elytra (the spots excepted) more finely punctured and a little less shining; but they are connected with the others by intermediate forms.

4. *Mesomphalia lebasi*. (Tab. VI. figg. 1, ə; 2, var. primaria, ɔ; 3, var. ə, ɔ.)

_Cyrtotota lebasi_, Dej. Cat. 3rd edit. p. 369 1.


This insect is abundant in Mexico and Central America, extending southwards into the northern part of the South-American continent. Several well-marked forms occur, all connected by intermediate gradations:

α. The elytra each with two transverse or rounded spots placed transversely before the middle; the spots subequal in size, or the inner spot smaller than the outer one. (*M. lebasi*, Boh.)


β. The elytral spots larger; the inner spot oblong and often much larger than the outer one, the latter transverse. (*M. primaria*, Boh.) (Fig. 2.)

_Hab._ MEXICO, Santecomapan, Toxpan (*Sallé*), Cordova (*Sallé, Höge*), Misantla (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz in Vera Paz.

γ. The elytral spots coalescent on each elytron.

_Hab._ MEXICO, Cordova and Misantla (*Höge*).

δ. The inner spot on each elytron obsolete, the other usually small or minute. (*M. lebasi*, Boh., var. α: Guatamala.) (Fig. 3.)

_Hab._ GUATEMALA 3, El Tumbador, Cerro Zunil, Panajachel, Zapote, Dueñas, Escuintla, Guatemala city, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

The form α (*M. lebasi*) is more southern in its distribution than the form β (*M. primaria*). The form δ is peculiar to Guatemala and Nicaragua; in Guatemala it is confined to the central plateau and the Pacific slope. The forms β and γ are confined to the Atlantic slope, and in Mexico and Guatemala the form α has a similar distribution, the first two being almost peculiar to the Mexican State of Vera Cruz. These three forms all occur at Misantla. From Jalapa we have received a specimen of the form α with the inner spot almost obliterated on one elytron. The form γ closely resembles some of the varieties of *M. salvini*, from which it may be known by the anterior margin of the prothorax not being bordered with testaceous. We figure a