

of general form of body; some examples (♂) are small (19 millim.) and narrow, others (♂) remarkably elongate (28 millim.) without corresponding width and with high parallel-sided clypeal horn, whilst others (♀, 26 millim.) have the broad oblong-ovate outline of *C. mutabilis* typical form. Male examples also occur with a clypeal horn so excessively reduced that it appears only as a small obtusely triangular elevation.

An example from Guanajuato is figured.

3. *Cotinis punctato-striata*. (Tab. XXII. figg. 9, 9, a ♂.)

C. mutabilis varietatibus minoribus similis, sed differt elytris scintillantibus punctulato-striatis. Colore variat:— (1) Viridi-concolor (subtus aurato-viridis metallica); (2) viridis, elytrorum vitta laterali usque ad suturæ apicem extensa obscure rufa; (3) viridis, thoracis lateribus vittaque dorsali et elytris toto (sutura et plaga magna triangulari juxtascutellari exceptis) obscure fulvis; (4) cupreo-aurata, subtus resplendens rufo-relucens; et (5) purpureo-fusca, subtus castanea haud metallica. Cornu clypeale sat elongatum, plerumque triangulare acutum, interdum truncatum, raro lateribus subparallelis; cornu frontale interdum angustum, apice haud longe liberum. Pygidium et processus sternalis sicut in *C. mutabili*.

Long. 21–25 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. MEXICO, Vera Cruz (*Sallé*), Almolonga, Jalapa (*Höge*); NICARAGUA, Granada (*Sallé*).

The shining punctured striæ are visible chiefly in the depressed intervals between the suture and the first costa and between the two costæ; they are in each interval two in number, and the space between the first pair is irregularly punctured; the apex between the callus and the suture is also more or less punctured. The males are slenderly oblong, like the smallest males of *C. mutabilis*; the females are more robust and subquadrate. The species was captured in abundance by Herr Höge at Almolonga; it is in many points intermediate between *C. mutabilis* and *C. pauperula*.

The single female example from Granada, Nicaragua, differs from all the others in its larger size (28 millim.), and broader, more robust figure. It resembles, in fact, closely, certain Guatemalan examples of *C. mutabilis*, typical form, which have a broadly triangular clypeal horn, except in the numerous shining green punctures of the elytra.

4. *Cotinis pauperula*. (Tab. XXII. fig. 13.)

Cotinis pauperula, Burm. Handb. der Ent. v. p. 550¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Acapulco (*J. J. Walker*, *Höge*), Iguala in Guerrero (*Höge*), Yolotepec (*Sallé*).

Smaller in size and more slender in form than any but exceptionally dwarfed examples of *C. mutabilis* or than *C. punctato-striata*. It agrees with the latter in the punctate-striate elytra, but the punctures are opaque; and it also differs in the frontal horn being reduced to a sharp carina, never free, though nearly always vertically truncated at the extremity. The clypeal horn is always very short and triangular, and the sternal process somewhat narrow and rather more acutely rounded at the apex than in *C. mutabilis*.