

1. *Malacosoma olivacea*.

Crioceris olivacea, Fabr. Syst. Eleuth. i. p. 451¹.

Galeruca olivacea, Oliv. Entom. vi. p. 651, t. 4. f. 64².

Hab. MEXICO, Acapulco (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Telemán, Chacoj, Pantaleón (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui, David, Caldera (*Champion*).—GUIANA²; BRAZIL, Bahia¹; PERU (*coll. Jacoby*).

Apparently a common species in Tropical America, and contained in most collections. Olivier's figure gives a correct idea of the elytral pattern; varieties have not come under my observation. From Mexico we have only received a single specimen.

2. *Malacosoma encaustica*.

Galeruca encaustica, Germ. Ins. Spec. Nov. p. 598 (1824)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova, Vera Cruz (*Sallé*), Oaxaca, Jalapa (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Senahu, Panzos, Sabo, Purula, San Gerónimo, Capetillo, Cerro Zunil, Las Mercedes (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).—BRAZIL, Bahia¹; AMAZONS (*coll. Jacoby*).

Germar's description of this rather common species is sufficient for its recognition; normally-coloured individuals are testaceous, with two longitudinal ferruginous stripes on each elytron, these stripes being joined before the apex; in many examples the stripes are obsolete or entirely indistinct. Mexican specimens are often of an entirely dark fulvous colour, owing probably to discoloration after death. The species varies in size from 3–5½ lines.

3. *Malacosoma lævicollis*.

Testaceous; second and third joints of the antennæ short; thorax impunctate; elytra closely punctured, each with two ferruginous longitudinal stripes.

Length 4½ lines.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Granada (*Sallé*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu, Rio Sucio (*Rogers*).

At first sight *M. lævicollis* seems to agree perfectly with *M. encaustica*, agreeing as it does entirely in the general colour and the pattern of the elytra; the structure of the antennæ, however, at once shows its specific distinction, the second and third joints being short and equal, which is not the case in the allied species, these latter having the third joint double the length of the second. The thorax in *M. lævicollis* is much less transverse and entirely impunctate; the elytra at the base are twice as wide as the thorax. Seven specimens, all agreeing in the above particulars.

4. *Malacosoma obsoleta*.

Crioceris obsoleta, Fabr. Syst. Eleuth. i. p. 450¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova, Toxpam (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Las Mercedes, San Isidro,