

ground-colour; the other precisely similar in form, but with the reddish stripe and thoracic margins less distinct and the underside reddish-castaneous, slightly cupreous.

Var. 11. *Gymnetis palliata*, Gory & Perch. Monogr. Cétoin. p. 336, t. 67. fig. 2<sup>1</sup>; *Cotinis sobrina*, var. *b*, Burm. Handb. der Ent. iii. p. 256<sup>2</sup>. Viridis, subtus resplendens, sicut in *C. mutabili* typica, sed elytrorum vitta laterali, et interdum lateribus thoracis, obscure rufis; minor, corpore graciliore cornuque clypeali brevi triangulari; variat corpore robustiore, cornu clypeali altiore, lateribus subparallelis, et vitta laterali elytrorum obscura.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1 2</sup>, Ciudad in Durango (*Forrer*), Tolupepec (*Sallé*), Mexico city (*Dr. Palmer*), Jalapa, Almolonga, Matamoros Izucar in Puebla (*Höge*).

The red lateral stripe of the elytra is sometimes very ill-defined from the green ground-colour and in other examples reduced to a narrow border; this form, in short, graduates into the variety *mexicana*.

Var. 12. *Cotinis aurantiaca*. Magis robusta et quadrata (♂ ♀), supra lætius viridi vittaque laterali elytrorum aurantiaca-flava et magis distincta (raro interrupta vel obsoleta); subtus viridi-metallica, ventre sæpe rufo; cornu clypeale breve triangulare, late triangulare et obtusum vel quadratum. Long. 21–30 millim. ♂ ♀. (Tab. XXII. figg. 4, 4 *a*.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Ciudad in Durango 8100 feet (*Forrer*), Alamos, Pinos Altos in Chihuahua (*Buchan-Hepburn*), San Luis Potosi (*Dr. Palmer*), Istepec (*Sallé*).

Has the facies of a distinct species and the sternal process is somewhat longer; but the form graduates into *C. palliata*.

An example from Alamos is shown on our Plate.

Var. 13. *Gymnetis sobrina*, Gory & Perch. Monogr. Cétoin. p. 336, t. 67. fig. 3<sup>1</sup>; *Cotinis sobrina*, var. *c*, Burm. Handb. der Ent. iii. p. 256<sup>2</sup>. Viridis, subtus viridi-aurata, thorace vel concolor vel lateribus irregulariter fulvis, elytrorum vittis duabus latis obliquis ante apicem conjunctis fulvis. Quoad formam plerumque (♂ ♀) minor et gracilior, sed interdum (♀) lata et robusta; cornu clypeale latius vel angustius triangulare, raro elongatum et parallelogrammicum.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1 2</sup>, Istepec, Guanajuato, Oaxaca (*Sallé*), Matamoros Izucar in Puebla, Almolonga (*Höge*).

Var. 14. *Cotinis robusta*. A cæteris varietatibus differt statura multo majore oblongior; subtus viridi-metallica, supra viridi-obscura, thorace lateribus elytris (plaga juxtascutellari excepta) fulvis; cæteris sicut in *C. sobrina* et *C. malina*. Long. 30 millim. ♂.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Sonora (*coll. Bates*).

Var. 15. *Cotinis obliqua* (*sobrina*, var. *d*), Burm. Handb. der Ent. iii. p. 256<sup>1</sup>; *C. malinus*, O. Janson, Cist. Ent. ii. p. 575<sup>2</sup>. Viridis, subtus viridi- interdum aureo-viridi-metallica, thoracis vitta marginali (plerumque quoque vitta dorsali vel macula postica) elytris (vitta vel plaga magna basali et suturali excepta) ochreo-fulvis; cornu clypeale variabile, parvum triangulare vel major, truncatum vel alte quadratum, venter interdum rufescens. (Tab. XXII. figg. 12, 12 *a*.)

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1 2</sup>, Parras and Saltillo in Coahuila, San Luis Potosi (*Dr. Palmer*), Ventanas in Durango (*Höge*), Guanajuato (*Sallé*), Mexico city (*H. H. Smith, Dr. Palmer*).

Passes by insensible gradations into *C. sobrina* and exhibits the same great diversity