

minute scabrosus, auratus, sutura frontali impressa, fronteque utrinque juxta oculum aureo-marginata; thorax conspicue angustior, post dilatationem nullo modo dilatatus angulisque posticis fere rotundatis, subtiliter punctulatus; elytra sicut in *P. lecontei* valde punctato-striata, dorso paullulum planato, callo apicali haud metallico. Pygidium fere læve. Subtus longe, pectore longius et densius, fulvo-villosa. Pedes flavi, æneo-metallici, tarsis rufioribus. ♂? Antennæ quam in *P. lecontei* longiores clavaque cæteris articulis conjunctis longiore, rufæ.

Long. 26 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Sierra Nevada de Colima 11000 feet (*Richardson*).

One example.

20 (B). **Plusiotis orizabæ.** (Tab. XXIV. fig. 24.)

*P. lecontei* (partim), antea pp. 283, 284.

*P. lecontei* affinissima, sed multo major, elytris lætius metallico-nitentibus, etc. Oblonga, robusta, supra pomaceo-viridis, elytris argenteo-viridi tinctis; thorax basin versus minus dilatatus angulisque magis obtusis, margine laterali paullo flexuoso, subtilissime alutaceus et distinctius punctulatus; elytra punctato-striata, interstitiis convexis. Pygidium et propygidium argenteo (subaurato) metallica. Pectus dense fulvo-cinereo-villosus (*P. lecontei* villositate vulpino-rufo). Femora et abdomen sicut in *P. lecontei* argenteo-rosacea, tibiis et tarsis viridi-æneis.

Long. 30 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Suapam, Volcan de Orizaba (*Sallé*).

M. Sallé is of opinion that this species does not belong to *Plusiotis*; but I can see no difference except in the shorter and more semicircular clypeus, which it has in common with *P. lecontei* and *P. alticola*. The base of the labrum is broad and sinuated as it is in *Plusiotis* and the Rutelidæ generally.

The unique example is in a damaged condition and I am not sure that the outline of the thorax has not been distorted. The colour of the dense and long villosity of the breast is the character which chiefly inclines me to think the species is distinct from *P. lecontei*.

CHRYSINA (p. 285).

**Chrysina macropus** (p. 285).

Var. *mniszehi*.

Mr. Flohr believes that Herr Höge's examples of this variety came, not from Jalapa, but from the neighbourhood of Tepansacualco.

Var. *adolphi*.

To the Mexican localities given, add:—Omiteme 8000 feet, and Xautipa in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

Two females, one male, the latter belonging rather to the var. *mniszehi*; but all gradations between these two forms are now known.