

Extremely close to *C. histrio*; rather larger, more deeply coloured, and more shining. The head has the front yellow as far as, and extending round, the base of the antennæ; the basal joint of the antennæ in the female has a blackish line on its upper surface, and the third and fourth joints are black on the inner half. Palpi black. The thorax is rich ferruginous red, covered with upright hairs, but not quite so thickly as in *C. histrio*. The elytra are of a deeper red than usual in the latter; the blue markings, and especially the hind spots, are more shining, owing to the coarser puncturing; in *C. histrio* the puncturing is so close as to be confused, whereas it is here so distinct that the separate punctures, though often confluent, are easily seen, and their interspaces are smooth. The breast and legs are black; the abdomen blood-red, but several of the segments are mottled with fuscous in an indistinct manner, the dorsal apex being generally black. After closely studying the large number of specimens secured by Mr. Champion on the Volcan de Chiriqui, one sees that they present remarkably constant points of difference from those from Guatemala and elsewhere, which I assign to *C. histrio*. Thus the larger amount of yellow on the front of the head is the same in all the Chiriqui specimens, with one or two exceptions, it being therefore probable that the original form or species (*C. histrio*) is mixed in small numbers with the new species.

7 (A). *Collops blandus*.

Collops blandus, Erichs. Entomographien, p. 60¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Presidio (*Forrer*).

Distinguished from *C. histrio* and allied species by the red legs and antennæ, and by the elytra being of an orange-red, with the blue markings less extended. In the seven examples before me collected by Mr. Forrer the tibiæ are a little darker than the base of the legs. Three of the specimens are males.

Collops vittatus (p. 114).

To the Mexican localities given, add:—Northern Sonora (*Morrison*), Saltillo in Coahuila (*Dr. Palmer*).

The specimens collected by Dr. Palmer and some of those from Sonora have a single, square, pitchy patch on the disc of the thorax; they also usually have entirely red antennæ, and are larger than the specimens from Sallé's collection, and probably differ quite as much as some of the allied species mentioned by Dr. Horn. All the species of this genus require a thorough revision.

9. *Collops punctatus*.

Collops punctatus, Leconte, Proc. Acad. Phil. vi. p. 164¹; Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. iii. pp. 80, 81².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, United States¹, Kansas².—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).