

C. multistigmata. It is common at Oaxaca; and the elytra being described as parallel, or nearly so, at once points to this insect.

The male appears to be dimorphic: numerous examples from various parts of Mexico and one from Salvador have the antennæ broad, compressed, and coppery, with the third joint at its apex as broad as its length; other specimens from the same localities have the antennæ comparatively narrow, with the third joint elongate, scarcely widened at its apex.

I have not seen an example of the form with broad antennæ from the United States; and as Dr. Horn (*l. c.*) does not mention it, I presume it does not occur there.

35. *Chrysobothris lateralis*. (Tab. III. fig. 20.)

Elongata, parallela, obscure æneo-cuprea; capite crebre punctato, parce pallide piloso, guttis duabus parvis nitidis parum elevatis notato; thorace transverso, quam elytra paullo angustiore, basi parum angustato, lateribus rufo-cupreis; singulo elytro basi foveola parva, secunda ad medium, duabus post medium vix impressis læte, rufo-cupreis.

Long. 3 lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

The head is somewhat flattened in front, and closely punctured; with two small smooth spots below the middle, and another on the upper part of the face, from which proceed two short oblique, often inconspicuous, lines. The thorax is moderately finely punctured, the punctures separated from each other, on the sides as well as on the disc. The elytra have a slightly asperate punctuation on the base and margins, but fine on the disc, the punctures on the disc distinctly separated from each other; the first costa is only distinct in the apical third, and curved away from the suture before the apex; and there is a very short costa below the posterior red spots, and a short sublateral one. Prosternum densely punctured, clothed with greyish-white pile, which is more dense in the male than in the female. Abdomen with whitish pubescence at the sides, finely punctured in the middle, the apical margins of the segments smooth and steel-blue; the apical segment in the male slightly emarginate (Tab. III. fig. 20 *a*), in the female slightly notched (fig. 20 *b*).

36. *Chrysobothris debilis*.

Chrysobothris debilis, Lec. Trans. Am. Phil. Soc. 2nd ser. xi. p. 236¹; Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xiii. p. 75, t. 2. figg. 15-19².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Ohio^{1 2}, Western States¹, Texas², Arizona², Southern California².—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

The specimens received from the late Mr. Morrison with this name differ from *C. lateralis* in having the thorax a little broader, more rounded at the sides, more pubescent, and more coarsely and (consequently) closely punctured. The elytra are more uniformly and more strongly punctured, and there is only one impression behind