

Megascelis purpureicollis (p. 18).

To the locality given, add:—GUATEMALA, Panzos in Vera Paz (*Champion*); PANAMA, Caldera, Tole (*Champion*).

The example from which the original description was drawn is a female of large size (4 lines); amongst the specimens since received there are several males, which are, as usual, much smaller. *M. purpureicollis* may be known from most of its congeners by the elytra being of a dull, opaque, obscure greenish colour, with the suture and a very narrow lateral stripe (composed of closely arranged pubescence) yellowish; these stripes are not always distinct, and can only be seen in certain lights, although when present they are visible to the naked eye. The head and thorax are generally purplish, occasionally greenish, and covered with rather long but fine golden pubescence. The underside in all the specimens is dark fulvous with a more or less distinct metallic gloss, and clothed with short silvery pubescence. There are few species of the genus having the dull appearance of the present insect, this being partly due to the short yellow pubescence which covers the elytra; the last-named character and the reddish colour of the head and thorax will assist in the recognition of *M. purpureicollis*.

Megascelis stratiotica (p. 19).

The specimen from Capetillo which I doubtfully referred to this species belongs to the following. *M. stratiotica* must accordingly be erased from our list.

7. Megascelis spinipes.

Megascelis stratiotica, *huj. op.* p. 19 (nec Lacord.).

Obscure dark metallic green; below dark fulvous or piceous; the basal joints of the antennæ and the legs testaceous; thorax cylindrical, elongate, rugosely punctured, with a smooth central ridge; elytra transversely punctured, with some longitudinal depressions; posterior femora of the male with a long spine.

Length $1\frac{3}{4}$ – $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Head rugosely punctured; eyes notched; the epistome separated from the face by an indistinct groove, and more coarsely punctured; labrum fulvous; antennæ fuscous, the basal four joints testaceous; thorax longer than broad, cylindrical, narrowed from the middle to the base, the disc with a raised more or less distinct central ridge, the surface finely and rugosely punctured and clothed with fine golden pubescence; elytra rather flattened, with a more or less distinct short longitudinal depression near the scutellum and another along the suture, the surface of an obscure dark metallic green colour, the lateral margin dark fulvous or purplish, clothed (like the thorax) with golden pubescence, the punctures close and of transverse shape, the interstices slightly raised longitudinally; the underside piceous or dark fulvous, clothed with silvery pubescence, the breast more or less metallic greenish; legs testaceous; the posterior femora of the male strongly curved, rather slender at the base, and armed near the apex with a long stout spine.

Hab. MEXICO, Tapachula in Chiapas (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz, El Tumbador, San Isidro, Capetillo (*Champion*).

So far as I am aware, there is only one species described by Lacordaire the male of which, like that of the present one, is distinguished by having a long femoral spine. From that insect (*M. stratiotica*) *M. spinipes* differs in being of a sombre and scarcely metallic green colour, the lateral margin alone being brownish or purplish; the thorax