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### NEW NEOTROPICAL BUPRESTIDAE.

This paper is the result of a study of the beetles of the family Buprestidae from the Neotropical Region found in the collection of the United States National Museum, together with a large number received for identification from Howard E. Hinton, of Berkeley, California.

The material submitted by Mr. Hinton was collected by himself and by Robert L. Usinger during the summer of 1933 in the District of Temascaltepec, Mexico. The District of Temascaltepec is in the southwestern portion of the State of Mexico, where it slopes toward the Pacific Ocean. This material was collected in two localities, both lying within a radius of twenty or thirty miles, but representing distinct faunal zones. Real de Arriba is a mountainous area (6,000 to 9,000 feet in altitude), whereas Tejupileco (3,000 to 4,000 feet in altitude) is more subtropical.

All except one of the new names used for the Mexican species are taken from the mythology of the Aztecs.

Fifty species are herein described as new, and the type specimens will be placed in the collection of the United States National Museum.

#### ***Agrilus toteci*, new species**

Robust, strongly flattened above; rather strongly shining, black, with distinct cupreous, greenish, and purplish reflections, tips of elytra cupreous.

Head with the front rather wide, coarsely rugose, vaguely pubescent, deeply, broadly, irregularly depressed, with a distinct gibbosity on each side near middle; sides parallel; epistoma wide between the antennae, broadly, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum one-fourth wider than long, equal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides arcuately rounded; marginal and submarginal carinae feebly sinuate, narrowly separated, connected at base; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base transverse on each side, median lobe broadly rounded and moderately produced; disk very uneven, with four deep, round foveae along base, two in front of scutellum and one on each side near prehumeral carina; prehumeral carina strongly elevated, straight, extending to middle of pronotum; surface coarsely, irregularly rugose, slightly pubescent. Scutellum not transversely carinate. Elytra strongly, broadly, arcuately constricted in front of middle; tips separately broadly rounded, strongly dentate; surface broadly, longitudinally depressed along sutural margins, feebly, coarsely, irregularly rugose, irregularly ornamented with silvery white pubescence which forms a more or less distinct, broad, irregular, transverse fascia at apical third. Abdomen broadly exposed above, strongly convex beneath, coarsely, irregularly punctate, transversely rugose toward sides; second segment densely clothed with long, recumbent, whitish pubescence at sides; last three segments with a smooth, glabrous spot on each side along lateral margin; last segment broadly rounded at apex; vertical portions ornamented with white pubescent spots. Prosternum coarsely,

densely punctate or rugose; prosternal lobe feebly, broadly, arcuately emarginate in front; prosternal process broad, sides parallel, broadly rounded at apex. Length, 8.5—10 mm; width, 2.25—3 mm.

Type from Almoloya, Oaxaca, Mexico (Frederick Knab); and one paratype from Colima, Mexico (Conradt).

### ***Agrilus sanjosensis*, new species**

Robust, elongate, strongly flattened above, strongly shining; above uniformly greenish black, with distinct aeneous and purplish reflections; beneath more cupreous than above and ornamented with brownish-yellow pubescent markings.

Head with the front rather wide, feebly, coarsely rugose, not distinctly pubescent, deeply, broadly depressed, with a distinct, elongate gibbosity on each side anteriorly; sides feebly, arcuately expanded at middle; epistoma quadrate between the antennae, broadly, deeply, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna serrate from the fourth joint. Pronotum one-half wider than long, equal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides arcuately rounded; marginal carina strongly sinuate, submarginal carina feebly sinuate, the two carinae widely separated anteriorly, connected behind the middle; anterior margin feebly sinuate, median lobe feebly produced; base transverse on each side, median lobe strongly produced, and truncate in front of scutellum; disk broadly, deeply, longitudinally depressed at middle from base to apex, broadly, deeply depressed on each side along lateral margin; prehumeral carina strongly elevated, nearly straight, extending to basal third of pronotum; surface feebly, sparsely, irregularly punctate, rather densely clothed at sides anteriorly with brownish yellow pubescence. Scutellum not transversely carinate, acute at apex, the sides parallel basally. Elytra feebly narrowed from bases to apices, feebly, arcuately constricted near middle; tips strongly divergent, obliquely rounded internally, with the margins strongly dentate and produced into a long tooth at lateral margins; surface broadly, longitudinally depressed along sutural margins, feebly, sparsely punctate, each elytron ornamented with brownish yellow pubescence as follows: A very small spot in basal depression, a narrow, elongate vitta at middle, and a similar vitta extending from apical fourth to apex. Abdomen broadly exposed above, strongly convex beneath, feebly, sparsely punctate; first and second segments clothed with a brownish yellow pubescent vitta on each side of middle; third segment with a triangular brownish yellow pubescent spot on each side at lateral margin; last segment elongate, rather narrowly rounded at apex; vertical portions ornamented with brownish yellow pubescence, except the second, which is glabrous. Prosternum feebly, sparsely punctate, densely pubescent at the sides; prosternal lobe broadly rounded and feebly emarginate in front; prosternal process broad, sides parallel, arcuately rounded at apex. Mesosternum and metasternum densely pubescent at the sides. Length, 15 mm; width, 3 mm.

Type from San Jose, Costa Rica (M. Valerio).

### ***Agrilus carilloensis*, new species**

Similar to *sanjosensis* Fisher but differs from it in being broader, and in having the gibbosities on the front of the head larger, the pronotum widest at basal third, and the median, longitudinal depression shallow, the sternum not pubescent at the sides, the last abdominal segment more broadly

rounded at the apex, and each elytron ornamented with brownish yellow pubescence as follows: A very small spot in basal depression, a small spot at middle, a broad, elongate spot at apical fourth, a broad, elongate spot at apex, and a broad, elongate spot along lateral margin at apical third. Length, 7 mm; width, 4 mm.

Type from Carillo, Costa Rica (C. H. Lankester).

### ***Agrilus caxaxtlei*, new species**

Slender, strongly flattened above, strongly shining; head and pronotum aeneous or aureo-aeneous; elytra and underside of body black; each elytron ornamented with a vague, whitish pubescent spot at apical fourth.

Head with the front strongly convex, slightly wider at top than at bottom, without distinct depressions, finely granulose, feebly, rather densely, coarsely punctate; sides straight; epistoma quadrate between the antennae, deeply, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna very short, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum slightly wider than long, wider at apex than at base, widest at apical fourth; sides feebly, arcuately rounded anteriorly, obliquely narrowed posteriorly; marginal and submarginal carinae slightly sinuate, widely separated anteriorly, connected at base; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base angularly emarginate on each side, median lobe feebly produced and very broadly rounded; disk with a vague, elongate, median depression anteriorly, feebly, broadly, transversely depressed on basal fourth, without distinct prehumeral carinae; surface finely granulose, irregularly, transversely rugose, sparsely punctate between the rugae. Scutellum acute at apex, sides nearly parallel basally, not distinctly carinate. Elytra broadly, arcuately constricted near middle; tips separately broadly rounded, coarsely dentate, feebly expanded; surface feebly, broadly, longitudinally depressed along sutural margins, finely imbricate-punctate, sparsely, inconspicuously clothed with very short hairs. Abdomen not exposed above, strongly convex beneath, feebly punctate, sparsely clothed with very short, inconspicuous hairs; last segment broadly rounded at apex; vertical portions not conspicuously pubescent. Prosternum finely granulose, feebly punctate; prosternal lobe broadly subtruncate in front; prosternal process broad, sides parallel, acute at apex. Length, 5 mm; width, 1 mm.

Type from Cordoba, Vera Cruz, Mexico, June 14 (Frederick Knab).

### ***Agrilus paynali*, new species**

Elongate, strongly flattened above, strongly shining, black, with purplish, greenish, aeneous, and cupreous reflections in certain lights, the elytra ornamented with white pubescent markings.

Head with front wide, feebly, irregularly depressed, slightly wider at top than at bottom, glabrous, densely, coarsely rugose, transversely so on the front and longitudinally on the vertex and occiput, with a narrow, longitudinal groove on occiput; sides straight; epistoma strongly transverse between the antennae, deeply, broadly, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna rather long, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum slightly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex; sides parallel, slightly sinuate; marginal and submarginal carinae nearly straight, widely separated anteriorly, connected behind the middle; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe moderately

produced and broadly rounded; base transverse on each side, median lobe moderately produced, broadly rounded, subtruncate in front of scutellum; disk with three vague depressions, two anteriorly and one behind, broadly, transversely depressed basally, broadly depressed along lateral margins; prehumeral carina strongly elevated, slightly arcuate, extending to middle of pronotum; surface rather densely, feebly, transversely rugose, vaguely granulose, feebly pubescent at sides. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra broadly, arcuately constricted in front of middle, arcuately expanded behind middle, strongly attenuate posteriorly; tips separately narrowly rounded, slightly divergent, feebly expanded, strongly dentate; surface broadly, longitudinally depressed along sutural margins, feebly imbricate-punctate, more coarsely toward base; each elytron ornamented with sparse, short, white pubescence as follows: A large spot covering the flattened sutural area, extending from base to middle, then obliquely outward to the lateral margin; a broad, irregular, transverse fascia at apical fourth, narrowly connected along sutural margin to an elongate spot near the apex. Abdomen narrowly exposed above, strongly convex beneath, vaguely granulose, rather densely, feebly punctate or rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, recumbent, white pubescence; last segment elongate, broadly rounded at apex; vertical portions not conspicuously pubescent. Prosternum finely granulose, feebly rugose; prosternal lobe very broadly, feebly, arcuately emarginate in front; prosternal process narrow, sides parallel, broadly rounded at apex. Length, 8 mm; width, 1.9 mm.

Type from Cordoba, Vera Cruz, Mexico, June 12 (Frederick Knab):

### ***Agrilus knabi*, new species**

Elongate, strongly flattened above, strongly shining, black, with distinct purplish and greenish reflections, the elytra ornamented with white pubescent markings.

Head with the front rather wide, slightly convex, broadly, feebly, transversely depressed behind the epistoma, broadly, longitudinally depressed from epistoma to occiput, nearly glabrous, coarsely, longitudinally rugose on vertex and occiput, more feebly, transversely rugose on front; sides parallel; epistoma strongly transverse between the antennae, broadly, deeply, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna moderately long, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum nearly one-half wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides feebly, arcuately expanded; marginal carina strongly sinuate, submarginal carina feebly sinuate, the two carinae widely separated anteriorly, connected behind the middle; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base transversely sinuate, without a distinct median lobe; disk with two broad, rather deep, median depressions, broadly depressed along lateral margins; prehumeral carina sinuate, strongly elevated, extending to middle of pronotum; surface coarsely, deeply, irregularly, transversely rugose on disk, densely punctate and slightly pubescent toward the sides. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra broadly, arcuately constricted in front of middle, arcuately expanded behind middle, strongly attenuate posteriorly; tips separately narrowly rounded, feebly expanded, strongly dentate; surface broadly, longitudinally depressed along sutural margins, densely imbricate-punctate, finely on depressed areas, more



coarsely toward the sides; each elytron ornamented with sparse, short, white pubescence as follows: A few hairs in basal depression and along sutural margin behind the scutellum; a broad, longitudinal vitta in sutural depression extending from basal fifth to behind middle, expanded posteriorly to the lateral margin, and inclosing numerous small glabrous spots; and a broad, irregular fascia at apical fourth, inclosing an oblong, glabrous spot near the sutural margin. Abdomen feebly exposed above, strongly convex beneath, vaguely granulose, feebly rugose, sparsely pubescent; last segment elongate, broadly rounded at apex; last three segments with a small white pubescent spot on each side; vertical portions ornamented with white pubescent spots. Prosternum densely granulose, feebly rugose, sparsely pubescent; prosternal lobe feebly, broadly, arcuately emarginate in front; prosternal process broad, sides parallel, acute at apex. Length, 7 mm; width, 1.75 mm.

Type from Turrialba, Costa Rica (Schild and Burgdorf).

### ***Agrilus usingeri*, new species**

Slender, slightly flattened above, feebly shining; head and pronotum reddish cupreous; elytra cyaneous, with whitish pubescent spots; beneath piceous, with a cupreous reflection.

Head with the front rather wide, strongly convex, slightly wider at top than at bottom, with a vague, longitudinal, median depression on the front, nearly glabrous, densely granulose, coarsely, irregularly rugose, longitudinally on the occiput and vertex, transversely on the front, sparsely punctate between the rugae; sides straight; epistoma quadrate between the antennae, broadly, rather deeply, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna moderately long, serrate from the fourth joint. Pronotum slightly wider than long, wider at apex than at base, widest at apical third; sides arcuately expanded anteriorly, obliquely narrowed posteriorly, parallel at base; marginal and submarginal carinae nearly straight, narrowly separated anteriorly, connected at base; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base transverse on each side, median lobe moderately produced and broadly rounded; disk with a broad, shallow, longitudinal, median depression, narrowly depressed along lateral margins; prehumeral carina straight, feebly elevated, extending to basal third of pronotum; surface glabrous, finely granulose, coarsely, transversely or obliquely rugose, sparsely punctate between the rugae. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra broadly, arcuately constricted near middle; tips separately subtruncate, coarsely, irregularly dentate; surface feebly, coarsely imbricate-punctate, inconspicuously pubescent; each elytron ornamented with whitish pubescence as follows: A few hairs in basal depression, a small spot at basal third, a narrow, elongate spot at middle, and a broad, oblique spot at apical fifth. Abdomen not exposed above, strongly convex beneath, finely granulose, feebly rugose, with a large white pubescent spot on each side of the third segment; last segment broadly rounded at apex; vertical portions with a dense, white pubescent spot on the second segment. Prosternum densely granulose, feebly rugose, sparsely pubescent; prosternal lobe broadly truncate in front; prosternal process broad, sides parallel, acute at apex. Length, 6 mm; width, 1.3 mm.

Type from San Jose, Costa Rica (M. Valerio).

***Agrilus tezcatlipocai*, new species**

Slender, subcylindrical, feebly flattened above, rather strongly shining; head green in front, brownish cupreous on occiput and vertex; pronotum black; elytra bluish black, ornamented with whitish pubescence; beneath piceous, with the legs more or less reddish cupreous.

Head with the front narrow, strongly convex, without distinct depressions, finely granulose, coarsely, transversely rugose, sparsely, uniformly pubescent; sides nearly parallel; epistoma quadrate between the antennae, broadly, deeply, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna rather short, serrate from the fourth joint. Pronotum slightly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest in front of middle; sides feebly, arcuately expanded; marginal and submarginal carinae strongly sinuate, narrowly separated anteriorly, connected behind middle; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base arcuately emarginate on each side, median lobe moderately produced and broadly rounded; disk evenly convex, with a vague depression in front of scutellum, feebly depressed along lateral margin; prehumeral carina straight, feebly elevated, extending to near middle of pronotum; surface densely granulose, feebly, obliquely rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, semierect, white pubescence. Scutellum very strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra strongly, arcuately constricted at middle; tips separately, obliquely subtruncate, and vaguely emarginate; surface feebly, longitudinally depressed along sutural margins, coarsely imbricate-punctate, ornamented with short, semierect, whitish pubescence as follows: A broad fascia extending from basal depression around the scutellum, a narrow, X-shaped spot in front of middle common to both elytra, and a large spot nearly covering the apical halves, the anterior margin of the spot extending obliquely backward on each side from the sutural margins. Abdomen not exposed above, strongly convex beneath, rather coarsely, transversely rugose, sparsely pubescent, with a large, white pubescent spot on each side of the third segment; first and second segments rather densely, longitudinally clothed with long, erect, white hairs; last segment broadly rounded at apex; vertical portions with a dense, white pubescent spot on the first and second segments. Prosternum rather densely punctate, rather densely clothed at middle with long, erect, white hairs; prosternal lobe deeply, angularly emarginate in front; prosternal process rather narrow, sides parallel, acute at apex. Length, 4.75 mm; width, 1.12 mm.

Type from Real de Arriba, Temescaltepec, Mexico, June 1933 (Hinton and Usinger).

***Agrilus civacoatlæ*, new species**

Elongate, robust, feebly flattened above, strongly shining; head and pronotum reddish cupreous, with an aureous reflection; elytra piceous, ornamented with whitish pubescent spots; beneath piceous, with a vague violaceous tinge.

Head with the front rather wide, wider at top than at bottom, nearly flat, feebly, broadly depressed from occiput to epistoma; surface densely granulose, rather densely, coarsely, irregularly punctate, sparsely pubescent; sides slightly sinuate; epistoma narrow between the antennae, transversely truncate in front. Antenna short, serrate from the fourth joint. Pronotum one-third

wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at apical third; sides arcuately expanded anteriorly, obliquely narrowed posteriorly; marginal and submarginal carinae nearly straight, narrowly separated anteriorly, connected behind the middle; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base deeply, angularly emarginate on each side, median lobe feebly produced and broadly subtruncate; disk vaguely, longitudinally depressed in front of scutellum, narrowly depressed along lateral margins; prehumeral carina arcuate, short, moderately elevated; surface densely granulose, rather strongly, transversely rugose, sparsely punctate between the rugae, rather densely clothed anteriorly along lateral margins with white pubescence. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly, arcuately constricted in front of middle; tips separately narrowly rounded, and finely dentate; surface coarsely, densely imbricate-punctate; each elytron ornamented with three large, dense, white pubescent spots, one in basal depression, one at middle, and one at apical fourth. Abdomen broadly exposed above, strongly convex beneath, vaguely granulose, feebly, transversely rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, white hairs; third segment on each side, and vertical portions of the first and third segments ornamented with a large, white pubescent spot. Prosternum densely granulose, sparsely pubescent; prosternal lobe broadly, feebly, arcuately emarginate in front; prosternal process broad, sides nearly parallel, the apex truncate on each side and acutely angulated in the middle. Length, 7.5 mm; width, 2 mm.

Type from Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, Mexico, June 30 (Frederick Knab).

### ***Agrilus jenningsi*, new species**

Slender, feebly flattened above, strongly shining; head and anterior half of pronotum aureo-cupreous (head green in male); posterior half of pronotum cyaneous, with a distinct violaceous reflection; elytra black at base, aeneous posteriorly, with a more or less distinct purplish reflection, and more or less greenish along sutural margins behind the scutellum; beneath piceous, with a vague violaceous or aeneous reflection.

Head with the front narrow, strongly convex, slightly wider at top than at bottom, without distinct depressions; surface glabrous, densely, coarsely rugose, transverse on front and oblique on occiput; sides feebly sinuate; epistoma very narrow between the antennae, truncate in front. Antenna moderately long, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum slightly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides feebly, arcuately expanded; marginal and submarginal carinae slightly sinuate, rather widely separated anteriorly, connected behind the middle; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base angularly emarginate on each side, median lobe feebly produced, and feebly, broadly emarginate in front of scutellum; disk broadly, transversely concave along base, broadly depressed along lateral margins; prehumeral carina short, arcuate, moderately elevated; surface glabrous, concentrically rugose anteriorly, smooth along base and at sides. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra broadly, feebly, arcuately constricted at middle; tips subtruncate, irregularly armed with a few long teeth; surface coarsely, densely imbricate-punctate, sparsely uniformly clothed with short, white and yellow hairs intermixed, except in the humeral regions and a large, round glabrous spot in front of

middle common to both elytra. Abdomen broadly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface vaguely granulose, feebly, transversely rugose, the last four segments ornamented on each side with a large, white pubescent spot; vertical portions sparsely, uniformly clothed with white pubescence; last segment very broadly rounded at apex. Prosternum finely, densely granulose or rugose, sparsely pubescent; prosternal lobe broadly subtruncate in front; prosternal process broad, sides arcuately constricted, expanded behind the coxal cavities, obtusely angulated at apex. Sides of mesosternum and metasternum rather densely clothed with white pubescence. Length, 4.5 mm; width, 1.12 mm.

Type from Paraiso, Canal Zone, April 10, 1911 (A. H. Jennings); one paratype from the same locality, March 28, 1911 (E. A. Schwarz); and one paratype from Taboga Island, Panama, September 21—22, 1918 (H. F. Dietz).

### ***Agrilus dietzi*, new species**

Elongate, slightly flattened above, strongly shining; head and anterior half of pronotum reddish cupreous; posterior half of pronotum more or less greenish or violaceous; elytra dark brown, with distinct greenish and purplish reflections in certain lights, ornamented with whitish and yellowish pubescent markings; beneath brownish cupreous.

Head with the front rather broad, subequal in width at top and bottom, broadly, feebly, longitudinally depressed from occiput to epistoma; sides feebly sinuate; surface densely, coarsely rugose, transversely on the front and longitudinally on vertex and occiput, sparsely punctate between the rugae, slightly pubescent behind the epistoma; epistoma slightly transverse between the antennae, broadly, feebly, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna rather short, serrate from the fourth joint. Pronotum one-half wider than long, feebly wider at apex than at base, widest near apex; sides feebly narrowed from apex to base; marginal carina feebly sinuate, submarginal carina more strongly sinuate, the two carinae narrowly separated anteriorly, connected near base; anterior margin slightly sinuate, median lobe feebly produced and broadly rounded; base angularly emarginate on each side, median lobe feebly produced, and broadly truncate in front of scutellum; disk broadly, transversely concave posteriorly, broadly depressed along lateral margins, with a large, deeper depression in front of scutellum; prehumeral carina strongly arcuate, feebly elevated, extending to middle of pronotum; surface densely, transversely rugose, more coarsely anteriorly, sparsely punctate between the rugae, sparsely pubescent in basal depression and at sides posteriorly. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly, arcuately constricted near middle; tips separately narrowly rounded, finely dentate, armed with a short tooth at middle; surface feebly flattened along sutural margins, densely, coarsely imbricate-punctate, each elytron ornamented with pubescence as follows: A few white hairs in basal depression; a broad, short vitta of yellowish hairs along sutural margin in front of middle, the vitta expanded posteriorly to the lateral margin; an irregular vitta of white hairs (constricted at middle) along sutural margin posteriorly, bordered externally by a spot of yellowish hairs. Abdomen broadly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface finely granulose, feebly rugose, the sides and vertical por-

tions of last three segments ornamented with white pubescent spots. Prosternum sparsely pubescent; prosternal lobe broadly rounded in front; prosternal process broad, expanded behind the coxal cavities, the apex truncate on each side and acutely angulated at the middle. Length, 5.75 mm; width, 1.5 mm.

Type from Archibald Estate, Roxborough, Taboga Island, November 6, 1918 (Harold Morrison).

### ***Agrilus quetzalcoatl*, new species**

Slender, slightly flattened above, moderately shining, uniformly brownish cupreous, the elytra feebly ornamented with yellowish pubescent spots.

Head with the front rather broad, feebly convex, wider at bottom than at top, without distinct depressions; sides strongly constricted at middle; surface densely, coarsely granulose, irregularly, longitudinally rugose, sparsely pubescent anteriorly; epistoma transverse between the antennae, broadly, rather deeply, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna rather short, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum one-third wider than long, wider at apex than at base; widest near apex; sides obliquely narrowed from apex to base; marginal and submarginal carinae feebly sinuate, broadly separated anteriorly, connected behind middle; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base feebly emarginate on each side, median lobe slightly produced, and subtruncate in front of scutellum; disk feebly depressed at sides, with two broad, vague, median depressions; prehumeral carina straight, strongly elevated, extending to middle of pronotum; surface finely, densely granulose, finely, transversely rugose, sparsely punctate between the rugae, sparsely clothed toward sides with white pubescence. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly, arcuately constricted near middle; tips separately narrowly rounded and finely dentate; surface feebly flattened along sutural margins, densely imbricate-punctate, sparsely, inconspicuously pubescent externally; each elytron ornamented with three inconspicuous, white pubescent spots, one in basal depression, an elongate one in front of middle, and a small one at apical fourth. Abdomen broadly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface vaguely granulose, feebly rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with white pubescence. Prosternum densely granulose, sparsely pubescent; prosternal lobe broadly rounded in front; prosternal process rather broad, sides parallel, angulated at apex. Length, 4.5 mm; width, 1.12 mm.

Type and one paratype from Cordoba, Vera Cruz, Mexico, May 1908 (A. Fenyes).

### ***Agrilus chicomecoatl*, new species**

Slender, slightly flattened above, moderately shining; above piceous, with a purplish tinge, the elytra more or less greenish, and ornamented with a vitta of whitish pubescence along the sutural margins; beneath piceous, with a cupreous reflection, and more shining than above.

Head with the front rather broad, subequal in width at top and bottom, moderately convex, with a broad, vague, longitudinal depression extending from occiput to epistoma; surface densely granulose, irregularly, longitudinally rugose, sparsely, finely punctate between the rugae, sparsely pubescent behind the epistoma; epistoma transverse between the antennae, deeply, arcuately

emarginate in front. Antenna moderately long, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum one-fourth wider than long, slightly wider at apex than at base, widest in front of middle; sides arcuately expanded anteriorly, obliquely narrowed posteriorly; marginal and submarginal carinae nearly straight, narrowly separated anteriorly, connected at base; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base angularly emarginate on each side, median lobe feebly produced, and feebly, arcuately emarginate in front of scutellum; disk feebly, broadly depressed at the sides, with a broad, vague, longitudinal, median depression; surface densely granulose, finely, obliquely rugose, sparsely punctate between the rugae, nearly glabrous; prehumeral carina very short, straight, feebly elevated. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly constricted near middle; tips separately broadly rounded and finely dentate; surface slightly depressed along sutural margins, coarsely imbricate-punctate, inconspicuously pubescent; each elytron ornamented with a narrow, vague, white pubescent vitta extending from basal depression to apex. Abdomen broadly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface densely granulose, vaguely rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, white hairs; last three segments at the sides and vertical portions of first two segments ornamented with white pubescent spots. Prosternum densely granulose, sparsely pubescent; prosternal lobe broadly rounded in front; prosternal process broad, sides nearly parallel, angulated at apex. Length, 4.75 mm; width, 1.12 mm.

Type from Tepehuanes, Durango, Mexico (H. F. Wickham).

### ***Agrilus schwarzi*, new species**

Very slender, feebly flattened above, moderately shining; above uniformly purplish black, the head green in front, and the elytra ornamented with whitish pubescence; beneath brownish cupreous, except the legs, which are more or less aeneous.

Head with the front rather broad, much wider at top than at bottom, moderately convex, with a vague depression on the vertex; sides parallel at top, broadly, arcuately convergent at bottom; surface densely granulose, sparsely punctate, longitudinally rugose on occiput, sparsely pubescent behind the epistoma; epistoma narrow between the antennae, broadly, rather deeply, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna moderately long, serrate from the fourth joint. Pronotum one-half wider than long, wider at apex than at base, widest in front of middle; sides strongly, arcuately expanded anteriorly, sinuate near base; marginal and submarginal carinae nearly straight, widely separated anteriorly, connected behind middle; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base strongly, angularly emarginate on each side, median lobe feebly produced, and broadly subtruncate in front of scutellum; disk broadly concave on basal half, broadly depressed along lateral margins; prehumeral carina arcuate, rather strongly elevated, connected to the marginal carina in front of middle; surface densely, finely granulose, concentrically rugose, sparsely punctate between the rugae, nearly glabrous. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra arcuately constricted near middle, strongly attenuate posteriorly; tips separately narrowly rounded, coarsely dentate, with a slightly longer tooth at middle; surface slightly depressed along sutural margins, coarsely imbricate-punctate,



inconspicuously pubescent; each elytron feebly ornamented with whitish pubescence as follows: A small spot at basal third, and a narrow vitta extending from just behind the middle to the apex. Abdomen narrowly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface vaguely granulose, feebly rugose, very sparsely pubescent; last three segments at the sides, and vertical portions of the second segment, ornamented with white pubescent spots. Prosternum densely granulose, sparsely pubescent; prosternal lobe broadly rounded in front; prosternal process rather narrow, sides obliquely narrowed toward the apex, which is acute. Sides of prosternum, metasternum, and mesosternum rather densely clothed with white pubescence. Length, 4.5 mm; width, 1 mm.

Type from Paraiso, Canal Zone, April 26, 1911 (E. A. Schwarz).

### ***Agrilus tabogaensis*, new species**

Slender, slightly flattened above, moderately shining; above greenish black, with a vague purplish reflection, the front of head bright green, and the elytra ornamented with white pubescent spots; beneath piceous, with a slight aeneous tinge, the legs more or less greenish.

Head with the front narrow, slightly wider at bottom than at top, nearly flat, with a vague, longitudinal depression on the occiput; sides arcuately constricted near bottom; surface glabrous, densely, coarsely granulose, coarsely, rather densely, irregularly punctate; epistoma quadrate between the antennae, broadly, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna moderately long, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum one-third wider than long, wider at apex than at base, widest in front of middle; sides feebly, arcuately expanded anteriorly, feebly sinuate and obliquely narrowed posteriorly; marginal and submarginal carinae nearly straight, narrowly separated anteriorly, connected at base; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and narrowly rounded; base deeply, angularly emarginate on each side, median lobe strongly produced, and broadly subtruncate in front of scutellum; disk broadly depressed along lateral margins, without distinct median depressions; prehumeral carina arcuate, strongly elevated, extending to middle of pronotum; surface glabrous, densely granulose, feebly, transversely or obliquely rugose, sparsely punctate between the rugae. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, arcuately constricted near middle; tips separately broadly rounded, finely, irregularly dentate; surface coarsely imbricate-punctate, inconspicuously pubescent; each elytron ornamented with white pubescence as follows: A few hairs in basal depression, a round spot near middle, and a similar spot at apical fourth. Abdomen narrowly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface feebly rugose, sparsely, uniformly pubescent; third and fourth segments on each side and vertical portions of the second segment ornamented with white pubescent spots. Prosternum densely granulose, sparsely pubescent; prosternal lobe broadly rounded in front; prosternal process broad, sides parallel, angulated at apex. Length, 5 mm; width, 1.25 mm.

Type from Taboga Island, Panama, June 10, 1911 (August Busck).

### ***Agrilus balloui*, new species**

Robust, strongly flattened above, strongly shining; head and underside of body aeneous; pronotum black, with a purplish reflection; elytra greenish

black, with a vague purplish reflection, and ornamented with pubescent spots.

Head with the front broad, subequal in width at top and bottom, feebly convex, broadly, longitudinally depressed behind the epistoma, with a narrow, longitudinal groove extending from occiput to epistoma; sides nearly parallel; surface nearly glabrous, finely, sparsely punctate; epistoma strongly transverse between the antennae, deeply, broadly, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna rather long, serrate from the fourth joint. Pronotum one-half wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides arcuately expanded; marginal and submarginal carinae strongly sinuate, rather widely separated anteriorly, connected behind middle; anterior margin feebly sinuate, median lobe vaguely produced; base arcuately emarginate on each side, median lobe moderately produced and broadly rounded; disk broadly depressed along lateral margins, with a broad, median depression; prehumeral carina short, straight, feebly elevated; surface very finely, sparsely punctate, feebly rugose, clothed with white pubescence on each side near apical angle. Scutellum feebly, transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly constricted near middle; tips separately broadly rounded, and coarsely, irregularly dentate; surface feebly depressed along sutural margins, inconspicuously pubescent, feebly, sparsely imbricate-punctate; each elytron ornamented with pubescent spots as follows: A yellow pubescent spot in basal depression, a small white spot behind the middle, and a similar spot at apical fifth. Abdomen not exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface vaguely granulose, finely punctate, inconspicuously pubescent; vertical portions of first segment ornamented with a yellow pubescent spot. Prosternum sparsely granulose, nearly glabrous; prosternal lobe broadly, angularly emarginate in front; prosternal process broad, sides parallel, obtusely angulated at apex. Sides of sternum sparsely clothed with long, recumbent pubescence. Length, 13 mm; width, 3 mm.

Type from Hamburg Farm, Costa Rica, August 30, 1924 (Ferd. Nevermann).

### ***Agrilus valerii*, new species**

Elongate, rather robust, rather strongly flattened above, feebly shining, uniformly brownish cupreous, the elytra ornamented with vague pubescent spots.

Head with the front rather broad, subequal in width at top and bottom, feebly convex, feebly, broadly depressed on vertex, with a narrow, longitudinal groove on vertex and occiput; sides parallel; surface densely granulose, feebly, coarsely punctate, sparsely pubescent behind the epistoma; epistoma quadrate between the antennae, deeply, angularly emarginate in front. Antenna short, serrate from the fourth joint. Pronotum wider than elytra, one-third wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides strongly, arcuately expanded anteriorly, arcuately narrowed posteriorly, parallel at base; marginal and submarginal carinae feebly sinuate, widely separated anteriorly, connected near base; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base angularly emarginate on each side, median lobe strongly produced, and broadly rounded in front of scutellum; disk broadly depressed along lateral margins, feebly, broadly,

transversely depressed on basal half, with two vague, elongate, median depressions; prehumeral carina long, arcuate, only feebly indicated; surface glabrous, densely granulose, coarsely, densely, transversely rugose, sparsely punctate between the rugae. Scutellum feebly, transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly constricted near middle, attenuate posteriorly; tips separately narrowly rounded and finely dentate; surface strongly depressed along sutural margins, glabrous, coarsely imbricate-punctate; each elytron vaguely ornamented with whitish pubescence as follows: An elongate spot in front of middle and a similar spot at apical third. Abdomen broadly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface feebly, finely rugose, inconspicuously pubescent; vertical portions sparsely, uniformly clothed with whitish pubescence. Prosternum densely, coarsely granulose or rugose, sparsely pubescent; prosternal lobe broadly subtruncate in front; prosternal process broad, sides obliquely narrowed to the apex, which is acute. Length, 8.25 mm; width, 2 mm.

Type from San Jose, Costa Rica, June 1931 (M. Valerio).

### ***Agrilus centeotlae*, new species**

Slender, strongly flattened above, feebly shining; head reddish; pronotum, elytra, and underside of body brownish black, with distinct olivaceous and reddish reflections, the elytra reddish at apices and ornamented with whitish pubescent markings.

Head with the front narrow, wider at bottom than at top, nearly flat, broadly, longitudinally depressed from occiput to near the epistoma; sides sinuate; surface densely granulose, coarsely rugose, transversely on front and longitudinally on occiput, rather densely clothed with whitish pubescence; epistoma transverse between the antennae, deeply, broadly, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna short, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum slightly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex; sides parallel anteriorly, feebly sinuate near base; marginal and submarginal carinae strongly sinuate, narrowly separated anteriorly, connected behind middle; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base angularly emarginate on each side, median lobe strongly produced, and arcuately emarginate in front of scutellum; disk feebly depressed along lateral margins, with a broad, rather deep, longitudinal, median depression, which is slightly interrupted at middle; prehumeral carina nearly straight, very strongly elevated, extending to middle of pronotum; surface finely granulose, feebly, irregularly, transversely rugose, rather densely, irregularly pubescent. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra with the sides nearly parallel anteriorly, strongly attenuate posteriorly; tips separately narrowly rounded and coarsely dentate; surface strongly, broadly depressed along sutural margins, finely, densely imbricate-punctate, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, white pubescence, the pubescence uniformly distributed externally, more irregularly on depressed sutural regions, each elytron with a more or less distinct spot of whitish pubescence at apical third. Abdomen broadly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface finely rugose, feebly granulose. Prosternum densely granulose or rugose; prosternal lobe broadly rounded in front; prosternal process broad, sides constricted at coxal cavities, the apex truncate on each side and acutely angulated in middle.

Underside of body densely, uniformly clothed with long, recumbent, white pubescence. Length, 7.75 mm; width, 1.75 mm.

Type and one paratype from Tejupilco, Temescaltepec, Mexico, June 1933 (Hinton and Usinger).

#### ***Agrilus civapipiltiae*, new species**

Rather robust, elongate, moderately flattened above, moderately shining; head and pronotum greenish black; elytra reddish cupreous, the sutural margins more or less violaceous; beneath bluish or greenish black.

Head with the front broad, subequal in width at top and bottom, flat, with a vague, narrow, longitudinal depression extending from occiput to epistoma; sides parallel; surface densely granulose, coarsely rugose, rather densely, uniformly clothed with white pubescence; epistoma rather narrow between the antennae, deeply, broadly, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna moderately long, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum slightly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides strongly, arcuately expanded anteriorly, parallel near base; marginal and submarginal carinae feebly sinuate, narrowly separated anteriorly, connected behind middle; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base feebly emarginate on each side, median lobe strongly produced, and truncate in front of scutellum; disk broadly depressed along lateral margins, median depression at most only feebly indicated; prehumeral carina slightly arcuate, strongly elevated, extending to basal third of pronotum; surface densely granulose, finely, densely rugose, sparsely punctate between the rugae, inconspicuously pubescent. Scutellum feebly, transversely carinate. Elytra broadly, feebly constricted near middle; tips separately narrowly rounded and finely dentate; surface nearly glabrous, coarsely, densely granulose or imbricate-punctate. Abdomen broadly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface vaguely granulose, feebly, sparsely rugose; vertical portions densely clothed with recumbent, white pubescence. Prosternum coarsely granulose or rugose; prosternal lobe broadly rounded and vaguely emarginate in front; prosternal process broad, expanded behind the coxal cavities, the apex truncate on each side and acutely angulated in middle. Underside of body rather densely, uniformly clothed with long, recumbent, white pubescence. Length, 6.25—7.5 mm; width, 1.65—2 mm.

Type and four paratypes from Tejupilco, Temescaltepec, Mexico, June 1933 (Hinton and Usinger).

#### ***Agrilus vixtocioatlae*, new species**

Rather robust, elongate, strongly flattened above, rather strongly shining; head black, more or less aeneous on occiput; pronotum aeneous or blackish along margins, median part reddish cupreous, with a vague aureous reflection; elytra and underside of body black, with a vague purplish reflection.

Head with the front broad, subequal in width at top and bottom, nearly flat, feebly, broadly, longitudinally concave from occiput to epistoma; sides arcuately expanded at vertex; surface glabrous, densely granulose, confluent, coarsely punctate or rugose; epistoma narrow between the antennae, feebly, broadly, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna short, serrate from the fourth joint. Pronotum slightly wider than long, wider at apex than at base,

widest in front of middle; sides feebly, arcuately expanded anteriorly, more obliquely posteriorly; marginal carina strongly sinuate, submarginal carina nearly straight, the two carinae narrowly separated anteriorly, connected near base; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base angularly emarginate on each side, median lobe feebly produced, and broadly truncate in front of scutellum; disk broadly, rather deeply depressed along lateral margins, without median depressions; prehumeral carina arcuate, strongly elevated, connected to marginal carina at middle; surface coarsely, closely, transversely rugose, sparsely punctate between the rugae, densely clothed anteriorly in lateral depressions with long, recumbent, orange yellow pubescence. Elytra broadly, feebly constricted near middle; tips separately broadly rounded and densely dentate; surface glabrous, finely, densely imbricate-punctate. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Abdomen broadly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface vaguely granulose, feebly rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs. Prosternum coarsely, densely granulose, sparsely clothed with white pubescence; prosternal lobe broadly subtruncate in front; prosternal process broad, slightly expanded behind the coxal cavities, the apex obtusely angulated. Vertical portions of abdominal segments and sides of sternum densely clothed with long, recumbent, orange yellow pubescence. Length, 6.25—7.5 mm; width, 1.5—1.75 mm.

Type and two paratypes from Tejupilco, Temescaltepec, Mexico, June 1933 (Hinton and Usinger).

### ***Agrilus tlacultentlae*, new species**

Slender, subcylindrical, feebly flattened above, strongly shining; head and pronotum aureo-aeneous; elytra and underside of body uniformly black.

Head with the front broad, subequal in width at top and bottom, feebly convex, with a narrow, longitudinal groove on the vertex; sides parallel; surface densely granulose, feebly, coarsely, rather densely punctate, feebly rugose anteriorly, nearly glabrous; epistoma narrow between the antennae, feebly, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna short, serrate from the fourth joint. Pronotum one-third wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest near middle; sides feebly, arcuately expanded, slightly sinuate near base; marginal and submarginal carinae rather strongly sinuate, narrowly separated anteriorly, connected behind middle; anterior margin strongly, sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base strongly, angularly emarginate on each side, median lobe feebly produced, and broadly subtruncate in front of scutellum; disk broadly depressed along lateral margins, without distinct median depressions; prehumeral carina arcuate, feebly elevated, extending to near middle of pronotum; surface nearly glabrous, coarsely, rather deeply, transversely rugose, sparsely punctate between the rugae. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly constricted near middle; tips separately narrowly rounded and finely dentate; surface feebly depressed along sutural margins, glabrous, coarsely, densely imbricate-punctate. Abdomen broadly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface rather densely, feebly rugose; vertical portions uniformly clothed with short, white pubescence. Prosternum densely granulose; prosternal lobe broadly subtruncate in front; prosternal process broad, expanded behind the coxal

cavities, the apex truncate on each side and acutely angulated in the middle. Underside of body sparsely, uniformly clothed with whitish pubescence. Length, 4.5—5.5 mm; width, 1.12—1.5 mm.

Type and one paratype from Tejupilco, Temescaltepec, Mexico, June 1933 (Hinton and Usinger).

### ***Agrilus ixcuinae*, new species**

Slender, subcylindrical, strongly flattened above, feebly shining; head bluish green; pronotum aeneous, the median part more or less cupreous; elytra and underside of body black, the legs slightly greenish.

Head with the front rather broad, slightly wider at top than at bottom, nearly flat, without distinct depressions; sides arcuately expanded at vertex; surface densely granulose, densely, coarsely punctate or rugose, longitudinally rugose on occiput, very sparsely pubescent; epistoma narrow between the antennae, feebly, broadly, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna rather short, serrate from the fourth joint. Pronotum slightly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest in front of middle; sides feebly, arcuately expanded anteriorly, feebly, obliquely narrowed posteriorly; marginal carina strongly sinuate, submarginal carina feebly sinuate, the two carinae widely separated anteriorly, connected at base; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base angularly emarginate on each side, median lobe strongly produced, and broadly truncate in front of scutellum; disk feebly, broadly depressed along lateral margins, without distinct median depressions; prehumeral carina strongly elevated, strongly arcuate to middle, then extending along lateral margin to the apex; surface closely, deeply rugose, the rugae transverse at middle and oblique at sides, rather coarsely punctate between the rugae, clothed with a spot of orange yellow pubescence in lateral depressions. Scutellum feebly, transversely carinate. Elytra broadly constricted near middle; tips separately broadly rounded and coarsely dentate; surface feebly, broadly depressed along sutural margins, glabrous, coarsely, densely imbricate-punctate. Abdomen broadly exposed above; first and second segments broadly, longitudinally depressed at middle; surface densely granulose, coarsely rugose, sparsely clothed with recumbent, white hairs; vertical portions uniformly clothed with white pubescence, except the first, which is clothed with orange yellow pubescence. Prosternum densely granulose, densely, longitudinally clothed at middle with long, erect, white hairs; prosternal lobe broadly subtruncate in front; prosternal process broad, expanded behind the coxal cavities, truncate at apex. Sides of metasternum and posterior coxae clothed with orange yellow pubescence. Length, 6.25 mm; width, 1.45 mm.

Type from Tejupilco, Temescaltepec, Mexico, June 1933 (Hinton and Usinger).

### ***Agrilus tiacapanae*, new species**

Slender, short, slightly flattened above, feebly shining; above uniformly olivaceous brown, with a more or less distinct cupreous reflection; beneath piceous, with a feeble bluish or purplish tinge.

Head with the front broad, slightly wider at top than at bottom, feebly convex, broadly, longitudinally depressed from occiput to epistoma; sides



nearly straight; surface coarsely, deeply, transversely rugose, coarsely punctate between the rugae, nearly glabrous; epistoma transverse between the antennae, broadly, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna long, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum one-third wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest in front of middle; sides arcuately expanded anteriorly, obliquely narrowed posteriorly, sinuate at base; marginal carina strongly sinuate, submarginal carina nearly straight, the two carinae widely separated anteriorly, connected near base; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base transverse on each side, median lobe feebly produced and broadly rounded; disk feebly, broadly depressed on each side, broadly, feebly, transversely depressed on basal half and near anterior margin; prehumeral carina straight, feebly indicated; surface glabrous, finely granulose, coarsely, deeply, transversely rugose, sparsely punctate between the rugae. Scutellum not transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly constricted in front of middle, arcuately expanded behind middle; tips separately broadly rounded and finely dentate; surface feebly depressed along sutural margins, coarsely, densely imbricate-punctate, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs. Abdomen not exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface finely, transversely rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with whitish pubescence; vertical portions uniformly pubescent. Prosternum densely granulose, or rugose, sparsely clothed with rather long, semierect, white hairs; prosternal lobe very broadly, feebly, arcuately emarginate in front; prosternal process broad, sides parallel, acutely angulated at apex. Length, 5.25 mm; width, 1.5 mm.

Type and one paratype from Tejupilco, Temescaltepec, Mexico, June 1933 (Hinton and Usinger). The paratype is slightly more cupreous above than the type.

### ***Agrilus teicuae*, new specie**

Slender, subcylindrical, slightly flattened above, strongly shining; head and pronotum green; elytra and underside of body violaceous blue, the legs slightly greenish.

Head with the front rather broad, subequal in width at top and bottom, nearly flat, vaguely, longitudinally depressed at middle; sides parallel; surface finely granulose, more or less concentrically rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, white hairs; epistoma narrow between the antennae, feebly, broadly, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna rather long, serrate from the fourth joint. Pronotum slightly wider than long, wider at apex than at base, widest at apical fourth; sides arcuately expanded anteriorly, obliquely narrowed posteriorly; marginal carina feebly sinuate, submarginal carina nearly straight, the two carinae rather widely separated anteriorly, connected behind middle; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and obtusely rounded; base angularly emarginate on each side, median lobe feebly produced, and broadly subtruncate in front of scutellum; disk broadly depressed at the sides, with two vague, median depressions; prehumeral carina feebly arcuate, moderately elevated, extending to basal third of pronotum; surface nearly glabrous, finely granulose, coarsely, deeply rugose, the rugae transverse at middle and oblique toward the sides, sparsely punctate between the rugae. Scutellum not transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly constricted

ted near middle; tips separately narrowly rounded and coarsely dentate; surface feebly depressed along sutural margins, nearly glabrous, coarsely, densely imbricate-punctate. Abdomen narrowly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface vaguely granulose, transversely rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs; vertical portions uniformly pubescent. Prosternum sparsely punctate and pubescent; prosternal lobe broadly subtruncate in front; prosternal process broad, slightly expanded behind the coxal cavities, truncate at apex. Length, 5.5 mm; width, 1.35 mm.

Type and one paratype from Tejupilco, Temescaltepec, Mexico, June 1933 (Hinton and Usinger). The paratype, is more greenish than the type.

#### ***Agrilus tlacoae*, new species**

Elongate, rather robust, strongly flattened above, feebly shining; head aeneous; pronotum and elytra dark reddish purple, the former with the sides aureous, and the latter slightly brownish along sutural margins; beneath piceous, with a distinct aeneous tinge.

Head with the front broad, subequal in width at top and bottom, flat, broadly depressed on vertex and occiput; sides nearly straight; surface densely granulose, feebly, irregularly rugose, rather densely, uniformly clothed with short, semierect, white hairs; epistoma transverse between the antennae, broadly, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna moderately long, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum slightly wider than long, wider at apex than at base, widest near apex; sides feebly, arcuately narrowed from near the apex to base; marginal carina strongly sinuate, submarginal carina nearly straight, the two carinae widely separated anteriorly, connected behind the middle; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base angularly emarginate on each side, median lobe moderately produced, and feebly emarginate in front of scutellum; disk broadly, deeply depressed along lateral margins, broadly, rather deeply, longitudinally depressed at middle; prehumeral carina feebly arcuate, strongly elevated, extending to near middle of pronotum; surface densely granulose, feebly, densely rugose, the rugae transverse at middle and oblique toward the sides, rather densely punctate between the rugae, densely pubescent in lateral depressions. Scutellum not transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly constricted near middle; tips separately narrowly rounded and coarsely dentate; surface rather strongly depressed along sutural margins, nearly glabrous, densely, coarsely imbricate-punctate. Abdomen broadly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface coarsely, transversely rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs; last three segments on each side and vertical portions of first segment densely clothed with long, yellowish pubescence. Prosternum rather densely rugose or punctate, rather densely pubescent; prosternal lobe broadly rounded in front; prosternal process broad, sides nearly parallel, acutely angulated at apex. Length, 7.75 mm; width, 1.7 mm.

Type from Tejupilco, Temescaltepec, Mexico, June 1933 (Hinton and Usinger).

#### ***Agrilus xucotzinae*, new species**

Slender, subcylindrical, feebly flattened above, rather strongly shining, uniformly greenish or aeneous, the pronotum and elytra with a more or less distinct aureous tinge.

Head with the front moderately broad, slightly wider at top than at bottom, feebly convex, with a narrow, longitudinal depression extending from occiput to epistoma; sides nearly parallel; surface densely granulose, irregularly, coarsely rugose, coarsely punctate, rather densely, uniformly clothed with short, semierect, white hairs; epistoma narrow between the antennae, broadly, rather deeply, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna long, serrate from the fourth joint. Pronotum slightly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest near middle; sides feebly, arcuately expanded anteriorly, obliquely narrowed posteriorly; marginal and submarginal carinae slightly sinuate, widely separated anteriorly, connected behind the middle; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe moderately produced and broadly rounded; base feebly emarginate on each side, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; disk feebly depressed along lateral margins, feebly, transversely flattened on basal half and near anterior margin; prehumeral carina arcuate, strongly elevated, extending to middle of pronotum; surface nearly glabrous, finely granulose, coarsely, deeply rugose, the rugae transverse at middle and oblique toward sides, coarsely punctate between the rugae. Scutellum feebly, transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly constricted near middle; tips separately narrowly rounded and coarsely dentate; surface glabrous, coarsely, densely imbricate-punctate. Abdomen narrowly exposed above, the first two segments longitudinally depressed at middle and clothed with long, erect pubescence; surface finely granulose, coarsely, transversely rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with recumbent, white pubescence; vertical portions not conspicuously pubescent. Prosternum finely, densely rugose or granulose, sparsely, longitudinally clothed at middle with long, erect, white hairs; prosternal lobe broadly subtruncate in front; prosternal process broad, sides feebly expanded behind the coxal cavities, subtruncate at apex. Length, 6—7 mm; width, 1.5—1.75 mm.

Type and two paratypes from Tejupilco, Temescaltepec, Mexico, June 1933 (Hinton and Usinger).

### ***Agrilus totochti*, new species**

Short, slender, feebly flattened above, strongly shining; head bright green in front, cupreous on occiput; pronotum and elytra brownish cupreous, the former feebly aureous at the margins; beneath piceous, with a distinct greenish tinge.

Head with the front rather narrow, wider at bottom than at top, nearly flat, without depressions; sides strongly, arcuately constricted near bottom, arcuately expanded at vertex; surface densely granulose, finely punctate, sparsely pubescent behind the epistoma; epistoma transverse between the antennae, broadly, rather deeply, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna rather long, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum slightly wider than long, wider at apex than at base, widest at apical fourth; sides feebly, arcuately expanded anteriorly, obliquely narrowed posteriorly; marginal and submarginal carinae feebly sinuate, separated their entire length; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base feebly, arcuately emarginate on each side, median lobe feebly produced, and broadly subtruncate in front of scutellum; disk broadly depressed along lateral margins, with a broad, longitudinal, median depression, the depression

more distinct basally; prehumeral carina short, arcuate, feebly indicated; surface glabrous, densely granulose, feebly rugose, sparsely punctate between the rugae. Scutellum rather strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly constricted at middle; tips conjointly broadly rounded and finely dentate; surface feebly depressed along sutural margins, densely, coarsely imbricate-punctate, sparsely, uniformly clothed with very short, white hairs. Abdomen narrowly exposed above, convex beneath, with a shallow, round median depression near suture between first and second segments; surface densely granulose, transversely rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs; vertical portions not conspicuously pubescent. Prosternum finely granulose or rugose, densely pubescent; prosternal lobe broadly rounded in front; prosternal process rather narrow, sides feebly expanded behind the coxal cavities, subtruncate at apex. Length, 3.75 mm; width, 0.9 mm.

Type from Tampico, Mexico, December 8 (E. A. Schwarz).

### ***Agrilus yxtliltoni*, new species**

Short, rather robust, slightly flattened above, strongly shining; head and pronotum bright green, the latter with two median blackish spots; elytra bronzy green; beneath dark green.

Head with the front broad, subequal in width ad top and bottom, feebly convex, with a broad, median, longitudinal depression extending from occiput to epistoma; sides parallel; surface nearly glabrous, coarsely, rather deeply, irregularly rugose, finely punctate between the rugae; epistoma transverse between the antennae, feebly, broadly, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna short, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum one-fourth wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides feebly, arcuately expanded; marginal and submarginal carinae feebly sinuate, narrowly separated anteriorly, connected near base; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base nearly transverse on each side, median lobe feebly produced, and broadly subtruncate in front of scutellum; disk broadly flattened on each side, with two shallow, round, median depressions; prehumeral carina feebly arcuate, moderately elevated, extending to middle of pronotum; surface glabrous, closely, deeply, transversely rugose, finely punctate between the rugae. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly constricted near middle; tips separately narrowly rounded and finely dentate; surface feebly depressed along sutural margins, finely, densely imbricate-punctate, sparsely, uniformly clothed with very short, white hairs. Abdomen narrowly exposed above, moderately convex beneath; surface vaguely granulose, finely, transversely rugose, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs, which are denser at the sides; vertical portions not conspicuously pubescent. Prosternum densely granulose, rather densely clothed with fine, erect, hairs; prosternal lobe deeply, broadly, angularly emarginate in front; prosternal process broad, feebly expanded behind the coxal cavities, angulated at apex. Length, 4.5 mm; width, 1.12 mm.

Type and one paratype from Venodio, Sinaloa, Mexico, June (J. A. Kusche).

***Agrilus opuchtlī*, new species**

Short, slender, feebly flattened above, feebly shining, uniformly piceous, with more or less distinct greenish and aeneous reflections.

Head with the front broad, subequal in width at top and bottom, strongly convex, without depressions; sides feebly, arcuately constricted near bottom; surface densely granulose, feebly rugose, feebly, coarsely punctate, sparsely pubescent behind the epistoma; epistoma transverse between the antennae, deeply, broadly, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna short, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum slightly wider than long, wider at base than at apex, widest near apex; sides obliquely narrowed from near apex to base; marginal carina feebly sinuate, submarginal carina nearly straight, the two carinae narrowly separated anteriorly, connected near base; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe moderately produced and broadly rounded; base feebly emarginate on each side, median lobe feebly produced, and feebly emarginate in front of scutellum; disk feebly depressed along lateral margins, without median depressions; prehumeral carina feebly arcuate, slightly elevated, extending to basal third of pronotum; surface finely granulose, feebly, transversely rugose, finely punctate between the rugae, sparsely pubescent at the sides. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly constricted near middle; tips separately narrowly rounded and finely dentate; surface slightly depressed along sutural margins, feebly, finely imbricate-punctate, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs. Abdomen narrowly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface vaguely granulose, finely, transversely rugose, sparsely clothed with short, white hairs; vertical portions not conspicuously pubescent. Prosternum finely granulose, vaguely pubescent; prosternal lobe broadly rounded in front; prosternal process broad, feebly expanded behind the coxal cavities, angulated at apex. Length, 3.25 mm; width, 0.75 mm.

T y p e from Izamal, Yucatan, Mexico, April (C. H. T. Townsend).

***Agrilus yiacatecutli*, new species**

Short, slender, feebly flattened above, strongly shining, uniformly piceous, with a cupreous reflection, except the head, which is aeneous in front.

Head with the front broad, subequal in width at top and bottom, strongly convex, without distinct depressions; sides parallel; surface coarsely, deeply, irregularly rugose, nearly glabrous; epistoma transverse between the antennae, feebly, broadly, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna moderately long, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum one-half wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest in front of middle; sides strongly, arcuately expanded anteriorly, more obliquely narrowed posteriorly; marginal and submarginal carinae nearly straight, narrowly separated anteriorly, connected near middle; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe feebly produced and broadly rounded; base feebly emarginate on each side, without a distinct median lobe; disk broadly depressed along lateral margins, with a broad, shallow, median depression in front of scutellum; prehumeral carina straight, strongly elevated, extending to basal third of pronotum; surface glabrous, coarsely deeply, irregularly rugose, feebly punctate between the rugae. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra vaguely constricted near middle;

tips separately broadly rounded and coarsely dentate; surface feebly depressed along sutural margins, coarsely, densely imbricate-punctate, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs. Abdomen not exposed above, the first and second segments deeply, broadly, longitudinally depressed at middle and clothed with long, erect hairs; surface finely, transversely rugose, inconspicuously pubescent; vertical portions nearly glabrous. Prosternum finely granulose, sparsely clothed at middle with long, fine, erect hairs; prosternal lobe vaguely, broadly emarginate or subtruncate in front; prosternal process rather broad, sides parallel, acute at apex. Length, 3.75 mm; width, 1 mm.

Type from Tejupilco, Temescaltepec, Mexico, June 1933 (Hinton and Usinger).

### ***Agrilus napatecutli*, new species**

Short, rather robust, feebly flattened above, feebly shining; above uniformly reddish cupreous, the elytra ornamented with yellowish pubescent spots; beneath dark brown, with a distinct aeneous tinge.

Head with the front broad, slightly wider at bottom than at top, feebly convex, without distinct depressions; sides feebly sinuate; surface densely granulose, feebly, irregularly rugose, sparsely punctate between the rugae, sparsely pubescent; epistoma quadrate between the antennae, feebly, broadly, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna short, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum one-half wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides strongly, arcuately expanded, feebly sinuate at base; marginal and submarginal carinae nearly straight, narrowly separated their entire length; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base angularly emarginate on each side, median lobe moderately produced, and feebly, broadly emarginate in front of scutellum; disk feebly, broadly depressed along lateral margins, with a vague, longitudinal, median depression; prehumeral carina straight, short, rounded on top, feebly indicated; surface nearly glabrous, densely granulose, finely, obliquely rugose, finely punctate between the rugae. Scutellum rather strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra broadly, arcuately constricted near middle; tips separately obliquely narrowed, acutely rounded, finely dentate; surface feebly depressed along sutural margins, nearly glabrous, coarsely imbricate-punctate; each elytron ornamented with three elongate, yellowish pubescent spots, one in basal depression, one at basal third, and one at apical fourth. Abdomen strongly convex beneath; surface feebly granulose, transversely rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs; vertical portions of first segment ornamented with a white pubescent spot. Prosternum finely granulose, sparsely pubescent; prosternal lobe broadly rounded in front; prosternal process broad, feebly expanded behind the coxal cavities, truncate at apex. Length, 4.25 mm; width, 1 mm.

Type from Los Mochis, Sinaloa, Mexico, October 1921 (R. H. Van Zwaluwenburg).

### ***Agrilus acoloai*, new species**

This species resembles *opuchthi* Fisher very closely, but it differs from that species in being more olivaceous green, and in having the pronotum one-third wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle,



with the sides feebly, arcuately rounded or nearly parallel at the middle, and the surface vaguely granulose and more strongly shining, the prehumeral carina feebly indicated, the scutellum feebly carinate, the pubescence on the elytra longer and more conspicuous, the prosternal lobe broadly, deeply, arcuately emarginate in front, and the prosternal process feebly narrowed to near the apex, which is acute. Length, 3.25 mm; width, 0.75 mm.

Type. — U. S. N. M. No. 51560, and one paratype from Izamal, Yucatan, Mexico, April (C. H. T. Townsend).

### ***Agrilus telpuchtli*, new species**

Rather robust, elongate, strongly flattened above, feebly shining; above reddish cupreous, with a more or less distinct aeneous reflection, the elytra ornamented with indistinct, violaceous blue spots and irregular, whitish pubescent markings; beneath brownish cupreous.

Head with the front broad, slightly wider at top than at bottom, strongly convex, deeply depressed from occiput to epistoma, narrowly at the top and broadly toward the bottom; sides straight; surface coarsely, irregularly rugose, coarsely punctate between the rugae, sparsely pubescent; epistoma slightly transverse between the antennae, feebly, broadly, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna moderately long, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum one-third wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides strongly, arcuately expanded; marginal and submarginal carinae feebly sinuate, narrowly separated anteriorly, connected behind the middle; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base transverse on each side, median lobe strongly produced, and broadly subtruncate in front of the scutellum; disk broadly depressed at the sides, broadly, transversely concave on basal half, with a vague, median depression anteriorly, but without distinct prehumeral carinae; surface coarsely, deeply, irregularly rugose, sparsely punctate between the rugae, sparsely pubescent at the sides. Scutellum not transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly constricted near middle; tips separately narrowly rounded and coarsely dentate; surface broadly depressed along sutural margins, coarsely imbricate-punctate, irregularly ornamented with more or less distinct, whitish pubescent designs. Abdomen narrowly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface finely, transversely rugose, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, white pubescence; vertical portions uniformly pubescent. Prosternum densely granulose, sparsely pubescent; prosternal lobe broadly, deeply, arcuately emarginate in front; prosternal process narrow, sides parallel or feebly narrowed toward the apex, which is acute. Length, 5.75—6.25 mm; width, 1.5—1.75 mm.

Type and one paratype from Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, Mexico, June 30 (Frederick Knab).

### ***Agrilus omecatli*, new species**

Robust, elongate, slightly flattened above, moderately shining, uniformly brownish cupreous, with a vague aeneous reflection in certain lights.

Head with the front broad, subequal in width at top and bottom, nearly flat, with a broad, rather deep, median depression on the vertex; sides straight; surface feebly granulose, coarsely, but not deeply, irregularly rugose, sparsely punctate between the rugae, sparsely pubescent; epistoma transverse between

the antennae, feebly, broadly, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna short, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum one-third wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides strongly, arcuately expanded; marginal and submarginal carinae not very strongly indicated, feebly sinuate, narrowly separated their entire length; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base transverse on each side, median lobe feebly produced and broadly rounded; disk strongly convex, feebly depressed at the sides posteriorly, with a small, median depression near anterior margin, without prehumeral carinae; surface finely, irregularly rugose, finely punctate between the rugae, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs. Scutellum not transversely carinate. Elytra broadly constricted at middle; tips separately narrowly rounded, but not distinctly dentate; surface broadly flattened along sutural margins, densely, finely imbricate-punctate or rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs. Abdomen narrowly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface vaguely granulose, finely, transversely rugose, rather densely, uniformly clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs; vertical portions uniformly pubescent. Prosternum coarsely rugose, sparsely pubescent; prosternal lobe broadly subtruncate or vaguely emarginate in front; prosternal process broad, sides parallel, obtusely angulated at apex. Length, 7.5 mm; width, 2 mm.

Type from Tepehuanes, Durango, Mexico (H. F. Wickham).

#### ***Agrilus iaotli*, new species**

Slender, elongate, feebly flattened above, moderately shining, uniformly brownish cupreous, with the front of the head feebly aeneous.

Head with the front broad, feebly wider at top than at bottom, with a broad, rather deep, median depression extending from occiput to epistoma; sides nearly parallel; surface coarsely, but not deeply, irregularly rugose, finely punctate between the rugae, sparsely pubescent; epistoma quadrate between the antennae, feebly, arcuately emarginate or subtruncate in front. Antenna rather long, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum slightly wider than long, slightly wider at apex than at base, widest near apex; sides obliquely narrowed from near apex to base; marginal and submarginal carinae feebly, sinuate, narrowly separated their entire length; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base feebly, arcuately emarginate on each side, median lobe feebly produced, and broadly subtruncate in front of scutellum; disk feebly, broadly depressed toward lateral margins, with a broad, rather deep, median depression extending from anterior margin to base, a small, deep fovea on each side near posterior angle, without prehumeral carinae; surface coarsely, deeply, irregularly rugose, coarsely punctate between the rugae, vaguely pubescent. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra broadly constricted at middle; tips separately broadly rounded and finely dentate; surface feebly depressed along sutural margins, coarsely, densely imbricate-punctate, rather densely, uniformly clothed with short, semierect, white hairs. Abdomen narrowly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface finely, transversely rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, semierect, white hairs; vertical portions uniformly pubescent. Prosternum sparsely punctate, sparsely clothed at middle with long,

erect, fine hairs; prosternal lobe broadly, deeply, arcuately emarginate in front; prosternal process broad, sides parallel, acute at apex. Length, 4.85 mm;

Type and one paratype from Tejupilco, Temescaltepec, Mexico, June width, 1.25 mm.

1933 (Hinton and Usinger).

### ***Agrilus mixcoatl*, new species**

Slender, elongate, feebly flattened above, moderately shining; head bright green in front, cupreous on occiput; pronotum aureo-viridis, with a narrow, median, blackish vitta; elytra black, with a vague purplish reflection, and the anterior-exterior part of each elytron aureo-viridis; beneath piceous, with a feeble cupreous or aeneous reflection.

Head with the front broad, feebly wider at top than at bottom, feebly convex, with a moderately deep, median depression extending from occiput to epistoma, the depression broader behind the epistoma; sides straight; surface coarsely, deeply, irregularly rugose, coarsely punctate between the rugae, sparsely pubescent behind the epistoma; epistoma rather narrow between the antennae, broadly, rather deeply, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna rather short, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum quadrate, subequal in width at base and apex, widest near middle; sides strongly, arcuately expanded, parallel at base; marginal and submarginal carinae feebly sinuate, narrowly separated their entire length; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base feebly, arcuately emarginate on each side, median lobe feebly produced and broadly rounded; disk feebly, broadly depressed toward lateral margins, with a broad, shallow, median depression extending from anterior margin to the base, without prehumeral carinae; surface glabrous, vaguely granulose, coarsely, deeply, more or less transversely rugose, finely punctate between the rugae. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra rather strongly, broadly constricted at middle; tips separately broadly rounded and finely dentate; surface densely, coarsely imbricate-punctate, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs. Abdomen narrowly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface finely, transversely rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs; vertical portions not conspicuously pubescent. Prosternum finely rugose, sparsely clothed at middle with long, erect, fine hairs; prosternal lobe feebly, broadly emarginate or subtruncate in front; prosternal process narrow, sides parallel, acute at apex. Length, 4.75 mm; width, 1.12 mm.

Type from Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico, July 27 (H. F. Wickham).

### ***Agrilus vitzilopuchtli*, new species**

Slender, subcylindrical, moderately shining; head aeneo-viridis in front, cupreous on occiput; pronotum purplish, with the sides narrowly aureous; elytra more or less cupreous on basal halves, violaceous or purplish on apical halves; beneath piceous, with a distinct cupreous tinge.

Head with the front broad, subequal in width at top and bottom, strongly convex, without distinct depressions; sides feebly, broadly constricted in front; surface densely granulose, feebly, irregularly rugose, sparsely punctate, rather densely clothed with long, recumbent, silvery white hairs; epistoma slightly transverse between the antennae, feebly, broadly, arcuately emarginate in

front. Antenna short, serrate from the fourth joint. Pronotum slightly wider than long, wider at apex than at base, widest near middle; sides arcuately expanded, more strongly narrowed posteriorly; marginal and submarginal carinae nearly straight, narrowly separated their entire length; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe moderately produced and broadly rounded; base feebly emarginate on each side, median lobe feebly produced, and broadly subtruncate in front of scutellum; disk broadly depressed toward lateral margins and on basal half, without median depressions or prehumeral carinae; surface feebly, irregularly rugose, the rugae widely separated, finely punctate between the rugae, vaguely pubescent at the sides. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra rather strongly, broadly constricted at middle; tips separately narrowly rounded and finely dentate; surface broadly depressed along sutural margins, coarsely, densely imbricate-punctate; each elytron ornamented with sparse, short, recumbent, white pubescence as follows: A large spot in basal depression, a broad vitta along sutural margin in front of middle, and a similar vitta along sutural margin extending from apical third to apex. Abdomen not exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface vaguely granulose, feebly, transversely rugose, very sparsely pubescent. Prosternum sparsely punctate or rugose, sparsely clothed at middle with long, erect, fine hairs; prosternal lobe broadly, very deeply, angularly emarginate; prosternal process narrow, sides obliquely narrowed to near the apex, which is acute. Length, 3.4 mm; width, 0.87 mm.

Type and one paratype from Real de Arriba, Temescaltepec, Mexico, June 2, 1933, on *Alnus acuminatus* (Hinton and Usinger).

#### ***Agrilus teuqualoi*, new species**

Short, rather robust, slightly flattened above, moderately shining; head aeneous in front; top of head and pronotum greenish or bluish black, with a purplish reflection; elytra cupreous, more or less purplish on apical halves, and ornamented with white pubescent spots and vittae; beneath piceous, with a cupreous reflection.

Head with the front broad, subequal in width at top and bottom, nearly flat, without depressions; sides strongly, arcuately constricted at middle; surface densely granulose, feebly rugose, feebly punctate between the rugae, sparsely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, white hairs; epistoma rather narrow between the antennae, subtruncate in front. Antenna moderately long, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum one-fourth wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides feebly, arcuately expanded; marginal carina feebly sinuate, submarginal carina nearly straight, the two carinae widely separated anteriorly, connected behind the middle; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced, and broadly rounded; base transverse on each side, median lobe strongly produced, and broadly truncate in front of scutellum; disk convex, transversely depressed along base, without median depressions or prehumeral carinae; surface feebly granulose, finely, obliquely rugose, finely punctate between the rugae, vaguely pubescent. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly constricted near middle; tips separately broadly rounded and finely dentate; surface coarsely, densely imbricate-punctate or rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs; each elytron ornamented with sparse,

short, recumbent, white hairs as follows: A large spot in basal depression, a short vitta along sutural margin in front of middle, and a narrow vitta along sutural margin extending from apical third to apex. Abdomen narrowly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface feebly granulose, transversely rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs; vertical portions uniformly pubescent. Prosternum sparsely punctate, sparsely clothed at middle with long, erect, fine hairs; prosternal lobe broadly, rather deeply, arcuately emarginate in front; prosternal process rather narrow, sides parallel, angulated at apex. Length, 3.12 mm; width, 0.85 mm.

Type from Tejupilco, Temescaltepec, Mexico, June 1933 (Hinton and Usinger).

### ***Agrilus coatlycui*, new species**

Elongate, subcylindrical, rather narrow, strongly flattened above, moderately shining, uniformly brownish cupreous, the head more greenish, and the elytra ornamented with golden yellow pubescent spots.

Head with the front broad, subequal in width at top and bottom, nearly flat, without depressions; sides parallel; surface coarsely, deeply, irregularly rugose, sparsely clothed with long, semierect, white hairs; epistoma narrow and strongly elevated between the antennae, depressed anteriorly, broadly, feebly, angularly emarginate in front. Antenna moderately long, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum slightly longer than wide, wider at apex than at base, widest near apex; sides obliquely narrowed from near apex to base; marginal and submarginal carinae feebly sinuate, widely separated anteriorly, connected near base, with an additional long, vague carina along the marginal carina; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe feebly produced and broadly rounded; base arcuately emarginate on each side, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; disk strongly convex, with a round depression on each side along lateral margin, without median depressions or prehumeral carinae; surface coarsely, very deeply, transversely rugose, the rugae strongly interrupted, vaguely pubescent. Scutellum transversely carinate. Elytra strongly, arcuately constricted near middle; tips separately narrowly rounded and feebly dentate; surface broadly depressed along sutural margins, coarsely, densely imbricate-punctate, sparsely, uniformly clothed on lateral halves with short, recumbent, white hairs; each elytron ornamented with three golden yellow pubescent spots, one in basal depression, one in front of middle, and one at apical third. Abdomen narrowly exposed above, strongly convex beneath, flattened at middle of first segment; surface densely granulose, coarsely, transversely rugose, rather densely, uniformly clothed with long, semierect, white hairs, the third segment at sides and vertical portions of first segment ornamented with a round, yellow pubescent spot. Prosternum finely punctate or rugose, sparsely clothed with semierect, white hairs; prosternal lobe broadly, subangularly emarginate in front; prosternal process rather narrow, sides parallel, truncate at apex. Length, 8—10.25 mm; width, 2—2.5 mm.

Type and five paratypes from Tejupilco, Temescaltepec, Mexico, June 1933 (Hinton and Usinger).

***Agrilus ometauhkli*, new species**

Rather robust, elongate, strongly flattened above, moderately shining, brownish cupreous, the head, pronotum, and underside of body more aeneous, the elytra ornamented with white pubescent vittae.

Head with the front broad, subequal in width at top and bottom, flat, with a narrow, longitudinal depression on vertex; sides parallel; surface densely granulose, coarsely, irregularly rugose, sparsely punctate between the rugae, densely clothed with long, semierect, white hairs; epistoma quadrate between the antennae, broadly, rather deeply, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna moderately long, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum slightly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides feebly, arcuately expanded; marginal carina strongly sinuate, submarginal carina nearly straight, the two carinae widely separated anteriorly, connected near base; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base arcuately emarginate on each side, median lobe strongly produced, and truncate in front of scutellum; disk deeply, broadly depressed on each side posteriorly, feebly, broadly, transversely depressed along base, with a narrow, shallow, longitudinal, median depression; prehumeral carina replaced by a strongly elevated, elongate, arcuate gibbosity; surface feebly granulose, closely, deeply, irregularly rugose, sparsely punctate between the rugae, sparsely pubescent. Scutellum not transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly constricted near middle; tips separately narrowly rounded and finely dentate; surface broadly depressed along sutural margins, coarsely, densely imbricate-punctate or rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed on lateral halves with short, white hairs; each elytron ornamented in the sutural depression with a broad, white pubescent vitta extending from basal depression to apex. Abdomen broadly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface finely, transversely rugose, densely clothed with long, recumbent, white pubescence, which forms denser spots at the sides of the last three segments and vertical portions of the first and second segments. Prosternum densely granulose, densely clothed at middle with long, erect, white hairs; prosternal lobe broadly truncate in front; prosternal process broad, sides parallel, truncate at apex. Length, 7—8.5 mm; width, 1.75—2 mm.

Type and seven paratypes from Durango, Durango, Mexico (H. F. Wickham). Five of the paratypes are in the Casey collection.

***Agrilus camaxtlei*, new species**

Robust, elongate, strongly flattened above, moderately shining, brownish cupreous, with more or less distinct aeneous and purplish reflections.

Head with the front broad, subequal in width at top and bottom, feebly convex, with an elongate, triangular depression on the front; sides parallel; surface vaguely granulose, feebly, coarsely punctate or rugose, sparsely pubescent; epistoma transverse between the antennae, broadly, deeply, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna broken, serrate from the fourth joint. Pronotum nearly one-half wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex; sides nearly parallel and feebly sinuate; marginal and submarginal carinae nearly straight, widely separated anteriorly, connected behind middle; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base arcuately emarginate on each side, median lobe moderately produced, and



broadly truncate in front of scutellum; disk with a round depression on each side at lateral margin, and a broad, rather deep, median depression posteriorly; prehumeral regions feebly gibbose, but without prehumeral carinae; surface finely granulose, feebly, coarsely, irregularly rugose, coarsely punctate between the rugae, very sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, white pubescence. Scutellum not transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly constricted near middle; tips separately narrowly rounded and coarsely dentate; surface strongly, broadly depressed along sutural margins, coarsely imbricate-punctate or rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs. Abdomen narrowly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface finely granulose, finely, transversely rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with short, recumbent white hairs; vertical portions uniformly pubescent. Prosternum feebly granulose, feebly, coarsely punctate, sparsely clothed with short, semierect, white hairs; prosternal lobe broadly, rather deeply, arcuately emarginate; prosternal process broad, sides obliquely narrowed to near the apex, which is acute. Length, 9 mm; width, 2.35 mm.

Type from Hidalgo, Mexico, (O. W. Barrett).

### ***Agrilus umaetli*, new species**

Very broad, elongate, feebly flattened above, subopaque; above bluish black, with a feeble purplish reflection; beneath black, with a distinct greenish tinge.

Head with the front broad, wider at top than at bottom, nearly flat, feebly broadly depressed on the front; sides straight; surface feebly granulose, feebly, irregularly rugose, densely, coarsely punctate between the rugae, sparsely pubescent; epistoma transverse between the antennae, broadly, deeply, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna moderately long, serrate from the fourth joint. Pronotum one-third wider than long, narrower at apex than at base, widest behind middle; sides arcuately expanded posteriorly, more obliquely narrowed anteriorly; marginal and submarginal carinae feebly sinuate, broadly separated anteriorly, connected at base; anterior margin truncate, without a median lobe; base nearly transverse on each side, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; disk convex, feebly depressed at lateral margins, with a deep fovea along base near posterior angles, without prehumeral carinae; surface glabrous, finely granulose, finely, closely, irregularly rugose, finely punctate between the rugae. Scutellum not transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly constricted near middle; tips separately broadly rounded and finely dentate; surface glabrous, very finely, densely imbricate-punctate. Abdomen broadly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface densely granulose, finely, densely punctate, rugose on basal segment, densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, white pubescence, especially toward the sides; vertical portions uniformly pubescent. Prosternum densely granulose, finely rugose, densely clothed with rather long, semierect, white hairs; prosternal lobe broadly subtruncate or feebly emarginate in front; prosternal process broad, sides parallel, acute at apex. Length, 13 mm; width, 4 mm.

Type from Rio Balsas, Guerrero, Mexico, August 17 (H. F. Wickham).

### ***Agrilus cinteutli*, new species**

Elongate, subcylindrical, feebly flattened above, moderately shining; head

aeneous; pronotum and elytra purplish red, ornamented with yellowish pubescence; beneath reddish cupreous, with a feeble aeneous tinge.

Head with the front broad, distinctly wider at top than at bottom, feebly convex, with a broad, deep depression extending from occiput to epistoma; sides straight, strongly converging toward bottom; surface coarsely, deeply, irregularly rugose, sparsely pubescent; epistoma very narrow between the antennae, broadly truncate in front. Antenna short, serrate from the fifth joint. Pronotum slightly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest in front of middle; sides feebly, arcuately expanded anteriorly, more obliquely narrowed posteriorly; marginal and submarginal carinae feebly sinuate, rather narrowly separated anteriorly, connected behind the middle; anterior margin feebly sinuate, median lobe feebly produced and broadly rounded; base angularly emarginate on each side, median lobe strongly produced and narrowly rounded; disk deeply depressed at lateral margins, feebly, broadly depressed in front of scutellum, feebly gibbose in prehumeral regions, but without prehumeral carinae; surface deeply, closely, irregularly rugose, finely punctate between the rugae, sparsely clothed with yellowish hairs. Scutellum transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly constricted near middle; tips conjointly broadly rounded and feebly dentate; surface densely, coarsely granulose, more or less rugose; each elytron ornamented with dense, yellowish white pubescence as follows: A small, round spot at middle, and a large, transversely oblique spot at apical fourth. Abdomen narrowly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface feebly granulose, finely punctate, finely, transversely rugose, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs, the third segment on each side and vertical portions of first segment ornamented with a dense, whitish pubescent spot. Prosternum densely granulose, rather densely clothed at middle with long, semierect, white hairs; prosternal lobe broadly truncate in front; prosternal process broad, sides slightly expanded behind the coxal cavities, truncate at apex. Length, 6 mm; width, 1.5 mm.

Type from Tejupilco, Temescaltepec, Mexico, June 1933 (Hinton and Usinger).

### ***Agrilus xipetoteci*, new species**

Rather slender, elongate, strongly flattened above, subopaque; head dark green on front, blackish on occiput; pronotum cupreous; elytra black; beneath black, more shining than above.

Head with the front rather broad, subequal in width at top and bottom, feebly convex, broadly, rather deeply depressed from occiput to epistoma; sides nearly parallel; surface finely granulose, feebly rugose, feebly punctate, with a few white hairs behind the epistoma; epistoma quadrate between the antennae, subtruncate in front. Antenna short, serrate from the fourth joint. Pronotum one-third wider than long, wider at apex than at base, widest near apex; sides obliquely narrowed from near the apex to base; marginal carina strongly sinuate, submarginal carina indistinct; anterior margin moderately sinuate, median lobe feebly produced and broadly rounded; base angularly emarginate on each side, median lobe rather strongly produced and broadly rounded; disk broadly, deeply depressed along lateral margins, with two broad, shallow, median depressions, without distinct prehumeral carinae; surface

glabrous, densely granulose, feebly, finely rugose, rather feebly, coarsely punctate. Scutellum feebly, transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly constricted near middle; tips separately rounded and finely dentate; surface glabrous, finely granulose, coarsely imbricate-punctate. Abdomen narrowly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface finely, densely granulose, feebly, transversely rugose, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs; first and second segments slightly flattened, and clothed with erect, white hairs at the middle; vertical portions not conspicuously pubescent. Prosternum finely granulose, sparsely punctate, sparsely clothed with long, erect, white hairs at middle; prosternal lobe broadly subtruncate in front; prosternal process broad, sides expanded behind the coxal cavities, truncate at apex. Length, 6 mm; width, 1.5 mm.

Type from Tejupilco, Temescaltepec, Mexico, June 1933 (Hinton and Usinger).

### ***Agrilus mecoatli*, new species**

Rather broad, elongate, strongly flattened above, subopaque, uniformly black, with a more or less distinct purplish or bluish tinge.

Head with the front broad, slightly wider at top than at bottom, feebly convex, broadly, rather deeply depressed from occiput to epistoma; sides slightly sinuate; surface vaguely granulose, coarsely, irregularly punctate, more or less distinctly rugose, sparsely pubescent behind the epistoma; epistoma strongly transverse between the antennae, broadly, feebly, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna moderately long, serrate from the fourth joint. Pronotum nearly one-third wider than long, feebly narrower at apex than at base, widest at middle; sides parallel or feebly sinuate cavities, truncate narrowed anteriorly; marginal and submarginal carinae strongly sinuate, broadly separated anteriorly, connected near base; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base arcuately emarginate on each side, median lobe moderately produced and broadly rounded; disk broadly, deeply depressed along lateral margins, with a broad, median depression extending from anterior margin to base, the depression deeper posteriorly; prehumeral carina replaced by a round gibbosity; surface glabrous, feebly granulose, coarsely, rather densely punctate. Scutellum not transversely carinate. Elytra feebly, broadly constricted near middle; tips separately broadly rounded and coarsely dentate; surface broadly depressed along the sutural margins, glabrous, finely, densely imbricate-punctate. Abdomen broadly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface finely granulose, rather densely, feebly punctate, feebly rugose, sparsely, uniformly clothed with very short, white hairs; vertical portions uniformly clothed with moderately long, white pubescence. Prosternum feebly granulose, coarsely punctate, very sparsely pubescent; prosternal lobe feebly, broadly, arcuately emarginate in front; prosternal process broad, sides arcuately constricted at coxal cavities, the apex broadly rounded on each side, with an acute median tooth. Length, 12 mm; width, 3 mm.

Type from Tejupilco, Temescaltepec, Mexico, June 1933 (Hinton and Usinger).

***Agrilus titlacabanae*, new species**

Elongate, rather robust, strongly flattened above, subopaque; head greenish in front; pronotum and elytra bluish or purplish black, the latter ornamented with whitish pubescent designs; beneath violaceous, the legs more or less greenish.

Head with the front narrow, distinctly wider at bottom than at top, feebly convex, without depressions; sides obliquely converging toward the top; surface coarsely granulose, feebly rugose, sparsely clothed behind the epistoma with long, white hairs; epistoma quadrate between the antennae, subtruncate or vaguely emarginate in front. Antenna short, serrate from the fourth joint. Pronotum about one-third wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex; widest at middle; sides feebly, arcuately expanded; marginal and submarginal carinae nearly straight, broadly separated anteriorly, connected at middle; anterior margin rather strongly sinuate, median lobe feebly produced and broadly rounded; base feebly, transversely sinuate, without a median lobe; disk rather broadly depressed along lateral margins, feebly, broadly, longitudinally depressed or flattened at middle, without prehumeral carinae; surface finely granulose, finely, not closely, irregularly rugose, sparsely pubescent in lateral depressions. Scutellum strongly, transversely carinate. Elytra rather strongly, broadly constricted in front of middle; tips separately, rather narrowly rounded, and feebly dentate; surface feebly flattened along sutural margins, densely imbricate-punctate; each elytron ornamented with whitish pubescence as follows: A large spot in basal depression; three small spots in front of middle, forming an interrupted, elongate, arcuate vitta; and a large spot covering the apical third, the anterior margin of the spot extending obliquely backward from the sutural margin. Abdomen feebly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface finely granulose, vaguely pubescent, the third segment on each side, and vertical portions of the first segment ornamented with a white pubescent spot. Prosternum feebly punctate, sparsely pubescent; prosternal lobe feebly, narrowly, arcuately emarginate in front; prosternal process broad, strongly expanded behind the coxal cavities, truncate at apex. Length, 4.25 mm; width, 1.12 mm.

Type from Jalapa, Mexico (Smith).

***Agrilus xiuhtecutli*, new species**

This species resembles *mixoatli* Fisher very closely, but it differs from that species in having the front of the head flat and without depressions, the epistoma transverse between the antennae, with the front margin more feebly emarginate, the pronotum with the sides more nearly parallel anteriorly, the base more strongly, arcuately emarginate on each side, and with distinct, short, straight, prehumeral carina, the prosternal lobe broadly, very deeply, angularly emarginate in front, and the prosternal process broader and more obtusely rounded at the apex. Length, 5 mm; width, 1 mm.

Type from Tejupilco, Temescaltepec, Mexico, June 1933 (Hinton and Usinger).

***Agrilus* (?) *buscki*, new species**

Elongate, strongly flattened above, moderately shining; above black, with more or less distinct purplish reflection, the elytra ornamented with whitish

pubescent designs; beneath black, with a feeble purplish tinge, more strongly shining than above.

Head with the front very wide, subequal in width at top and bottom, nearly flat, without depressions, but with a deep fovea in front of epistoma; sides parallel; surface densely granulose, more or less transversely scabrous or rugose, with a few white hairs behind the epistoma; epistoma quadrate and transversely carinate between the antennae, broadly, rather deeply, arcuately emarginate in front. Antenna moderately long, serrate from the fourth joint. the outer joints strongly transverse. Pronotum nearly as long as wide, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides feebly, arcuately expanded; marginal and submarginal carinae feebly sinuate, narrowly separated anteriorly, connected behind the middle; anterior margin strongly sinuate, median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; base feebly, transversely sinuate, without a median lobe; disk strongly, broadly depressed along lateral margins, broadly flattened at middle anteriorly, broadly, transversely depressed along base; prehumeral carina feebly sinuate, very strongly elevated, extending from base to near the middle, where it is nearly connected laterally to a long, strongly elevated carina extending nearly to the anterior margin; surface densely granulose, densely, finely scabrous, sparsely clothed with short, semierect, white hairs. Scutellum feebly, transversely, angularly carinate. Elytra slightly narrower than pronotum at apex, strongly, broadly constricted at middle; tips separately broadly rounded and feebly, coarsely dentate; surface broadly, deeply depressed at base, broadly depressed along the sutural margins, transversely rugose, finely punctate between the rugae, inconspicuously pubescent, and ornamented with short, white pubescence as follows: A large spot in basal depression, an X-shaped design in front of middle common to both elytra, and a broad, transverse spot at apical third, common to both elytra, the anterior margin of the spot extending obliquely backward from the sutural margins. Abdomen broadly exposed above, strongly convex beneath; surface vaguely granulose, finely, transversely rugose, sparsely clothed with very short, white hairs, the third segment on each side, and vertical portions of first or second segments ornamented with a dense, white pubescent spot. Prosternum densely granulose, sparsely pubescent; prosternal lobe deeply, narrowly, arcuately emarginate in front; prosternal process rather broad, sides parallel, acute at apex. Posterior coxae densely clothed with white pubescence. Posterior legs with the first tarsal joint as long as the following two joints united. Length, 4.75 mm, width, 1.2 mm.

Type from Cabima, Panama, May 28, 1911 (August Busck).

This species does not exactly agree with all of the characters given for the genus *Agrilus*, but it seems advisable to retain it in this genus for the present.

### ***Taphrocerus hintoni*, new species**

Elongate, strongly attenuate posteriorly, moderately flattened above, inconspicuously pubescent, uniformly brownish cupreous, with a distinct aeneous reflection.

Head distinctly wider than pronotum at base, nearly flat transversely, when viewed from above very feebly depressed at middle; front slightly wider at top than at bottom, the sides feebly converging from top to bottom, with

a feeble, narrow, longitudinal groove extending from occiput to epistoma; surface finely, densely reticulate, feebly, coarsely, irregularly punctate, sparsely clothed with inconspicuous hairs; epistoma not transversely carinate; eyes not projecting, but forming an arc with the front. Pronotum twice as wide as long, narrower at apex than at base, widest at basal third; sides obliquely narrowed anteriorly, arcuately expanded at middle, narrowly constricted and parallel at base; anterior margin transversely truncate; base transverse on each side, median lobe strongly produced, and arcuately emarginate in front of scutellum; disk narrowly, transversely depressed along anterior margin, slightly flattened along lateral margins, with a large, deep, triangular depression on each side of middle posteriorly, without prehumeral carinae; surface nearly glabrous, finely, densely reticulate, feebly, irregularly ocellate-punctate. Scutellum triangular, rounded in front, the surface finely, densely reticulate. Elytra slightly convex above, subequal in width to pronotum at base; sides parallel from base to middle, then obliquely narrowed to the tips, which are conjointly broadly rounded and feebly dentate; surface with broad, moderately deep, basal depressions, without lateral carinae, feebly rugose, coarsely, feebly, irregularly punctate, the punctures forming more or less distinct rows basally, but becoming obsolete toward apices, very sparsely clothed with inconspicuous hairs. Abdomen beneath finely, densely reticulate, very sparsely, feebly, irregularly ocellate-punctate, the punctures shallow, elongate, open posteriorly, with a short, inconspicuous hair at the middle of each puncture; last segment broadly rounded at apex, with the apical groove deep, and following the outline of the apical half of the segment. Length, 3.3—3.6 mm; width, 1.12—1.35 mm.

Type from Real de Arriba, Temascaltepec, Mexico, June 1, 1933 on *Salix* (Hinton and Usinger); and one paratype from Tejupilco, Temescaltepec, Mexico, June 1933 (Hinton and Usinger).

### ***Leiopleura balloui*, new species**

Broadly oblong, feebly convex, broadly rounded in front, more narrowly attenuate posteriorly, nearly glabrous, strongly shining; head green in front, becoming brownish cupreous on occiput; pronotum and elytra brownish cupreous, with a vague reddish or purplish reflection, the former more or less aeneous toward apical angles; beneath piceous, with a vague purplish tinge in certain lights.

Head with the front rather wide, subequal in width at top and bottom, broadly, longitudinally depressed from occiput to epistoma, the depression deeper toward bottom, deeply, transversely grooved behind the epistoma, with three round, deep foveae in the groove, two lateral and one median; surface densely reticulate, feebly, sparsely, irregularly punctate. Antennae nearly contiguous at bases. Pronotum two and one-half times as wide as long, distinctly narrower at apex than at base, widest behind the middle; sides arcuately expanded, more obliquely anteriorly; anterior margin broadly, arcuately emarginate; base transverse on each side, median lobe strongly produced, and broadly truncate in front of the scutellum; disk broadly flattened at lateral margins, broadly, deeply, transversely depressed along base, with a broader, deeper depression on each side toward posterior angle; surface finely granulose at the sides, vaguely punctate on median part. Scutellum



broadly triangular, surface smooth. Elytra slightly narrower than pronotum at base; sides parallel from base to near middle, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are conjointly broadly rounded and vaguely serrate; surface uneven, with deep, transverse, basal depressions, and a broad, deep depression on each side behind the humerus, feebly, coarsely, irregularly punctate. Abdomen very feebly, finely reticulate. Prosternal process rather narrow, obliquely narrowed toward the apex, which is rather narrowly rounded. Length, 2.5 mm; width, 1.25 mm.

Type from Paso Ancho de San Sabastian, Costa Rica, December 25, 1934, on *Chrysanthemum maximum* (C. H. Ballou).