

If I have correctly identified this species, it is extremely close to *A. rubronotata*, L. & G., and agrees with it in every respect, except in having the head and thorax black (with a faint tinge of steel-blue), the elytra dark steel-blue, with numerous small yellow dots, but sometimes without spots, and in having the thorax a little broader and more rounded at the sides.

11. *Acmæodera mima*.

Acmæodera mima, Gory, Mon. Suppl. p. 29, t. 5. f. 26.

Hab. MEXICO.

I only know this species from the figure and description. It would appear to differ from *A. semivittata*, LeC., only in the absence of the yellow line on the side of the thorax.

12. *Acmæodera croceonotata*.

Acmæodera croceonotata, Gory, Mon. Suppl. p. 27, t. 5. f. 24.

Hab. MEXICO.

I am unable to identify this species with any known to me.

13. *Acmæodera superba*. (Tab. II. fig. 5.)

Cæruleo-viridis, aureo-micans, nigro-pilosa, subtus brevissime griseo-pilosa; thorace elytris vix latiore, disco impresso subtiliter punctato, lateribus rugoso-punctatis, supra perparum oblique impressis, leviter rotundatis, angulis posticis obtusis; elytris sat convexis, striato-punctatis, macula rotundata ad basin, altera laterali ad medium, fasciaque postice sanguineis.

Long. $5\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Puebla (*Sallé*).—BRAZIL (*Brit. Mus.*).

The example from Brazil has a red spot on the thorax close to the posterior angle, and the spot at the middle of the elytra is more transverse.

The coloration of this species is so unlike that of any of the other species of the genus that it is difficult to locate it satisfactorily; but, setting aside the coloration, it seems best to place it near *A. scalaris*, Mann., with which it agrees in form and general characters.

✓ 14. *Acmæodera scalaris*.

Acmæodera scalaris, Mann. Bull. Mosc. 1837, pt. viii. p. 25¹.

Acmæodera semivittata, LeConte², Proc. Ac. Phil. 1858, x. p. 69; Trans. Am. Phil. Soc. n. s. xi. p. 227.

Hab. TEXAS, Eagle Pass².—MEXICO, Mineral del Zimapan¹, Hacienda de Bleados, San Luis Potosi (*Palmer*), Cuernavaca, Puebla (*Sallé*).

This species has two yellow stripes reaching to the middle of the elytra, as described both by Mannerheim and LeConte. In the British Museum there is an example