

6 (A). **Homophœta simulans.** (Tab. XLII. figg. 24, 25.)

Fulvous; the antennæ, the four anterior legs, and the posterior tibiæ black; elytra metallic bluish, each with six more or less elongate pale flavous spots (2 . 2 . 2).

Var. *a*. The elytral spots partly coalescent.

Var. *b*. The elytra entirely metallic blue.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Ventanas in Durango, Tapachula in Chiapas (*Höge*).

This species, at first sight, closely resembles *H. æquinoctialis*, but differs from it in the following particulars: the antennæ are much shorter, only reaching a little beyond the base of the elytra, all the joints being much less elongate; the elytra are more depressed, and the spots (although similarly placed) are more elongate and often partly confluent.

In the var. *b* the elytra are entirely metallic blue.

8. **Homophœta violacea.**

Black, the base of the head, the clypeus, thorax, femora, and last abdominal segment fulvous; elytra violaceous or dark blue, scarcely perceptibly punctured.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Of broad, moderately convex shape; the head with a few fine punctures, a large frontal patch and the clypeus fulvous, the rest of the surface and the palpi black; antennæ black, not quite extending to the middle of the elytra, the third and fourth joints equal, wider than the others; thorax more than twice as broad as long, the sides but slightly rounded, narrowed in front, very narrowly margined, the anterior angles blunt, but little produced forwards, the surface convex, entirely impunctate, fulvous; elytra very slightly depressed below the base, extremely minutely punctured, the punctuation only visible under a strong lens; underside black, the flanks of the thorax, the sides and apex of the last abdominal segments, and the femora fulvous; metatarsus of posterior legs long, the claw-joint but little swollen.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Omilteme and Xucumanatlan, both in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

The system of coloration, the characteristic fulvous frontal patch, the scarcely margined thorax, and the structure of the posterior tarsi are the chief characters of this *Homophœta*, of which two specimens were obtained. It cannot be mistaken for the blue variety of *H. simulans*, as it is very much wider, has a more transversely shaped thorax, and is black (instead of fulvous) below.

## ÆDIONYCHIS (p. 407).

**Ædionychis reichei** (p. 408).

To the Mexican localities given, add:—Tapachula in Chiapas (*Höge*).

**Ædionychis ceracollis** (p. 408).

*Æ. ceracollis* is not mentioned by Crotch or Dr. Horn, and it is therefore probable that it is not an *Ædionychis* at all.

The specimens I referred to it were labelled *Æ. ceracollis*, Say, in Sallé's collection.