

BRITISH HONDURAS \* (*H. A. Wickham, Mus. Brit.*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*).—COLOMBIA; VENEZUELA; TRINIDAD (*Mus. Brit.*); ECUADOR.

This very variable species (of which I have seen about 100 examples) is a common insect in Mexico, ranging as far north as Chihuahua and extending southward to Trinidad and Ecuador. Schönherr, in his later work<sup>2</sup>, selected the name *C. punctulatus* for it, sinking *C. mexicanus* and *C. pustulatus* as varieties, and to these must also be added *C. nodieri* and other Mexican forms. They are all connected by intermediate examples and may be roughly defined thus:—

α. The prothoracic spots usually more or less coalescent; the elytra nigro-bifasciate, the tubercles large and somewhat closely placed. (Fig. 2.)

*Cratosomus punctulatus*, Gyll. loc. cit.

*Cratosomus glandulosus*, Chevr. in litt.

Mexico, widely distributed and apparently the commonest form there; Colombia.

β. The prothorax with ten or twelve separate spots; the elytra at most irregularly nigro-fasciate at the middle, the tubercles large. (Fig. 3.)

*Cratosomus punctulatus*, var. β. *mexicanus*, Schönh. loc. cit.

*Cratosomus subfasciatus*, Chevr. in litt.

Mexico (Vera Cruz, Guerrero, Oaxaca), British Honduras, Nicaragua, Trinidad, Venezuela, Ecuador.

γ. The prothorax usually more rounded at the sides, and often with a few tubercles on the disc, the spots more or less confluent; the elytra nigro-bifasciate, with the whitish vestiture reduced to a network of transverse confluent spots, the tubercles large. (Fig. 4.)

*Cratosomus punctulatus*, var. γ. *pustulatus*, Schönh. loc. cit.

*Cratosomus sallæi* and *rotundicollis*, Chevr. in litt.

Mexico—Vera Cruz, Morelos, Guerrero, Oaxaca.

δ. The spots on the prothorax not quite confluent, separated by a network of whitish lines; the elytra as in γ. (Fig. 5.)

*Cratosomus nodieri*, Gyll., Schönh.

*Cratosomus mæstus*, Jekel, in litt.

Mexico—between Acapulco and Oaxaca.

ε. The prothorax with from 10–12 spots, the basal two sometimes united, as well as the three on the flanks; the elytra as in α, but with broader black fasciæ. (Fig. 6.)

*Cratosomus 7-maculatus*, Chevr. in litt.

Mexico—Durango, Vera Cruz, Oaxaca (three examples) †.

ζ. The prothoracic spots confluent; the elytra as in ε.

*Cratosomus corectus*, Chevr. in litt.

Mexico—Oaxaca (two examples).

\* This specimen is labelled Temash R., Brit. Honduras; perhaps in mistake for Temax, Yucatan?

† There is an example of this form in the British Museum labelled "Brazil," but there must be some mistake about this locality.