

COPTODERA (p. 180).

14. *Coptodera robusta*.

Oblonga, nitida, nigra; elytris ænescentibus; palpis, labro, antennis et tarsis piceo-rufis; labro sat brevi apice late triangulariter exciso; thorace transversim quadrato, medio sat rotundato, ante basin sinuato parum angustato, angulis posticis rectis, lateribus alte reflexis sulco marginali ruguloso; elytris oblongo-quadratis, apice sinuato-truncatis angulis rotundatis, profunde striatis, striis inconspicue punctatis, subcrenatis, interstitiis fere planis, tertio tripunctato, puncto primo prope basin, tertio prope apicem, sito.

Long. $5\frac{1}{4}$ lin. ♀.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*).

A remarkable species, differing from all other known *Coptodera* in the rather short triangularly excised labrum. In this respect it approaches *Nycteis*, from which it again differs in the robust tooth in the emargination of the mentum, a character of *Coptodera*. I have seen one female example only.

PINACODERA (p. 187).

6. *Pinacodera punctigera*.

Cymindis punctigera, Leconte, Ann. Lyceum N. York, v. p. 178¹.

Pinacodera punctigera, Chaud. Bull. Mosc. 1875, p. 4.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, R. Colorado and Gila¹.—MEXICO, N. Sonora (*Morrison*).

7. *Pinacodera* —?

Hab. MEXICO, Guanajuato (*Dugès, coll. Sallé*).

A single example, much resembling North-American species allied to *P. platycollis*.

CYMINDIS (p. 188).

2. *Cymindis laticollis*.

Cymindis laticollis, Say, Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc. iv. p. 413; Horn, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. x. p. 150 (1882)¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Colorado, Texas, New Mexico¹.—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

3. *Cymindis uniseriata*.

C. planipenni (Lec.) affinis, sed elytris absque macula humerali, interstiisque punctorum unica serie. Paullo latior et magis depressa, nitida parce setosa, piceo-nigra, nullomodo metallica; antennis, palpis, pedibus, thoracis et elytrorum marginibus epipleurisque pectorisque medio ferrugineo-rufis; capite et thorace sicut in *C. planipenni*, sed paullo parcus punctatis; elytris versus basin sat angustatis, acute punctato-striatis, apice sinuato-truncatis.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Pinos Altos in Chihuahua (*Hepburn*).

The interstitial punctures are larger than usual in this section of *Cymindis* and are in a single row, as in *C. elegans*, Lec.