

(like the edge of the tibiæ) with short spinules without admixture of setæ. The middle tibiæ are curved, in some of the species to an extraordinary degree. The elytra, as in *Selenophorus*, have three rows of punctures.

### 1. *Discoderus arcuatus*.

*Selenophorus arcuatus*, Putzeys, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1878 (Jan.), p. 71<sup>1</sup>.

*Selenophorus amblyderus*, Bates, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1878 (May), p. 591<sup>2</sup>.

*Discoderus cyanellus et tristis*, Chaudoir in coll.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>, near the city (*Flohr*<sup>2</sup>, *Sallé*), Toluca, Guanajuato (*Sallé*), San Luis Potosi, Sierra de San Miguelito (*Dr. Palmer*), Jalapa, Las Vigas (*Höge*).

Having examined a large number of specimens apparently of both sexes, I find none with anterior tarsi clothed with squammules beneath. The middle tibiæ are faintly curved in what I take to be the male.

### 2. *Discoderus piger*.

Robustus, elongato-oblongus, convexus, niger nitidus, cæruleo vel violaceo leviter tinctus, subtus thoracis marginibus elytrorumque epipleuris sæpe piceo-rufis, pedibus interdum piceo-rufis, labro, palpis et antennis piceo-fulvis; thorace magno, convexo, ovato, subquadrato, elytris vix angustiore, lateribus arcuatis, sed antice quam postice citius angustato, angulis anticis deflexis apice obtusis, posticis rotundatis, sulco marginali versus basin dilatato plus minusve explanato; elytris versus apicem oblique sinuatis, dorso grosse et profunde striatis, interstitiis convexis, punctis seriatis conspicuis in striis 2<sup>a</sup>, 5<sup>a</sup> et 7<sup>a</sup> sitis. ♂ ♀ tarsi anticis nec dilatatis nec squamosis, tibiis intermediis fortiter arcuatis.

Long.  $5\frac{3}{4}$ –7 lin.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Sallé*, *Höge*).

Named by Chaudoir *piger* in the *Sallé* collection, and *tenuimargo* in his own.

### 3. *Discoderus difformipes*.

Paullo angustior, robustus, elongatus, convexus, niger cyaneo tinctus, palpis, antennis et tarsi piceo-rufis; thorace minus ovato, oblongo, lateribus parum arcuatis, angulis anticis conspicuis, rectis, lateribus versus basin cyaneis; elytris postice paullo angustatis, ut in *D. pigro* grosse et profunde striatis, punctis seriatis minus conspicuis; tibiis anticis apice extus paullo dilatatis, intermediis gracilibus fortissime angulatim curvatis; trochanteribus posticis valde elongatis, apice subacutis.

Long.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lin. ♂.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Guanajuato (*Dugès*, coll. *Sallé*).

Closely allied to *D. piger*, but effectively distinguished from it by the longer, thinner, and much more strongly incurved middle tibiæ. In *D. piger* (male) these are strongly bowed, but not abruptly curved or bent, except close to the apex; in *D. difformipes* they are bent at almost an obtuse angle near the middle.

### 4. *Discoderus distortus*. (Tab. III. fig. 21.)

Elongato-oblongus, parallelogrammicus, convexus, supra æneus, capite thoraceque plus minusve cyaneis, labro, palpis, antennis elytrorumque epipleuris fulvis, thoracisque margine corporeque sæpe piceo-fulvis; thorace quadrato antice dilatato, sed interdum ut in *D. difformipede* subovato lateribus regulariter modice arcuatis,