

24 (A). *Ædionychis haroldi*.

Obscure piceous, the head and the antennæ black; thorax fulvous, impunctate; elytra extremely minutely punctured anteriorly, obscure fulvous, the suture and a broad longitudinal stripe on the disc black.

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

Of broad and rather convex shape; the head nearly black, with a few punctures near the eyes only, the frontal tubercles broad and distinct, the eyes large and widely separated; antennæ short and robust, black, the lower three joints often obscure fulvous; thorax strongly transverse, the sides rounded in front only and rather broadly margined, the surface entirely impunctate, somewhat convex, and shining; scutellum black; elytra rather short, broad, and convex, extremely finely and closely punctured, fulvous, with two broad longitudinal black stripes—one sutural, generally narrowed towards the apex, the other discoidal, of nearly equal width, but slightly narrowed at the shoulders; underside and anterior legs more or less piceous, the posterior legs fulvous.

Hab. MEXICO, Tepetlapa in Guerrero, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*H. H. Smith*), Jalapa (*Höge*).

Numerous examples. *Æ. haroldi* may be known from the other striped species of *Ædionychis* by its short convex shape and the width of the black elytral stripes, these being as wide as, or in some specimens even wider than, the fulvous intervening spaces; the discoidal stripe is always wider than the lateral fulvous portion. In one specimen the sutural stripe is greatly narrowed before the apex, and the discoidal one interrupted at the same place.

33. *Ædionychis interjectionis*.

Ædionychis interjectionis, Crotch, Proc. Acad. Phil. 1873, p. 61¹; Harold, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. 1881, p. 129²; Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. 1889, p. 184³.

Ædionychis gracilis, *huj. op.* p. 420, Tab. XXIV. fig. 14.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Texas^{1 2 3}.—MEXICO³; GUATEMALA.

Ædionychis tredecim-maculata (p. 431).

To the Mexican locality given, add:—Dos Arroyos in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Aca-pulco, Iguala, and Chilpancingo, all in Guerrero, Huetamo in Michoacan (*Höge*).

Very variable in size, some specimens being nearly twice as large as others; the spots are sometimes confluent and form two transverse bands. This form greatly resembles in its markings *Æ. maculata*, Sturm, but that species has a black vertex and more strongly punctured elytra. In nearly all the specimens obtained by Herr Höge the two subapical spots of the elytra are wanting, so that only eleven spots are visible.

70. *Ædionychis durangoensis*.

Broadly ovate, subdepressed, testaceous, the sixth to the tenth joints of the antennæ black; thorax minutely punctured; scutellum black; elytra finely and closely punctured, with twelve small black spots placed transversely in three rows (six on each elytron), the last row oblique.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Head impunctate, the eyes rather closely approached; antennæ about half the length of the body, the lower five joints and the apical one also testaceous, the others black; thorax more than twice as broad as long,