

The close and irregular punctuation of the elytra and their fine pubescence at once separate this species from its allies.

10. **Euryscopa semistriata.** (Tab. XXXVII. fig. 4.)

Subcylindrical, black, finely pubescent; elytra closely and rather irregularly punctured, with longitudinal rows of larger punctures, finely pubescent, a subquadrate spot at the shoulders reddish-fulvous.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Durango city (*Höge*).

Like *E. villosa*, the present species (of which only a single example was obtained) has the elytra finely pubescent and the punctures closely and rather irregularly placed; the punctuation is, however, finer than in *E. villosa*, and interrupted by more regular rows of closely placed deeper punctures; the red shoulder-spot is very small, almost quadrate, and occupies the humeral callus. In all these details *E. semistriata* differs from *E. villosa*. The size is also smaller; the antennæ do not extend to the base of the thorax, and have, as usual, the second and third joints fulvous; the thorax is twice as broad as long, finely punctured, and clothed with long white pubescence; and the legs are entirely black. The punctuation of *E. semistriata* does not seem to me to be irregular enough to place the species in *Coscinoptera*.

11. **Euryscopa longicollis.** (Tab. XXXVII. fig. 5.)

Narrowly elongate, black; head, thorax, scutellum, and underside densely pubescent; elytra each with a small red humeral spot, closely and strongly punctate-striate, the interstices longitudinally costate.

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

Head elongate, closely and finely punctured, and clothed with long white pubescence; eyes moderately large; the labrum and mandibles black; antennæ extending only to the middle of the thorax, black, the second and third joints fulvous; thorax elongate, about one half broader than long, subcylindrical, the sides strongly deflexed, the surface very closely and rather finely punctured, clothed (like the head) with long white pubescence; scutellum pubescent; elytra narrowed posteriorly, with closely-arranged rows of transversely-shaped punctures, the interstices narrowly but distinctly costate (especially near the apex), the shoulder with a small subquadrate red spot; femora black, the apex of the tibiæ obscure fulvous.

Hab. MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

This species and *E. parvula* were both labelled *E. lecontei* by Morrison, although certainly quite distinct from each other as well as from *E. lecontei*; Crotch, in his short description of the latter, says that the thorax is coarsely punctured. In *E. longicollis* the thorax is decidedly elongate; the interstices of the elytra are costate, and the punctures transverse; and the red shoulder-spot only extends to the third stria, and leaves the callus black: these characters, together with the narrowly elongate and comparatively large size, will assist in the recognition of the species.

Only a single specimen was sent.