CNEORANE (p. 604).

3. Cneorane nigripes.

Cneorane nigripes, Allard, Compt.-Rend. Soc. Ent. Belg. xxxiii. p. lxxi (1889) 1.

Hab. MEXICO 1.

From the short diagnosis given, it is impossible to say whether this species is correctly placed in *Cneorane*.

METACORYNA (p. 605).

4. Metacoryna lævipennis.

Black, the head, antennæ (the last two joints excepted), thorax, and anterior legs flavous; head and thorax impunctate; elytra dark violaceous, impunctate.

 σ . Antennæ with the ninth joint enormously dilated, concave below, the apical two joints short and pointed. Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Hab. Guatemala (coll. Jacoby).

Of this species I have received a single male specimen from the Stuttgart Museum. It may be known from M. fulvipes and the allied forms by the flavous antennæ (the last two joints excepted, which are black); and by the ninth joint in the male being enormously dilated (instead of the eighth, as in M. fulvipes). In this respect M. lævipennis agrees with M. guatemalensis, but in that species the antennæ are nearly black, and the dilated joint is pear-shaped (not rounded). It also differs from M. guatemalensis in the thorax being much shorter and transverse, and the elytra entirely impunctate and of a metallic violaceous colour. The four anterior legs are flavous; the posterior femora are piceous (the posterior tibiæ and tarsi are broken off).

5. Metacoryna pretiosa. (Tab. XLIII. fig. 20, &.)

Black, the head metallic violaceous; the thorax flavous, impunctate; elytra violaceous, very finely punctured anteriorly.

3. Antennæ with the eighth and ninth joints very greatly thickened. Length 2 lines.

Hab. Mexico, Chilpancingo in Guerrero (H. H. Smith).

A single specimen. M. pretiosa (δ) agrees in the structure of the antennæ with the corresponding sex of M. fulvipes, but differs from it in the colour of the head, elytra, and legs. The antennæ have their lower joints more or less stained with fulvous; in the male sex the fifth to the seventh joints are gradually widened, the eighth joint greatly dilated and pear-shaped, and the ninth smaller. The head and thorax are impunctate, and the elytra have a small longitudinal depression close to the suture near the base.