

apex rounded, very sparingly clothed with yellowish pubescence, closely and strongly punctate-striate, the punctures often of transverse shape, the interstices longitudinally (but not strongly) raised; underside fulvous; the knees, tibiae, and tarsi black; the posterior femora in the male extending to the apex of the abdomen.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova, Toxpam (*Sallé*), Oaxaca (*Höge*).

This is one of the largest species of *Megascelis*; it may be known by the uniform dark purplish or bluish colour of the elytra, the fulvous underside without metallic gloss, and the black knees, tibiae, and tarsi. The scutellum in some specimens is metallic green instead of fulvous. The black basal joints of the antennae will further assist in the recognition of *M. mexicana*.

The variety (from Cordova) differs only in the colour of the abdomen and legs.

### 11. *Megascelis sallæi*.

Obscure fulvous; head and thorax darker fulvous with a purplish gloss, finely rugose; elytra obscure purplish, the shoulders and the sides metallic blue or greenish; legs testaceous.

*Var.* Elytra obscure fulvous with a greenish tint.

Length  $1\frac{1}{2}$  line.

Head rugosely punctured throughout; the epistome not separated by a groove, more strongly punctured; antennae two thirds the length of the body, fuscous, the basal four or five joints testaceous; thorax slightly longer than broad, narrowed at the base, with an almost obsolete transverse depression across the middle, the surface more strongly rugose-punctate than the head, with a slight indication of a dorsal carina, fulvous with a purplish gloss (like that of the head); elytra clothed with very short silvery pubescence, opaque, the middle of the disc purplish, the shoulders and sides metallic bluish.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Playa Vicente, Orizaba (*Sallé*).

*M. sallæi* is of rather broad and robust shape and of very sombre and dull appearance. Some specimens differ from the type in having almost the entire upper surface brownish, with a slight metallic green tint. The dorsal carina in most specimens shows a raised longitudinal tubercle near the base. The elytra have the interstices longitudinally raised, and the spaces between impressed with transversely shaped rugosities; their pubescence is very short, in the type whitish, in the varieties more fulvous. The underside varies in colour from piceous to testaceous. It is difficult to fix the limit of this species; but the dull opaque colour of the upper parts will perhaps best assist in the recognition of *M. sallæi*.

### 12. *Megascelis robusta*.

Broadly parallel, pale fulvous, the breast obscure greenish; above obscure metallic green; head and thorax finely rugose, clothed with fulvous pubescence; elytra transversely punctured, the interstices longitudinally costate.

Length 3 lines.

Head very finely rugose throughout, with a tubercle between the antennae; eyes distinctly emarginate; antennae fuscous, the base of each joint testaceous, the three or four basal joints entirely of that colour; thorax scarcely longer than broad, distinctly widened at the middle, with an obsolete transverse depression at the centre of the disc, the surface very finely rugose (like that of the head) and sparingly clothed with fulvous pubescence; scutellum finely punctured; elytra broad, robust, entirely covered with transverse rugosities, the interstices longitudinally raised, the colour a dull metallic green obscured by the