

which apparently occurs also in Cuba, or the *C. corale* (Motschulsky) from Venezuela and the Amazons.

#### 4. *Calosoma viridisulcatum*.

*Calosoma viridisulcatum*, Chaudoir, Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1863, p. 114.

*Hab.* MEXICO.

A species unknown to me, and the position of which in the genus is not indicated by its describer.

#### 5. *Calosoma angulatum*. (Tab. II. fig. 12.)

*Calosoma angulatum*, Chevrolat, Col. Mex. i. fasc. 2 (1834).

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba, Palo Verde, Tehuantepec (*Sallé*), Esperanza, Plan del Rio (*Höge*).

A closely allied but sufficiently distinct species (*C. angulicolle*, Chaud.) occurs near Santa Marta, Colombia.

#### 6. *Calosoma peregrinator*. (Tab. II. fig. 11.)

*Calosoma peregrinator*, Guérin, Rev. Zool. 1844, p. 255<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>, Guanajuato (*Dugès, coll. Sallé*), Sierra de S. Miguelito, Valle del Mais (*Dr. Palmer*), Plan del Rio, Jalapa (*Höge*).

Having been able to examine a large series of this species, including the type specimen of Guérin, I am able to state with certainty that it is quite distinct from *C. prominens*, Leconte, with which Dr. Leconte himself proposes to unite it. The thorax is relatively to the trunk very much larger and broader, and the elytra much less sculptured, the transverse imbricated rugulæ of the elytral interstices being confined to a small space near the shoulders, instead of extending over the whole basal portion of the elytra. In Guérin's type these rugulæ are reduced to a minimum, being confined to a few marginal marks behind the shoulder; this is the character of all the Jalapa specimens, those from Guanajuato having rather more sculpture in the basal and humeral region of the elytra. In general form and outline *C. peregrinator* resembles more closely the Texan *C. lugubre* (Leconte) than *C. prominens*.

#### 7. *Calosoma affine*.

*Calosoma affine*, Chaudoir, Bull. Mosc. 1843, iv. p. 746<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>.

Differs from the shorter examples of *C. peregrinator* only by its more highly polished surface; some of Mr. Höge's specimens of the latter, from Plan del Rio, approach it very nearly in form and sculpture. Chaudoir very aptly compares his species to