

The head quarters of the genus will be found to be in Tropical America ; a few species inhabit the Southern United States, and one or two are found in the Antilles.

Closely allied to *Uroplata* ; the species, as a rule, are more simple in form than those of that genus ; the antennæ, with a few exceptions, are filiform or subfiliform, and their joints are more or less cylindrical ; the apices of the elytra are more regularly rounded, the posterior angle of the latter being rarely produced.

Below is a table of the species :—

#### TABLE OF SPECIES.

- I. Elytra each with 8 rows of punctures.
  1. Apices of the elytra conjointly emarginate at the sutural angle.  
Species 1-2.—*morio*, *championi*.
  2. Apices of the elytra entire, or only obsoletely sinuate at the sutural angle.  
Species 3-4.—*semilimbatus*, *suturalis*.
- II. Elytra each with 8 rows of punctures, the base with a short additional row next the suture.
  1. Apices of the elytra conjointly emarginate at the sutural angle.  
Species 5.—*congener*.
  2. Apices of the elytra conjointly rounded, the sutural angle entire.  
Species 6-17.—*placidus*, *opacicollis*, *saundersi*, *amicus*, *terminatus*, *tibialis*, *jansoni*, *pallescentis*, *distinctus*, *breviceps*, *roseus*, *fryi*.
- III. Elytra each at the base with 8, at the apex with 9, rows of punctures.
  1. Apices of the elytra sinuate before reaching the sutural angle, the latter entire.  
Species 18.—*diversipes*.
  2. Apices of the elytra conjointly rounded, the sutural angle entire.  
Species 19.—*instabilis*.
- IV. Elytra each with 10, about the middle portion with 8 or 9, rows of punctures.  
Species 20-34.—*marmoratus*, *subapicalis*, *vittaticollis*, *viridanus*, *productus*, *californicus*, *contiguus*, *fraternus*, *pascoei*, *amabilis*, *digressus*, *nigripictus*, *vicinalis*, *consanguineus*, *bellulus*.
- V. Elytra each with 10 regular rows of punctures.
  1. Second and eighth interspaces costate, entire.  
Species 35-37.—*hæmatoderus*, *rufithorax*, *sanguinosus*.
  2. Second, fourth, and eighth interspaces costate, entire.  
Species 38-54.—*chromaticus*, *propinquus*, *clypeatus*, *horni*, *subparallelus*, *angulosus*, *simillatus*, *subhumeralis*, *amiculus*, *marginatus*, *lateralis*, *generosus*, *hepburni*, *posticatus*, *suspiciosus*, *alienus*, *anchora*.
- VI. Elytra each with 10 rows of punctures, the base with a short additional row next the suture.
  - A. Margin of the elytra serrulate.
    1. Sutural angles of the elytra entire.
      - a. Second, fourth, and eighth interspaces costate, entire.  
Species 55-57.—*acuticornis*, *contubernalis*, *chapuisi*.
      - b. Second and eighth interspaces costate, entire.  
Species 58.—*waterhousei*.
    2. Sutural angles of the elytra conjointly emarginate.  
Species 59-63.—*amplipennis*, *deyrollei*, *omogerus*, *univittatus*, *palmeri*.
  - B. Margin of the elytra entire, not serrulate.  
Species 64.—*signaticollis*.