P. attenuata. The prothorax is described as having numerous irregularly confluent black markings; but these may be partly due to discoloration.

9. Physonota picticolis. (Tab. VIII. fig. 17, ‡.)

Hab. Mexico 1–4 (Mus. Brit.), Ventanas in Durango (Forrer, Häge), Cerro de Plumas (Häge), Juquila (Sallé); Guatemala (Mus. Brit.), Coban (Conradi), Capetillo, Dueñas (Champion).

With the types of these two insects before me, I am quite unable to separate them as distinct species; P. impronta merely differs from P. picticolis in having an indistinct spot on either side of the median lobe of the prothorax at the base (often obsolete), and the elytra a little more closely punctured. Boheman appears only to have seen female specimens; the male has the elytra broader (at the base considerably wider than the prothorax) and shorter, with the humeri broadly rounded. We have received numerous examples of both sexes from Ventanas, in Western Mexico.

10. Physonota ovalis. (Tab. VIII. fig. 18, var.)
Cassida brevilinea, Sturm, in litt.

Hab. Mexico 1–4 (Sallé, ex coll. Sturm), Monterey in Nuevo Leon, Chihuahua city, Jalapa (Häge), Totosinapan (Sallé).

The specimens from Northern Mexico, and also the one from Jalapa, belong to the var. b of Boheman 1, which has two small spots on the prothorax on either side of the disc midway between the short median streak and the outer margin. The specimen from Totosinapan belongs to the var. a, which has only one spot on either side of the disc; and the example from Sturm’s collection agrees with the type, which has a short median streak only on the prothorax. The specimen figured represents one of Boheman’s types of the var. a.

11. Physonota vitticolis. (Tab. VIII. fig. 19, var.)

Hab. Mexico 1–3, Juquila (Sallé).

Of this species I have only seen two specimens of the var. a described by Boheman 2; one of these is shown on our Plate. The elytra have irregular rows of rather coarse blackish punctures on the disc, the margins coarsely, irregularly punctate.