

ring of red on the femora and the presence of a red spot on the sides of the thorax under the tubercle. But the antennæ are twice the length of the body, the terminal joints especially being slender and greatly elongated, the eleventh as long as the ninth and tenth taken together. The thorax differs also in being covered on the sides and under surface with a dense and coarse punctation. This sexual difference and the very prominent mesosternum appear to be distinctive characters of the group of *Crioprosopi* having polished metallic elytra; and the name *Callona* given by Waterhouse might be conveniently applied to it. The closely allied *C. viridipennis*, Latreille, from Colombia, was included in *Crioprosopus* by Dupont.

STENASPIS.

Stenaspis, Serville, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, p. 51; Dupont, Mag. Zool. 1838, Monogr. Trachyder. p. 50; Lacordaire, Gen. Col. ix. p. 171.

This genus is here restricted, according to the intention of the founders, to those species in which the prosternal process is produced at its upper edge and presents a vertical face to the mesosternum. Four species are known, restricted to Mexico and the bordering countries.

1. *Stenaspis verticalis*.

Stenaspis verticalis, Serville, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, p. 52; Dupont, Mag. Zool. 1838, Cl. ix. p. 57, t. 216. f. 1.

Hab. MEXICO, Cuernavaca (*Höge*).—NORTH AMERICA, Arkansas (*Leconte*).

2. *Stenaspis castaneipennis*.

Stenaspis castaneipennis, Dupont, Mag. Zool. 1838, Cl. ix. p. 52, t. 216. f. 2¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Oaxaca (*Fenochio*).

3. *Stenaspis solitaria*.

Cerambyx solitarius, Say, Journ. Ac. Phil. iii. 1823, p. 410¹.

Stenaspis unicolor, Dupont, Mag. Zool. 1840, Cl. ix. p. 11, t. 38¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Sonora.—NORTH AMERICA, Arkansas¹, Kansas, Texas (*Leconte*).

4. *Stenaspis plagiata*.

Stenaspis plagiata, C. O. Waterhouse, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1877, p. 12¹.

Hab. GUATEMALA, near the city (*Salvin*¹).

DELTASPIS.

Deltaspis, Serville, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, p. 7; Chevrolat, Journ. of Entom. i. p. 247.

Eudoxilus (Dej.), Lacordaire, Gen. Col. ix. p. 172.

As far as is at present known this genus is confined to Mexico. It is doubtful,