

4. *Hermæophaga cyaneipennis*.

Black, the four or five basal joints of the antennæ, the head, thorax, and legs fulvous; thorax distinctly punctured; elytra dark blue, strongly punctured in semi-regular rows.

Length $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Of rather broad, subcylindrical shape; the head impunctate, the frontal elevations trigonate, distinct, the clypeus somewhat swollen; antennæ rather long, black, the lower four or five joints fulvous, the second and third joints equal, the fourth slightly longer; thorax transversely convex, the sides very nearly straight, the anterior angles oblique, the posterior margin moderately rounded, the median lobe broad, but not much produced, the basal sulcus deep, slightly sinuate, and extending to the posterior angles (but not interrupted by a longitudinal groove towards the sides), the surface finely but distinctly, and not very closely punctured; scutellum black; elytra convex, cylindrical, not depressed below the base, the punctures strong and placed in closely approached and rather regular rows, which become less distinct towards the apex; breast and abdomen black; legs fulvous, the posterior femora slightly darker.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

Easily known from *H. parvula* by the distinctly punctured thorax and the strongly punctured elytra.

5. *Hermæophaga smithi*.

Black, above metallic green; thorax impunctate, the sulcus deep, sinuate, and interrupted laterally by a longitudinal groove; elytra convex, punctured in closely approached rows.

Length 1 line.

Of rather robust, subcylindrical shape, and bright metallic green colour; the head entirely impunctate, the frontal elevations in the form of narrow oblique ridges, the carina acute, the eyes very large; antennæ slender, filiform, black, joints 3 and 4 but slightly longer than 2; thorax transversely convex, the sides straight, the anterior angles oblique, the posterior margin arcuately produced at the middle, the basal sulcus deep, sinuate, and interrupted towards the sides by a longitudinal groove, beyond which it is continued to the lateral margin, the anterior portion also with an obsolete depression (only visible in certain positions), the surface entirely impunctate; elytra cylindrical, slightly broader at the base than the thorax, without basal depression, rather strongly punctured in closely approached rows, which become less distinct towards the apex; underside black, the breast with a metallic greenish gloss; legs black or piceous, the coxæ, the apices of the tibiæ, and the tarsi more or less dark fulvous.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Lanquin in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Broader and much more robust than *H. minuta*, and of a bright metallic green colour.

6. *Hermæophaga æneipennis*.

Black, above greenish-æneous; the basal three joints of the antennæ pale fulvous; thorax impunctate; elytra obscurely depressed below the base, rather strongly and regularly punctate-striate.

Length $\frac{3}{4}$ line.

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

Smaller, narrower, and of less robust shape than *H. smithi*; the colour of the upper surface darker, æneous (instead of metallic green); the antennæ with the basal joints pale fulvous; the thorax impunctate, slightly widened at the sides before the middle, the basal sulcus deep and sinuate; the elytra slightly depressed below the base, rather strongly