

Var. *E. sonora*. Angustior, scutello utrinque multipunctato.

Hab. SONORA (*coll. Bates*).

Allied to *E. subtomentosa*. The clypeus is short and broad, but not quite so broad or rectangular as in that species. The elytral costæ (especially the outer ones) are not nearly so elevated, and the ochreous spots are not arranged in three longitudinal rows, but are in extremely irregular and variable transverse macular streaks; the apex is broadly ochreous, with a denuded spot in the centre, and there are some transverse streaks on the lateral margins almost as in *E. lineoligera*. In fact *E. histrionica* seems to connect the last-named with *E. subtomentosa*. The antennal club in the male is as long as joints 1-7, but still not notably elongated, as the whole antenna is short.

35. *Euphoria kerni*.

Euphoria Kernii, Haldeman, Stansbury's Explor. p. 374, t. 9. fig. 10; Leconte, Proc. Acad. Phil. 1853, p. 440; Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. 1879, p. 402¹.

Euphoria Clarki, Leconte, loc. cit. p. 441.

Euphoria texana, Schaufuss, Sitz. Ges. Isis, 1863, p. 113.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Kansas to Texas¹.—MEXICO, Durango city (*Höge*).

The Mexican examples closely agree with others from Texas.

CHLORIXANTHE.

Corpus elongato-oblongum, supra deplanatum, glabrum. Caput latum; oculi valde convexi; clypeus late quadratus, antice late et recte truncatus marginibus reflexis. Antennæ breves, clava ♂ ♀ mediocri. Thorax medio basi valde emarginatus, basi utrinque valde flexuoso juxta scutellum angulatim producto, margine laterali late incrassato. Scutellum elongatum, lateribus longe sinuatis, apice subrotundato. Elytra æqualia, nullo modo costata. Pedes robusti, tibiæ 4 posticæ extus medio acute unidentatæ, apice dentibus 3 elongatis. Mesosternum valde et late productum, late lanciforme, planatum. Tibiæ anticæ breviter tridentatæ, dentibus duobus inferioribus contiguis et conjunctim productis, 3^o superiore longe remoto in ♂ parvo obtuso, in ♀ valido et acuto. Tarsi robusti, incrassati, articulis arcte colligatis.

A genus formed for the reception of *Euphoria flavoviridis*, which, as will be seen from the above description, differs in very many structural points from all species of *Euphoria*.

1. *Chlorixanthe flavoviridis*. (Tab. XXI. fig. 12.)

Euphoria flavoviridis, Thomson, Musée Scientif. p. 36 (1860)¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Etla (*Sallé*), Oaxaca (*Sallé*, *Fenochio*).

Subfam. CREMASTOCHILINÆ.

GENUCHINUS.

Genuchinus, Westwood, Thesaurus Entom. Oxon. p. 23 (1874).

Judging from Dr. Horn's figure and description of the rare North-American *Psilocnemis* (*Cremastochilus*) *leucostictus*, Burm., there appears to be little to distin-