

but the divisions have not proved satisfactory, and I follow Lacordaire and the Munich Catalogue in using the name in its more extended sense.

I. *Anterior femora without teeth or spines.* (*Attelabus, auct.*)

A. *Eyes very widely separated, the space between them not carinate; spurs of the anterior tibiæ of the female placed one in front of the other.* (*Pilolabus, Jekel.*)

1. ***Attelabus sumptuosus.***

*Attelabus sumptuosus*, Gory in Guér. Mag. Zool. 1834, Cl. ix. t. 119<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Brit. Mus. ex coll. Children*), Ventanas in Durango (*Höge*).—?? SOUTH AMERICA<sup>1</sup>.

We have received only three examples, all females, that I can refer to this species; this sex has the peculiarity that the front tibiæ are bimucronate at the extremity, the mucrones being placed at the inner edge, one in front, the other behind.

*Attelabus sumptuosus* has hitherto been only recorded from South America, but I feel sure that this has been the result of error. Gory<sup>1</sup> says, "cette charmante espèce a été trouvée dans l'Amérique méridionale, et m'a été donnée par M. Children de Londres." Now the two examples of the species in the collection of the British Museum are also from Children's collection and are labelled Mexico, so that it is highly probable that Gory's example was really from there; this appears more certain when we recollect how vague is the term "Amérique méridionale" used by Gory.

2. ***Attelabus viridans.*** (*A. viridanus*, Tab. I. figg. 1, 1 a.)

*Attelabus viridans*, Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. et Spec. Curc. v. p. 303<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, between Oaxaca and Acapulco<sup>1</sup>, Cuernavaca (*Sallé*).

If I rightly apply this description, *A. viridans* is very closely allied to *A. sumptuosus*, and differs chiefly in the coarser sculpture of the wing-cases. It is apparently very variable in colour, some specimens being in this respect similar to *A. sumptuosus*, while others are blue or green, without copper or golden stripe; I think, however, all belong to one species, though this is by no means certain. The structure of the front tibiæ of the female is the same as in *A. sumptuosus*.

This is apparently a rare insect, as our editors have received only five examples, and I am acquainted with only two or three others in the collections of the Rev. H. S. Gorham and myself, obtained from old sources.

3. ***Attelabus smithi***, sp. n.

Subtus viridi-auratus, supra cupreus, prothoracis basi elytrorumque viridis, antennis pedibusque nigris; elytris fortiter profundeque punctatis.

Long. cum rostro 8 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Mescala in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).