

12. *Euryscopa fulvipes*.

Black; head and thorax closely pubescent, finely punctured; elytra each with a large oblique red humeral spot surrounding the callus, deeply punctate-striate, the interstices convex; legs fulvous.
Length $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*), Sayula in Jalisco (*Höge*).

The thorax is twice as broad as long, very finely punctured, and rather more sparingly pubescent than in *E. longicollis*. The elytra are impressed with very closely placed deep round punctures, and have slightly convex interstices; the humeral spot extends obliquely downwards nearly to the middle, and to the third row of punctures from the suture—this spot (unlike the corresponding one in *E. longicollis*) occupies the humeral callus as well as the lateral lobe. The legs and the second and third joints of the antennæ are entirely fulvous.

The female is much larger than the male. In the four specimens received the humeral spot is similarly shaped, and the legs are fulvous in colour.

13. *Euryscopa regularis*. (Tab XXXVII. fig 6.)

Robust, subcylindrical, parallel, black, the second and third joints of the antennæ and the tibiæ fulvous; thorax finely punctured and pubescent, the sides obscure reddish; elytra very closely punctate-striate, each with a narrow transverse red band below the shoulder.

Length 2 lines.

Head finely rugose at the vertex, pubescent; labrum black; antennæ extending nearly to the base of the thorax; the latter twice as broad as long, very closely punctured, the sides finely pubescent, of an obscure reddish-fulvous colour, and obsoletely depressed, the disc with a narrow obscure smooth central line; scutellum broad, glabrous; elytra nearly parallel, the basal margin distinctly raised near the scutellum, the punctures deep and slightly transverse in shape, more finely impressed posteriorly, each elytron with a narrow transversely-shaped red band, the band extending as far as the third stria from the suture, but not reaching the humeral callus.

Hab. GUATEMALA, near the city 5000 feet (*Champion*).

The single, apparently female, specimen before me differs sufficiently from any of its allies to justify its being treated as distinct; the thorax is extremely closely punctured, especially at the sides, where the punctures are partly confluent and the ground-colour obscure reddish; the elytral band commences in front of the humeral callus, and after extending downwards to about a third of the length of the elytra, turns nearly at a right angle inwards towards the suture, and the posterior margin of the band is nearly straight, the anterior one slightly curved. The shape of the elytral band, the punctuation of the thorax and its colour, and the rather long antennæ will help to distinguish *E. regularis*.

13. *Euryscopa parvula*. (Tab. XXXVII. fig. 7.)

Narrowly elongate, black; head and thorax densely pubescent, finely and closely punctured; elytra strongly punctate-striate anteriorly, finely so posteriorly, the shoulder with a red subquadrate spot.

Length $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.