a coarser system of punctuation, and when they are reduced to small spots the punctuation is much finer. A precisely similar variation is to be found between the extreme forms of M. tristigma.

We figure a typical male from Vera Cruz; also a female of the var. \( \beta \), and a female of the var. \( \gamma \), both from Bugaba.


"Subrotundata, minus convexa, nigra, opaca, pube cinerea parce adpersa; prothorace inaequali, subtiliter, subremote punctulato, medio tenuiter canaliculato; elytris dorso foveis magnis, sat crebris, fundo loricibus, interstitialis angustia, elevatis, nitidis, punctulatis; singulo elytro vitta lata, laterali, flavo, nigro-maculata, introrsum sinuata.—Long. 21, lat. 18 millim."

*Hab. México (coll. Melly \(^1−^3\)).*

Unknown to me. The locality requires confirmation.


"Rotundata (\( \dot{\delta} \)) aut ovata (\( \dot{\varphi} \)), convexa, testacea, subopaca; prothorace subtilissime, crebre punctulato, medio linea brevi, longitudinali, caerulea, lateribus late, sensim rotundato-ampliato; elytris profunde sat crebre punctatis, sutura antice, singulo maculis octo minoribus, inaequalibus, viridi-caeruleis; margine modice explanato, dedexo.—Long. \( \dot{\delta} \) 7\( \frac{1}{2} \), lat. 6\( \frac{3}{4} \); long. \( \varphi \) 9, lat. 7 millim."

*Hab. México (Chevr.olat \(^1−^3\)).*

The only specimen (\( \varphi \)) I have seen of this species is contained in the British Museum.

13. *Mesomphalia isthmica.* (Tab. VI. figg. 12, \( \delta \), 13, \( \varphi \); 14, \( \dot{\delta} \), var.)

Rotundate (\( \dot{\delta} \)), or ovate (\( \dot{\varphi} \)), rather convex, moderately shining; testaceous or ferruginous, the prothorax sometimes with a narrow arenaceous median vitta extending from the base to the apex; the scutellum arenaceous; the elytra each with from 7 to 9 irregular spots—three placed longitudinally on the disc, equidistant, the anterior one oblique, four on the outer part of the disc, the anterior one occupying the humeral callus and sometimes divided into two, the posterior one sometimes obsolete, and one, the largest, on the expanded margin about the middle,—and the suture anteriorly, to a greater or less extent, arenaceous or caeruleous; the antennae black, the four basal joints testaceous beneath; the legs and under surface black. Head deeply canaliculate, rugosely punctuate; antennae rather stout, extending a little beyond the base of the prothorax, the four basal joints shining, the others opaque. Prothorax twice as broad as long, deeply arenate-emarginate in front, the sides straight or very slightly rounded behind, rapidly and obliquely converging from the middle to the apex, the base subtruncate on either side, the median lobe obtuse and moderately produced; the disc sparsely, very finely punctate, and with a fine, impressed median line (which is sometimes more deeply impressed at the base and apex); the margins dull, almost smooth, in some specimens forretate about the middle. Scutellum smooth. Elytra short and strongly rounded at the sides (\( \dot{\delta} \)), longer and more ovate (\( \dot{\varphi} \)), a little wider than the prothorax at the base, in the widest part (\( \dot{\delta} \)) about one half wider than it, conjointly rounded at the apex; the disc moderately gibbous before the middle; the margins (\( \dot{\delta} \)) broadly, (\( \dot{\varphi} \)) moderately expanded, deflexed, obliquely converging in

\[ tt2 \]