

the number of species being 1273, whilst for North America (Henshaw's Catalogue) it is 579, and for Europe (with the Caucasus), according to the latest edition of Heyden, Reitter, and Weise's Catalogue, only 473 species.

The material for the present volume has been relatively richer than that for the former volumes on the Geodephaga and Longicornia, for in addition to that obtained by the four years' labours of Mr. Champion, and the fine collections of M. Sallé, Herr Höge, Herr Van Patten, Mr. Belt, and others mentioned in a previous Introduction, it includes a very large collection, a portion of the fruit of Herr Höge's second journey to Mexico, and another, rich in new and interesting forms, obtained by Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Smith during their recent journey, in which they visited parts of Mexico not previously explored. Many new species have also been obtained from Herr Conradt and from Dr. Gaumer, who collected in Guatemala and in Yucatan respectively. Mr. Flohr has also sent us specimens of many new species, some of the most remarkable of which were collected in the Sierra Madre of Durango.

The total number of species enumerated in the present volume is 1100: 494 new species (Pectinicornia 23 and Lamellicornia 471) and 19 new genera (Pectinicornia 4 and Lamellicornia 15) are described.

Of the 1028 species of Lamellicornia, 107 are left unnamed from want of sufficient material, such species being represented by single specimens only, often imperfect, which, in this family, where the sexual differences and degrees of development are so important, cannot afford reliable specific characters; these unnamed species chiefly belong to *Lachnosterna* (36), *Anomala* (24), and *Diploaxis* (13). 492 species are figured (Pectinicornia 18 and Lamellicornia 474).

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