

The following Mexican species, the most southerly yet recorded, are perfectly typical.

1. *Curtonotus deparcus*.

Platysma deparca, Say, Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc. iv. 1834, p. 426¹.

Curtonotus substriatus, Putzeys, Mém. Soc. Roy. Sci. Liège, 1866, p. 242².

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2}, near the city, Toluca (*Sallé*).

Say's description certainly refers to this species, and not to the following, although he makes no mention of the toothed middle tibiæ of the male. The feebly impressed striæ, obsolete towards the apex, and the size, "nearly half an inch," apply to *C. substriatus* and not to *C. putzeysi*.

2. *Curtonotus putzeysi*. (Tab. IV. fig. 1.)

Curtonotus putzeysi, Bates, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1878, p. 600¹.

"Elongato-oblongus, niger nitidus, subtus cum pedibus picescens, antennis et palpis piceo-rufis; thorace lateribus valde rotundatis, juxta basin fortiter subito constricto, angulis posticis rectis, limbo antice et postice grosse punctato; elytris thorace vix latioribus, parallelis, striis conspicue punctatis, omnibus acute impressis. ♂ tibiis intermediis medio intus haud dentatis.

"Long. 7½ lin. ♂ ♀."

Hab. MEXICO, near the capital (*Flohr*¹), Guanajuato (*Dugès, coll. Sallé*), Jalapa (*Höge*).

"Differs from *C. substriatus* by its larger size and more robust proportions, and by the stronger and more uniform striation of the elytra. The male is destitute of the broad tooth on the inner side of the middle tibiæ. Immature individuals are reddish piceous with pale margins."

CELIA.

Celia, Zimmermann, Gistl's Faunus, i. p. 18 (1832); Putzeys, Mém. Soc. Roy. Sci. Liège, 1866, p. 186.

About sixty species of this genus have been described. All are from the northern hemisphere; but the genus has, upon the whole, a more southerly extension than *Curtonotus*.

1. *Celia mærens*.

Celia mærens, Zimm. loc. cit. p. 25¹; Putzeys, loc. cit. p. 189².

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2}, Toluca (*Sallé*), near the city (*Flohr*), Las Vigas (*Höge*).

2. *Celia lugens*.

Celia lugens, Zimm. loc. cit. p. 25¹; Putzeys, loc. cit. p. 189².

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2}.

Putzeys was unable to determine Zimmermann's species with any degree of certainty. It is possibly one of the numerous varieties of *C. mexicana*.