

Megalostomis dimidiata (p. 30).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Monclova in Coahuila (*Dr. Palmer*), Ciudad in Durango 8100 feet (*Forrer*), Durango city, Zapotlan, Colima city, Guadalajara in Jalisco, Chilpancingo in Guerrero, Irapuato, Matamoros Izucar in Puebla, Tacambaro in Michoacan (*Höge*), Oaxaca, Capulalpam, Cuernavaca, Guanajuato, Vera Cruz (*Sallé*).

Numerous additional specimens have been received from Mexico; these vary in the pattern of the elytra, that is in regard to the amount of fulvous and black. In the variety figured (Tab. II. fig. 14) the black colour is absent; in the normal form the anterior half of the elytra is fulvous. The more conical, posteriorly narrowed, shape and the absence of the conical tubercle on the pygidium (instead of which a narrow denuded space with a raised central ridge is visible) principally distinguish *M. dimidiata* from *M. notabilis*.

Megalostomis tomentosa (p. 30).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Oaxaca, Cuernavaca (*Sallé*), Colima city, Acapulco, Iguala in Guerrero, Matamoros Izucar, Tehuantepec (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Las Mercedes (*mus. Stuttgart*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

The additional material, since received, enables me to add some more particulars in regard to this species:—The antennæ vary in length according to the sexes, and extend in some specimens quite to the middle of the thorax; the black posterior portion of the elytra often varies considerably in extent, and assumes in some examples the shape of a narrow transverse band, leaving the apex fulvous. *M. tomentosa* is not more than half the size of *M. dimidiata*, and the elytra are always very finely rugose and transversely wrinkled. In the original description I have omitted to state that the tibiæ are more or less fulvous and densely pubescent and the tarsi black. The individuals obtained in the State of Panama are all of small size (3 lines), and some are so densely clothed with white pubescence as to nearly obscure the colour of the upper parts; but I am unable to detect any other difference between these specimens and those from Mexico.

5 (A). **Megalostomis femorata**. (Tab. XXXVI. fig. 20.)

Subcylindrical, parallel, black, pubescent; thorax twice broader than long, finely punctured and pubescent; elytra finely rugose-punctate and pubescent, fulvous, the posterior portion of the disc and the suture black; posterior femora dentate.

Length 3 lines.

Hab. MEXICO, Ventanas in Durango (*Höge*).

The single male specimen obtained by Herr Höge during his second expedition differs so much from the corresponding sex of the preceding species in the shape of its thorax and in the tooth near the apex of the posterior femora that I must separate it, although the general system of coloration is exactly similar. The thorax in *M. femorata* is much less transverse than is the case in *M. tomentosa*, and its lateral margin (instead