

punctured, when seen under a high magnifying-power; and the elytra have the interspaces between the two or three inner striæ closely and finely punctured (of which Lacordaire says nothing). In other details our insect agrees with Lacordaire's description; the long thorax is, however, the characteristic peculiarity of *B. magnicollis*.

Babia stabilis (p. 34).

To the locality Mexico, add:—Iguala and Acapulco in Guerrero, Cuernavaca in Morelos, Huetamo in Michoacan (*Höge*).

Specimens lately received from Herr Höge agree well with the description of this species. These have the antennæ dentate from the fifth joint; the thorax almost impunctate (under a very strong lens minute punctures are visible); and the elytra finely and closely punctate-striate, their interstices being also minutely punctured. These characters and the shape of the red spots of the elytra, as well as the small size of the insect, agree with the author's description.

Babia pulla (p. 34).

To the locality Mexico, add:—Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

The Sonoran specimens agree so well with Lacordaire's description of *B. pulla* that I refer them to that species. Crotch (Proc. Ac. Phil. 1873, p. 27) treats the latter as a variety of *B. quadriguttata* (Oliv.); but as I have no North-American specimens of either species for examination I am unable to form an opinion on this point, and I am inclined to believe that the two species in question are really distinct. The specimens obtained by the late Mr. Morrison are all smaller in size than *B. quadriguttata*: they have the thorax very finely (instead of distinctly and closely) punctured, but the punctures are only visible under a strong lens; and the elytral striæ regular and plainly visible, and not obscured by very similar punctures on the interstices as in the allied species (although Lacordaire does not mention a difference in this respect between the two insects). The Guatemalan examples do not seem to differ in any important way from the others, but they vary considerably in size amongst themselves.

4 (A). **Babia distinguenda.**

Subquadrate, black; pubescent below; thorax almost imperceptibly punctured; elytra rather strongly punctate-striate, the interstices also distinctly punctured, a humeral and an apical spot reddish-fulvous. Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. MEXICO, El Cameron, Cordova (*Sallé*), Oaxaca (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*), Las Mercedes (*mus. Stuttgart*).

This species is closely allied to *B. quadriguttata*, but differs from it as follows:—The thorax is microscopically, but the elytra are much more strongly and closely, punctured; and the anterior red spots of the latter are of a different shape, these (instead of having their posterior margin rounded as in *B. quadriguttata*) being concave