

labelled by Mr. Edward Saunders "*A. semivittata*, LeC., compared with type." This specimen appears to me to agree quite well with Mannerheim's description of *A. scalaris*, of which LeConte makes no mention.

The specimen from Puebla differs from all the others in having the thorax a little broader, more strongly punctured, and has a narrow yellow stripe on the apical margin of the elytra.

### 15. *Acmaeodera picta*. (Tab. II. fig. 6.)

Nigro-ænea, nigro-pilosa, subtus ænea griseo-pilosa; thorace crebre fortiter punctato, linea laterali flava; elytris striato-punctatis, baseos linea brevi, in margine altera, postice divaricata, et in regione apicali maculis tribus transversis flavis.

Long. 4 lin.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*Sallé*).

This species is very close to *A. scalaris*, but differs in being smaller, darker in colour, and the thorax more strongly punctured. The elytra are also rather more strongly punctured, and the stripe in the middle of the base is only one quarter the length of the elytron. There is a small spot near the suture about the middle of the elytron; the lateral stripe emits a branch (just below the shoulder) which nearly (and in one example quite) joins the apex of the middle stripe; about the middle of the elytron the lateral stripe leaves the margin, but emits two short branches to the margin. Behind this there are three transverse yellow spots.

One specimen has the lateral stripe continued zigzag to near the apex of the elytron, emitting short branches on each side, as in *A. scalaris*, making five black spots on the margin.

Another specimen has the middle stripe only indicated by a spot in the middle of the base; the lateral stripe stops short soon after emitting its first branch, leaving four transverse spots beyond this.

The specimens are from various sources, the type only having the special locality "Orizaba."

### 16. *Acmaeodera flavosticta*. (Tab. II. fig. 13.)

Obscure æneo-cuprea, nigro-pilosa, subtus ænea griseo-pubescent; thorace elytris latiore, crebre sat fortiter punctato, disco parum impresso, antice canaliculato, lateribus vix impressis, ad basin foveola rotundata; elytris obscure æneis, apicem versus violaceis, sat fortiter striato-punctatis, vitta angusta humerali guttis plurimis ochraceis.

Long.  $4\frac{3}{4}$ – $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Sallé*, *Mus. Brit.*).

This is a broad species, with the thorax rather broader than the elytra, with rounded posterior angles, and with scarcely any trace of the usual oblique impression at the sides; there is, however, a small round fovea at the base. One specimen has a small red spot on the side of the thorax, but the other examples have no trace of it. The