Var. The upper surface entirely black.

Hab. Mexico, Omilteme and Cuernavaca (H. H. Smith). Two specimens.

Sent in plenty by Mr. Smith. It is probable that two species were confused under this name by Baly, the numerous specimens from Western Mexico differing from those from Vera Cruz and Tabasco in having the apex of the elytra more finely denticulate and the row of punctures at the base better defined. The colour is very variable.

OCTOTOMA (p. 87).

Octotoma scabripennis (p. 87).

To the Mexican localities given, add:—Chilpancingo and Tepetlapa in Guerrero, Cuernavaca in Morelos, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (H. H. Smith).

Many specimens, including both sexes.

Octotoma marginicollis (p. 88).

To the Mexican localities given, add: —Cuernavaca in Morelos (H. H. Smith).

BRACHYCORYNA (p. 89).

Brachycoryna pumila (p. 90).

To the localities given, add:—Venta de Zopilote in Guerrero, Vera Cruz, Teapa (H. H. Smith).

MICRORHOPALA (p. 91).

Microrhopala pulchella (p. 91).

To the Mexican localities given, add:—Tepetlapa and Chilpancingo in Guerrero, Teapa in Tabasco (H. H. Smith), Temax in North Yucatan (Gaumer).

Microrhopala sallæi (p. 91).

To the Mexican localities given, add: -Temax in North Yucatan (Gaumer).

5. Microrhopala unicolor.

Moderately elongate, subparallel, black with an æneous lustre, shining. Head trisulcate between the eyes, the vertex with a few scattered punctures. Antennæ short, scarcely longer than the head and prothorax united, exceedingly stout; the joints cylindrical, 2 and 3 subequal in length, 4-7 strongly transverse, 7 one half wider and very much stouter than 6, 8-11 amalgamated into a single piece, and together forming an exceedingly stout oval club, which is blunt at the tip. Prothorax very convex, moderately transverse, transversely depressed behind, the sides converging from the base, the anterior angles obtuse; the surface impressed with scattered, very coarse, deep, rounded punctures. Elytra moderately long, subparallel for two thirds of their length, conjointly rounded at the apex; the lateral margin serrulate, the apical margin finely denticulate; each elytron with eight rows of very coarse, deep, foveolate punctures, which are partly coalescent and form irregular double series separated by raised reticulations;