

Subfam. CETONIINÆ.

STEPHANUCHA.

Stephanucha, Burmeister, Handb. der Ent. iii. p. 394 (1842).

Euphoria (pars), Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. 1879, p. 398.

A North-American genus, of which three species have been described. The following differs from the generic type in the clypeus having only two spiniform teeth at the apex instead of four; but in the rounded thorax (entire near the scutellum), the short narrow mesosternal process, and the strongly elevated exterior ridges of the four hinder tibiæ, in the middle pair bicuspid, the species accords with *Stephanucha*. Although the clypeus has only two teeth at the tip, there is a trace of another on each side in the distinct angle formed on the abrupt narrowing of the clypeus towards the apex.

1. *Stephanucha bispinis*.

Euphoria verticali (Horn) affinis; differt corpore toto fulvo-pubescenti, supra breviter et erecte, subtus dense et longe, villosa; brevis, ovata, nigra vel [immatura (?)] rufescens; clypeo curvilineariter (juxta apicem abrupte) angustato apiceque dentibus duobus acutis erectis; capite supra concavo, dense rugoso-punctato, vertice tuberculo valido; thorace late ovato, lateribus cum angulis posticis rotundatis, dense striguloso-punctato et erecte pubescenti, linea dorsali lævi, postice prope scutellum obtuse truncato; elytris costis duabus lævibus interstitiis sublineatim et sat dense umbilicato-punctatis, quam thorax paullo sparsius pubescentibus; pygidio (♂ lato convexo, ♀ subplano) paullo dense transversim subrugulose punctato, pubescenti. Pedes cum tarsis breves; tibiæ anticæ, ♂ ♀, dentibus gracilibus acutis exstantibus tribus, 4 posticæ, præcipue in ♀, medio extus grosse dentatis vel bidentatis. Processus sternalis brevis, apice truncato.

Long. 14 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. MEXICO, Ventanas in Durango 2000 feet, Ciudad in Durango 8100 feet (*Forrer*).

Evidently closely allied to *Euphoria verticalis*, Horn, but differing, besides the dense pubescence, in the broader clypeus, each side of which, near the apical teeth, is sub-angulated owing to the suddenly increased narrowing.

EUPHORIA.

Euphoria, Burmeister, Handb. der Ent. iii. p. 370 (1842); Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. 1879, p. 397.

Erirhipis, Burmeister, loc. cit. p. 385.

Euryomia (pars), Lacordaire, Gen. Col. iii. p. 527.

A genus difficult to define, though the same may be said of many other genera of Cetoniidæ which have hitherto been generally admitted. It comprises nearly all the "Cétonides vraies" of Lacordaire found in America, all of medium or small size, and differing greatly in colours and style of markings and in the shape of the clypeus and other structural features on which systematists rely for generic characters in this difficult family. The clypeus especially presents in different species the various forms characteristic of many distinct genera of the Old World, such as *Cetonia*, *Euryomia*, *Elaphinis*, and others; and this was chiefly, no doubt, the cause of Lacordaire's too