostethus balteatus*.

Mastostethus balteatus, Klug, Jahrb. Ins. p. 219; Lacord. Mon. p. 616.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca.

According to Lacordaire the thorax is scarcely visibly and the elytra finely punctate. In the specimen before me, also from Mexico, I find the thorax and the base of the head very distinctly punctured, the former having a smooth median space from the base to the apex; the elytra are closely and rather deeply punctate to the apex, not diminishing there in depth of punctuation, as Lacordaire says; the black band extends from below the base nearly to the apex, in fact surrounding two transverse rufous spots at the end of the elytra. These differences would be quite sufficient for considering it a distinct species if I had more specimens to compare; but as all other characters agree with Lacordaire's type, and the insect has been recognized and determined by no less an authority than Mr. Baly, it must be regarded as a variety more strongly sculptured than the original insect.