

apex, smooth; elytra parallel, subcylindrical, very obsoletely depressed below the base, with closely placed rows of strong punctures; underside and femora black, the knees, tibiæ, and tarsi flavous.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Xucumanatlan in Guerrero 7000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

In the female the antennæ are differently formed—shorter, the basal joints normal, the others gradually thickened; in this sex they are entirely flavous, as well as the four anterior legs and the posterior tibiæ and tarsi.

### EPITRIX (p. 345).

#### 4 (A). *Epitrix hirtula*.

*Epitrix hirtula*, Har. Coleopt. Hefte, xiv. p. 37<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA<sup>1</sup>.

Found in abundance by Mr. Champion in Chiriqui.]

#### *Epitrix cucumeris* (p. 349).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Chilpancingo, Omilteme, Orizaba, Fortin (*H. H. Smith*).

#### *Epitrix minuta* (p. 350)

To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Atoyac (*H. H. Smith*), Teapa (*Sallé, H. H. Smith*).

#### *Epitrix nigroænea* (p. 350).

To the localities given, add:—PANAMA, Peña Blanca (*Champion*).

#### 10 (A). *Epitrix metallica*.

Below black, above greenish-æneous, the antennæ and legs flavous; thorax nearly impunctate; elytra depressed below the base, regularly punctate-striate, glabrous.

Length 1 line.

Head impunctate, æneous, the labrum flavous; antennæ entirely flavous, the terminal joints thickened; thorax nearly twice as broad as long, the sides almost straight, very narrowly margined, the basal sulcus distinct but not deep, the lateral grooves well marked, the surface metallic æneous, the disc impunctate, the base with a few very fine punctures; elytra with the basal portion distinctly raised, strongly punctate-striate, the punctures obsolete near the apex, the interstices smooth, without pubescence.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Chilpancingo in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

This *Epitrix* may be known from its allies by the metallic-æneous colour of the upper surface in connection with the raised basal portion of the elytra and the entire absence of pubescence.