

Callida pallidipennis, Chaudoir, Monogr. des Callidides, p. 58¹.

Calleida brunnea, Chevrolat, Col. Mex. i. fasc. 2 (nec Dejean)².

Calleida flava, Chevrolat, ibid., errata (1835).

Calleida testacea, Reiche, Rev. Zool. 1842, p. 308³.

Hab. MEXICO², Cordova (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Senahu, Chiacam, San Gerónimo, Zapote, Las Mercedes, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia³, South Brazil¹.

Subfam. GALLERUCIDIINÆ.

This group was founded by Chaudoir in 1872, on the genera *Lebidia* and *Gallerucidia*, the former from Japan and the latter from Tropical America. Although these genera have much general resemblance to the Lebiinæ, especially to the genus *Lia*, the structure of the parts of the mouth, and the existence of squamulated palms to the four anterior tarsi, show a nearer relationship to the Calleidinæ, from which they are totally dissimilar in the general form of the body.

GALLERUCIDIA.

Gallerucidia, Chaudoir, Bull. Mosc. 1872, i. p. 419.

To the three already described species of this singular and, in its forms and colours, probably mimetic genus, our recent travellers in Mexico and Central America have added the two following.

1. *Gallerucidia erotyloides*.

Ovata vel scaphiformis, convexa, omnino testaceo-rufa, nitida; capite lævi, mox pone oculos maximos constricto; thorace fere semicirculari, lateribus late (postice latissime) explanatis parum reflexis, subpelucidis, angulis posticis obtusis, disco subtilissime strigoso; elytris apice vix perspicue truncatis, pygidium vero haud tegentibus, margine laterali explanato-reflexo, dorso subtiliter et creberrime punctulatis haud striatis sed interstitiis paullulum hic illic elevatis; scutello magno; metasterno antice inter coxas intermedias protruso ibique convexo.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Flohr*), Jalapa? (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Resembles certain Erotylidæ of the genus *Omoiotelus*.

All Herr Höge's examples are labelled Jalapa; but I believe Oaxaca to be the correct locality.

The peculiar form of the anterior process of the metasternum above described is to be observed also in the genus *Lia* (especially *L. quadriannulata* and allies) and in *Cryptobatis* (*C. laticollis* and others).