

cence. The antennæ have the basal joint blackish, the others fulvous, the second and third joints being very small. The labrum is generally fulvous. The thorax is at least twice as broad as long (which separates *C. purpurea* from *C. desmiphora*, Lac., in which the thorax is stated to be nearly as long as broad); its punctuation is very close and fine, while that of the elytra, although as fine, is more rugose in appearance. The specimens before me, however, vary in the intensity of the punctuation and also in size; but, judging from examples collected together in the same localities, I believe them to represent one and the same species.

### 5. *Coscinoptera quadrillum*?

*Coscinoptera quadrillum*, Lac. Monogr. in Mém. Soc. Liége, v. p. 514<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Sallé*).—BRAZIL<sup>1</sup>.

A single specimen contained in the *Sallé* collection agrees very nearly with the description of *C. quadrillum*, a species said to come from Brazil. Most of the species of this and the following genus are, however, so closely allied that they can hardly be identified for certain without comparison with the type. In the Mexican example before me the thorax is obscure æneous, very finely and closely punctured and pubescent, and about twice as broad as long; the elytra are black, scarcely more strongly punctured than the thorax, and have a subquadrate red humeral patch (extending inwards to the middle of the base and downwards to a fourth of the elytral length, and reaching to the lateral margin); and the antennæ, femora, and tibiæ are fulvous, and the tarsi black.

## EURYSCOPA (p. 31).

### *Euryscopa pilatei* (p. 32).

Lacordaire compares this species with *E. pulchella*, and says that it resembles it entirely in form; he, however, describes the thorax of *E. pulchella* as "scarcely one fourth broader than long," while in *E. pilatei* (and in most other species of *Euryscopa*) the thorax is at least twice as broad as long. It is therefore difficult to account for Lacordaire's statement in his otherwise excellent descriptions; and it is not likely that he referred to another species, as all the other particulars agree entirely with *E. pilatei*, of which correctly-named specimens are also contained in the collection of M. *Sallé* and that of Mr. Baly.

### *Euryscopa scapularis* (p. 32).

To the locality Mexico, add:—Cuernavaca, La Parada, Guanajuato, Izucar (*Sallé*), Iguala in Guerrero, Irapuato, Colima city, Huetamo (*Höge*), Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*), Llano grande (*mus. Stuttgart*).

*E. scapularis* differs principally from *E. pilatei* in its black and longer thorax. It