

**Crioceris alternans** (p. 15).

*Crioceris costulata*, Lac. huj. op. p. 15.

To the locality Mexico, add :—Queretaro (*Dr. Palmer*), Oaxaca, Yolotepec (*Sallé*).

An examination of a series of specimens subsequently received has proved to me that *C. costulata* is the female of *C. alternans*, Lac. The differences pointed out by Lacordaire are only sexual—thus in the male the punctuation of the elytra is closer and more or less confluent, while the raised costæ are less distinct than in the female; the posterior femora are, as usual, shorter in the female; and the abdominal tufts of hairs are nearly always present in the males of the Central-American species of *Crioceris*. The punctuation of the elytra in the present species is subject to a good deal of variation, and in one specimen (a female) the costæ are very strongly raised and smooth. In all other respects the two insects treated by Lacordaire as distinct are similar.

**Crioceris smaragdina** (p. 15).

The specimens from Zapote referred to *C. smaragdina* belong, I think, to the following closely-allied species. I have not seen any specimens which I can satisfactorily refer to Lacordaire's species.

**8 (A). Crioceris curvipes.**

Metallic green; the seven terminal joints of the antennæ dark blue; thorax finely transversely strigose; elytra very finely semipunctate-striate, the interstices finely rugose at the sides; femora very robust, the anterior and posterior tibiæ curved.

Length 3–4½ lines.

Head with a few fine punctures, and a deep longitudinal median groove, the space round the eyes strongly rugose; antennæ more than half the length of the body; the first four joints metallic green, the others dark blue; thorax slightly longer than broad in the male, the sides scarcely constricted, the surface transversely strigose throughout; scutellum finely punctured; elytra with a very shallow depression below the base and a more or less distinct lateral fovea, the surface very finely and rather indistinctly punctate-striate, with two rows of deeper punctures extending from the shoulder obliquely inwards, the sides irregularly rugose towards the apex, the apical interstices not raised; femora short and swollen, the tibiæ in the male (and to a less extent in the female) distinctly curved; abdominal segments in the male furnished with small tufts of whitish hairs at the sides.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil, Zapote (*Champion*).

*C. curvipes* may at once be separated from *C. nitida* and *C. smaragdina* by the tibiæ being distinctly curved, in connection with the finely rugose sides of the elytra; it also differs from *C. smaragdina* by the strigæ of the thorax. The prosternum is very narrow, but just visible; the femora in the female insect are less robust, and the tibiæ are not quite so much (though distinctly) curved.

**8 (B). Crioceris nitidicollis.**

Metallic green; thorax transverse, nearly impunctate, shining; elytra very finely and almost regularly punctate-striate.