

plicate in a line with the inner edge of each posterior coxa, the two ridges forming the outer limits of a Ω -shaped groove; the fifth segment is shallowly arcuate-emarginate in the male. In the allied *P. obesus*, Boh., the sharp tooth on the inner edge of the posterior tibiae is wanting.

PELTOPHORUS.

Peltophorus *, Schönherr, Gen. Curc. viii. 2, p. 451 (1845); Lacordaire, Gen. Col. vii. p. 151; Heller, Abhandl. Mus. Dresden, no. 11, pp. 3, 18 (1895).

Zygops, Leconte and Horn, Class. Col. N. Am. 2nd edit. p. 489 (1883); Casey, Ann. N. York Acad. Sci. ix. p. 667 (1897).

Aptorhynchus, Desbrochers, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. xxxv. pp. 37, 40 (1891).

A genus peculiar to Mexico, Texas, and Arizona. In addition to the characters given by Lacordaire to separate it from *Zygops* (the relatively longer basal joint of the funiculus, the excavate mesosternum, &c.), it may be noted that the rostral canal is much deeper, the anterior coxae are more widely separated, and the intermediate and posterior tibiae are strongly ciliate on their outer edge from about the middle to the apex. The males have a broad, oval or pyriform, depression extending down the middle of the ventral surface. *P. polymitus*, like *Cratosomus punctulatus*, is a very variable insect. In both species the alternate elytral interstices 3, 5, 7, and 9 are raised and seriato-granulate.

1. *Peltophorus polymitus*. (Tab. II. figg. 8; 8 a, hind leg; 9, 9 a, var.)

Peltophorus polymitus, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. viii. 2, p. 452¹.

Peltophorus leucomelas, Lacord. Gen. Col. vii. p. 152, nota (sine descr.)².

Zygops seminiveus, Lec. Trans. Ent. Soc. xii. p. 31 (1885)³; Lec. and Horn, Class. Col. N. Am. 2nd edit. p. 489⁴; Casey, Ann. N. York Acad. Sci. vi. pp. 459, 460⁵.

Zygops suffusus, Casey, loc. cit.⁶.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Pinal Mts. (*Wickham*), Arizona^{3 4}, Texas⁶.—MEXICO^{2 7} (*ex coll. Flohr*), Northern Sonora (*Morrison*), Ventanas in Durango, Esperanza (*Höge*), Puebla (*Sallé*), Jalapa (*Ferrari-Perez*), Tehuantepec (*coll. Fry*), Villa Alta in Oaxaca¹.

Var. *leopardinus*.

♂. *Zygops* (*Aptorhynchus*) *leopardinus*, Desbr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. xxxv. p. 40⁷.

The prothorax with four or five spots on the disc, which are often more or less confluent, two on each side, and one or two others on the flanks, black. (Fig. 9.)

Hab. MEXICO⁷, Matamoros Izucar, Cuernavaca, Huitzilac (*Höge*), Guerrero (*Baron*), Juquila (*Sallé*).

The two forms of this insect are about equally common in Mexico, but only one of them, the true *P. polymitus*, extends northward into the Southern United States. The white, yellowish, or fulvous markings are very variable in extent (often asymmetric on the elytra, or condensed on the disc into short, oblique, or transverse streaks), both on

* The name *Peltophora* was used by Burmeister in 1835 for a genus of Hemiptera.