

This species agrees with the type of the genus, *M. fulvicollis* from Guatemala, in the strongly developed frontal tubercles and the robust and gradually tapering antennæ, in connection with the punctate-striate elytra and closed coxal cavities; the thorax, however, is much more transverse and the elytral epipleuræ are broader. The female has the antennæ much thinner, the third and fourth joints being slender and elongate, and the lateral interstices of the elytra costate. The elytra in both sexes have a slight metallic æneous lustre. Numerous specimens of both sexes.

PACHYBRACHYS (p. 64, and Suppl. pp. 136, 344).

32. **Pachybrachys lecontei.**

Pachybrachys brevicollis, Suppl. p. 152 (nec Lec.).

Just as we are closing this volume Dr. Horn has called my attention to the fact that my name *brevicollis* is preoccupied by Leconte; I therefore propose to change it as above.
