

32. *Chrysobothris octocola*.

Chrysobothris octocola, Lec. Proc. Acad. Phil. x. p. 67 (1858)¹; Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xiii. p. 73, t. 2. figg. 6-10².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Colorado River¹, Texas¹.—MEXICO, Sonora (*Schott*¹), Alamos (*Buchan-Hepburn*), San Luis Potosi (*Dr. Palmer*), Tamaulipas².

If I have correctly determined this species, it chiefly differs from *C. multistigmata* in being generally smaller, less parallel, and with shorter thorax. The apex of the abdomen appears to be slightly notched in the middle, and differs only slightly from the female of *C. multistigmata*; the male is, however, easily distinguished by the apical segment being more impressed and punctured in the middle, with the apical emargination rather deeper and narrower, its edge appearing blunt and not sharply defined. Our two examples have the elytra obscure purple.

33. *Chrysobothris modesta*.

Præcedenti affinis et simillima; differt tamen clypeo acute inciso; fusco-ænea, confertim punctata, elytris maculis cuprascentibus ornatis.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $6\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Huetamo and Tacambaro in Michoacan (*Höge*).

As one of the characters by which *C. octocola* may be separated from *C. multistigmata*, Dr. Horn (*l. c.*) mentions that the emargination of the clypeus is "rounded at the bottom." This applies to the male example (with green head) from Alamos, and to the female from San Luis Potosi recorded above. Six specimens from Michoacan, which I at first believed to be *C. octocola*, have the clypeus triangularly incised as in *C. multistigmata*. They cannot, however, be regarded as *C. multistigmata* as they have the short thorax, less acuminate elytra, and sexual characters of *C. octocola*; I am compelled, therefore, to separate them as a distinct species. The males do not present any difference in the coloration of the head.

34. *Chrysobothris multistigmata*.

Colobogaster (Chrysobothris) multistigmata, Mann. Bull. Mosc. viii. p. 82 (1837)¹.

Chrysobothris atabalipa, Lap. & Gory, Mon. ii. p. 43, t. 8. f. 60 (1841)²; Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xiii. p. 72, t. 2. figg. 1-5³.

Chrysobothris basalis, Lec. Proc. Acad. Phil. x. p. 68 (1858)⁴.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Laredo to Ringgold Barracks⁴, Texas³.—MEXICO^{2 3}, Ventanas 2000 feet (*Forrer*), Puebla, Vera Cruz, Matamoros Izucar (*Sallé, Höge*), Yolos, Cordova (*Sallé*), Oaxaca¹, Jalapa, Atlisco, Chilpancingo, Almolonga (*Höge*), Tehuantepec (*Sumichrast*); GUATEMALA, Torola 1000 feet (*Champion*); SALVADOR, Santa Cruz (*Sallé*).

I see no reason for doubting that this is the species described under the name