

brassy-green, coppery, and tawny-red with coppery-red gloss; also in the form of the clypeus, which assumes such a diversity of outline in individuals otherwise so nearly alike that no other proof is necessary of the unreliability of this part for classificatory purposes in the group of Cetoniidæ to which this genus belongs—it is most frequently rather elongate, curvilinearly or rectilinearly narrowed, with reflexed sub-bidentate apex; from this it rapidly varies to trapezoidal and to semiovate with or without strongly raised margins and entire apical border, and to short and transverse with high and entire margins. The variety *rufina* will be seen, from the localities enumerated above, to have a more northerly or elevated range than the type-form, and it is often much more densely pubescent above, but insensible gradations connect the two forms.

6. *Euphoria limatula*.

Euphoria limatula, O. Janson, Cist. Entom. ii. p. 585¹.

Hab. MEXICO, S.W. Yucatan (*Dr. Horn*); GUATEMALA¹ (*Sallé*), Aceytuno 5100 feet (*Salvin*), San Gerónimo (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*).

A good series of examples. The prevailing colour is, as the author describes it, dark greenish-blue, but it varies, and a rufous variety (like that of *E. leucographa*) is not uncommon. The species scarcely differs from *E. leucographa*, except in the sparser punctuation and impunctate dorsal vitta of the thorax, and in the generally shorter clypeus, which latter varies in the sinuation of the apex, but less so than in *E. leucographa*. The transverse chalky spots on the sides of the ventral segments exist only in a few examples of the male, and the metasternum has sometimes on each side, visible under the long grey pubescence, a few large scale-like whitish spots.

7. *Euphoria yucateca*.

E. limatulæ proxime affinis, sed differt brevius oblongo-ovata, thorace et elytris adhuc sparsius punctatis, metasterno ventrique in ♂ lateribus late cretaceo-albis illo vix hirsuto. Cyanescenti-viridi-ænea, raro obscure cuprascenti-ænea, elytris sicut in affinibus cretaceo-maculatis et thoracis lateribus latius albo-vittatis; clypeo sæpe æneo, obtuse quadrato vel semiovato marginibus parum reflexis, apice interdum sinuato, sæpe maculis duabus cretaceis; thorace sparsissime punctato, medio lævi; elytris sparse arcuatim (lateribus strigulatim) punctatis; pygidio maculis duabus grossis cretaceis; pectore multo brevius cinereo-hirsutis, metasterno lateribus in ♂ fere toto, in ♀ maculatim cretaceo, ventre utrinque in ♂ late, in ♀ maculis tantum parvis lateralibus, cretaceis.

Long. 12–15 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. MEXICO, Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*).

A large number of examples. According to the description and figure of Gory and Percheron this species must resemble *E. bivittata* of Guiana; but in no example is there a trace of the two cretaceous vittæ of the disc of the thorax which distinguish *E. bivittata*.

Obs.—There is an example of *E. lurida* (Fabr.) in the Sallé collection labelled