

hasty conclusion that *Euphoria* was admitted only on considerations of geographical distribution, and that it should be merged together with numerous Old-World genera under *Euryomia*. Dr. Horn, rightly, considered that the author of the 'Genera' in this proceeded too far. On the examination of a large series of species and individuals it is found that the clypeus in this group is exceedingly variable: first, to a minor but still considerable extent among individuals of the same species, and, next, in various degrees from one closely allied species to another; the variability of this important member may in fact be adduced as one of the characters of the genus, the variations being modifications of a certain typical form, *i. e.* narrowed anteriorly with the apical margin more or less reflexed and sinuated. The most constant structural feature is that of the mesosternal process, which is always horizontal and more or less dilated and rounded at its apex.

About 45 species have been described, the great majority from the United States and Mexico.

I.

1. *Euphoria lesueuri*.

Cetonia Lesueur, Gory & Perch. Monogr. Cétoin. p. 212, t. 39. fig. 1 (♀)¹.

Euphoria Lesueurii, Burm. Handb. der Ent. iii. p. 372 (♀)².

Cetonia Latreille, Gory & Perch. loc. cit. p. 213, t. 39. fig. 3 (♂)³.

Euphoria Latreillii, Burm. Handb. der Ent. iii. p. 373⁴.

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2 3 4}, Orizaba, Juquila, Capulalpam, Tepansacualco (*Sallé*), Jalapa, Almolonga (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Sinanja and Purula in Vera Paz (*Champion*), Coban in Vera Paz (*Conradt*).

A large series of examples. M. Sallé took *E. latreillei* and *E. lesueuri* in copulâ, and convinced himself that the former (velvety-opaque above and generally smaller) is the male of *E. lesueuri*, distinguished by its glabrous and shining thorax, more spotted elytra, and generally larger size. The external characters of the male, one or other of which is commonly present in the Cetoniidæ, fail entirely in this species, the pygidium only showing a slightly greater convexity in some examples; but on dissection, examples of *E. lesueuri* are found to be males. The species varies in colour from green to dark purple and olivaceous-black, and the size from 16 to 22 millim.

2. *Euphoria westermanni*.

Cetonia Westermann, Gory & Perch. Monogr. Cétoin. p. 212, t. 39. fig. 2 (♂)¹.

Euphoria Westermanni, Burm. Handb. der Ent. iii. p. 374 (♂)².

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2}, South Mexico (*Sturm, in coll. Sallé*), Juquila (*Sallé*).

Three examples, males, all agreeing in the long and rather dense pubescence on the forehead, sides of the thorax, and under surface of the body, two of them in the tubercle on the crown and the long antennal club-characters which Burmeister adduces as distin-