

minute punctures, the clypeus also extremely finely punctured, but more shining; antennæ with the basal six joints fulvous, the others black; thorax twice as broad as long, the sides straight, the anterior angles thickened and slightly oblique, the surface very closely and finely punctured, the interspaces minutely granulate; elytra slightly depressed near the suture, deeply striate, the punctures within the striae very closely placed and sometimes obsolete, the interstices strongly costate.

Hab. MEXICO, Guanajuato (*Sallé*).

The thorax in this species is not at all narrowed in front, but of even width; this character in connection with the costate elytra will help to distinguish *C. costatipennis*.

18. *Chætocnema parcepunctata*.

Chætocnema parcepunctata, Crotch, Proc. Ac. Phil. 1873, p. 74¹; Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. 1889, p. 265².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Lake Superior¹ to Florida² and Texas².—MEXICO, near the city (*H. H. Smith*).

Dr. Horn's description of this species agrees well with some specimens from the neighbourhood of Mexico city. The impunctate head, the finely, sparingly punctured, alutaceous thorax, which is twice as broad as long, and the deeply punctured elytra, with impunctate interstices, are the principal structural characters of *C. parcepunctata*.

ASPHÆRA (p. 399).

Asphæra abdominalis (p. 400).

Homophæta abdominalis, Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. 1889, p. 197¹.

To the localities given, add:—NORTH AMERICA, Texas¹.—MEXICO, Cuernavaca in Morelos, Xautipa in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Tula in Hidalgo, Tacambaro in Michoacan (*Höge*).

HOMOPHÆTA (p. 405).

Dr. Horn (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. 1889, p. 196) sinks the name *Asphæra* as a synonym of this genus, and perhaps rightly so; there is, however, always the distinguishing character of the white frontal patch present in *Homophæta* (unless the entire head is pale, as in some species), which I have never observed in *Asphæra*. For the present I prefer to retain the two genera as distinct, *Homophæta* possessing but few, *Asphæra* a great many, species. I may here remark that the name *Asphæra* is five years older than *Homophæta*, and that if they are put together the first-mentioned name should be retained.

Homophæta recticollis (p. 405).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*), Tapachula in Chiapas (*Höge*).