

Cuantitlan. The species is almost confined to the 'tierra fria,' and is pretty abundant in the States of Mexico, Puebla, and Michoacan.

***Cicindela luteolineata*** (p. 5).

Also erroneously labelled "Jalapa" by Höge. His specimens were taken, as Mr. Flohr informs me, at San Angel, near the city of Mexico. The species is common also near Maravatio and Morelia in the State of Michoacan.

***Cicindela viatica*** (p. 5).

Mr. Flohr has never seen this species at Jalapa during his long residence, and thinks M. Sallé is mistaken in his locality. It is known to occur near San Angel and Toluca.

***Cicindela catharinæ*** (p. 6).

Jalapa here is also an erroneous locality. Besides the neighbourhood of Mexico city it is taken in the Llanos de Apam and at Esperanza.

***Cicindela clarina*** (p. 6).

Mr. Flohr has taken the species at Maravatio and near Chalco.

***Cicindela rufiventris*** (p. 7).

To the Mexican localities given add:—Northern Sonora (*Morrison*), Mescales, Chihuahua (*Hepburn*).

Mr. Morrison's specimens are labelled *C. 16-punctata*. They differ constantly from the same variety found near the city of Mexico by their larger size and more coppery under surface.

***Cicindela hydrophoba*** (p. 8).

Mr. Flohr has recently sent us a new local form of this very variable species.

Var. *C. taretana* (Flohr MS.). Vitta humerali-basali elongata et cum fascia mediana conjuncta.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Taretan (*Flohr*).

The elytral markings are more dilated than in the typical *hydrophoba*, and are all prolonged so as to form a nearly continuous but very irregular median fascia from base to apex; *i. e.* the upper part of the basal lunule is joined to the lower part and prolonged towards the middle of the elytron, where it meets a much prolonged upper angle of the median fascia, and the upper part of the apical lunule being also prolonged, little is wanting to connect it also with the lower part of the median fascia. The insect is decidedly longer and relatively narrower than the type form, and might perhaps be considered a distinct species. The elytral markings, however, vary, and some examples, in which the junction of the spots is not effected, form a transition to the Chontales form of *C. hydrophoba*.