

When fresh this fine species is of a beautiful bluish-green colour, which is soon lost after death. The Misantla specimens were cut out of tree-trunks by Mr. Flohr.

### HETEROSTERNUS (p. 287).

#### **Heterosternus buprestoides** (p. 288).

The type specimen of this rare species, Mr. Flohr informs me, on the authority of M. Blanchard, was taken near Zongolica; a second example, he says, has been taken on an Aguacatillo tree between Huatusco and Mirador; and a third, now in the Philadelphia Museum, was obtained from Sumichrast, but in what locality it was found is not known.

### PARISOLEA (p. 288).

#### **Parisolea alba** (p. 288).

*Parisolea fulva*, anteà p. 288, Tab. XVII. fig. 1.

The locality of this species is Jalapa, where it was cut out of old or felled Liquidambar trunks (*Flohr*).

*P. fulva* was founded on examples found in the manner above-mentioned, but curiously discoloured by being kept in a damp locality; it must therefore be withdrawn.

### METAPACHYLUS (to precede the genus *Aspidolea*, p. 296).

Gen. *Pachylo* affinis, sed valde differt mandibulis longe exsertis recurvis acuminatis: Gen. *Ruteliscæ* quoque affinis a quo differt inter alia labro lato corneo. Oblongo-quadratus, convexus. Caput inerme, fronte paullo declive; clypeo semiovato, marginibus præcipue antico reflexis. Labrum latum, conspicuum, ab epistomatis basi exstans. Mandibulæ sicut in *Ancognatha* etc. recurvæ, acutæ. Mentum parte ligulari parva, triangulari. Antennæ 10-articulatæ, clava cæteris articulis conjunctis ♂ longiore, ♀ paullo brevior. Mesosternum inter coxas paullulum incrassatum. Pedes sat breves; tibiæ subcompressæ, setosæ, 4 posticæ margine apicali setuloso et extus late unidentato. Tarsi setosi; ungues graciles, æquales, exteriores in ♀ omnibus pedibus basin versus longe unidentato, in ♂ in pedibus 4 posterioribus validius unidentato, pedibus anticis ungue anteriore incrassato, a basi valde inflexo et apice valde inæqualiter fisso.

The interesting form on which this genus is founded partakes of the characters of *Pachylus*, *Oryctomorphus*, and *Parastasia*, with the allied Indian forms *Didrephanophorus*, *Peperonota*, &c., genera widely separated in the received classification. It has much also in common with the genus *Rutelisca*, which would be better placed in its vicinity than in the group Rutelina, the tarsal claws not being really unequal in length, their different curvature only making them appear so. The North-American genus *Polymæchus* apparently belongs to the same hitherto unindicated group of genera.

#### 1. **Metapachylus sulcatus.** (Tab. XXIV. figg. 19 ♂, 20 ♀.)

Niger, politus, elytris macula utrinque juxta scutelli basin et interdum thoracis lateribus, femoribus apice maculaque frontali, flavo-testaceis, antennis et palpis piceo-rufis; clypeus et frons minute scabrosa; thorax transversus, sparsim punctulatus, linea dorsali lata impressa a basi ad apicem mediocriter rotundato-angustatus, tenuiter marginatus, linea impressa marginali basi medio late interrupta, angulis posticis