

Velvety-opaque; generally green, but sometimes coppery; elytra often concolorous, but in most examples with a few or numerous transverse tawny-red spots; when thickly spotted the thorax is also obscure tawny-red, with the disc or two vague dorsal vittæ green. The clypeus is nearly square, *i. e.* parallel-sided, with the margins raised and the apex more or less sinuated.

22. **Euphoria avita.** (Tab. XXIII. figg. 8; 9, var.)

*Euphoria avita*, O. Janson, Cist. Entom. ii. p. 584<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA<sup>1</sup> (*Sallé*), Las Mercedes, Cerro Zunil, Calderas, Dueñas (*Champion*), Chimaltenango (*Conradt*).

Differs from *E. mystica* in its much smaller size and opaque thorax and scutellum, the latter being smooth, with the exception of a puncture or two near the base. In most respects it is much more nearly allied to *E. vestita*, from which it differs in the clypeus being narrower, much longer, and more reflexed-sub-bidentate at the apex. *E. avita* is of rather smaller and more slender form, and offers a somewhat different range of variation; some examples being dull dark green, a triangular spot on the basal lobe of the thorax and a few transverse undulating spots on the elytra only being fulvous, in which state it resembles a small *E. submaculosa*. The clypeus in both sexes is as described under *E. mystica*. In the great majority of examples the elytra are fulvous, with very numerous blackish spots, the thorax blackish with a dorsal line, and a discal spot on each side, and the base fulvous, and in many the lateral and anterior margins are also of the same colour. The antennal club in the male is rather longer than joints 1-7 taken together. The anterior tibiæ are tridentate in both sexes, the upper tooth sometimes very short in the male.

23. **Euphoria fulveola.** (Tab. XXIII. fig. 7.)

Convexiuscula, lætius fulva, pubescens, opaca, thoracis disco utrinque signatura flexuoso-trilobata (interdum interrupta), elytris maculis numerosis parvis et majoribus hic illic confluentibus, nigro-fuscis; clypeo (♂ ♀) quadrato, lateribus fere parallelis, marginibus reflexis, apicali lato medio depresso-sinuato; thorace (♂ ♀) trapezoidali, basi lato medioque arcuatim emarginato; scutello fulvo, impunctato; pedibus, ventre et antennis rufescentibus, nitidis. ♂. Antennarum clava articulis 1<sup>o</sup>-7<sup>m</sup> conjunctis paullulum longior; tibiæ anticæ acute tridentatæ. ♀. Antennarum clava articulis 1<sup>o</sup>-7<sup>m</sup> paullo brevior; tibiæ anticæ latæ et latius tridentatæ.

Long. 13-15 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Zacualtipan in Hidalgo, Oaxaca (*Höge*).

The rather clearer orange-tawny colour distinguishes this species from *E. vestita*, besides the striking difference in the size of the antennal club and armature of the anterior tibiæ in the male. The shorter, broader, and squarer clypeus distinguishes it from *E. avita*. The markings of the thorax are the same as in the clear-coloured examples of both the other allied species. There is scarcely any difference in colour or markings in the seven examples examined.