

Crioceris scabrosa (p. 17).

To the locality Mexico, add:—Yolotepec (*Sallé*).

14. Crioceris rugipennis. (Tab. XXXVI. fig. 2.)

Obscure æneous, the head, antennæ, and thorax black; head rugosely punctured; thorax transversely strigose; elytra each with four rows of black irregular rugosities, closely rugose-punctate, the punctures obscure cupreous or æneous.

Length 4 lines.

Head rather elongate, rugose throughout, the interior of the rugosities furnished with very short silvery pubescence; antennæ extending a little beyond the base of the elytra, the terminal joints widened, the basal joint subquadrate, the third and fourth joints equal and more slender than the following ones; thorax scarcely longer than broad, subconical, the sides not, or scarcely, constricted, the surface impressed with fine transverse rugæ, the middle of the disc with a longitudinal groove, the groove clothed with very short silvery hairs; scutellum clothed with whitish pubescence; elytra without any basal depression or elevation, their entire surface impressed with pale reddish metallic punctures, the punctures clothed with very short silvery pubescence within (only visible in a certain light) and interrupted by four longitudinal rows of smooth black irregular elevations which are here and there transversely connected; underside and legs obscure metallic cupreous, clothed with very short silvery hairs.

Hab. MEXICO, Almolonga (*Flohr*).

It is difficult to convey a correct idea of the sculpture of the elytra, it resembling to a certain extent that of certain species of Curculionidæ; to the naked eye the surface is dull, of a reddish-white colour, interrupted by black stripes; under a lens the pale metallic cupreous colour of the punctuation is at once to be seen. *C. rugipennis* is somewhat allied to *C. scabrosa*, Baly.

A single specimen of this interesting new species has been kindly sent me by Mr. Flohr.

15. Crioceris rugicollis. (Tab. XXXVI. fig. 3.)

Crioceris rugicollis, de Borre, Ann. Ent. Soc. Belg. xxv. 1881, p. 83¹.

Hab. GUATEMALA¹, Totonicapam 7000 to 10,000 feet (*Champion*).

This species is distinguished by the curious sculpture of the elytra, the posterior portion being striate, and the anterior portion irregularly punctured. A very large number of specimens were obtained by Mr. Champion in the Los Altos region of Guatemala.

16. Crioceris merdigera.

Chrysomela merdigera, Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. x. p. 375 (1758)¹.

Crioceris merdigera, Fabr. Ent. Syst. i. 2, p. 6; Lac. Monogr. in Mém. Soc. Liège, iii. p. 575².

Lema merdigera, Fabr. Syst. Eleuth. i. p. 472³.

Chrysomela rubra liliorum, De Geer, Mém. Ins. vi. p. 339 (1775)⁴.

Crioceris brunnea, Fabr. Ent. Syst. i. 2, p. 6; Suffrian, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1841, p. 18; Lac. loc. cit. p. 576⁵.

Crioceris cornuta, Fald. Nouv. Mém. Mosc. v. p. 323, t. 12. f. 2⁶.

Hab. MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*).—BRAZIL; EUROPE^{1 2 3 4 5 6}; INDIA.