

CARPHINA (p. 185).

Carphina arcifera (p. 185).

To the localities given, add:—PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Bugaba (*Champion*).

CARTERICA (p. 186).

Carterica optata (p. 186).

To the localities given, add;—PANAMA, Bugaba, Tolé (*Champion*).

Add also:—

Var. Elytris, sutura antice nigra excepta, flavis.

Hab. Bugaba.

Carterica pygmæa (p. 186).

To the locality given, add:—PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Add also:—

Var. Elytris, sutura antice nigra excepta, flavis.

Hab. Volcan de Chiriqui.

The species varies in size from $2\frac{1}{3}$ to 4 lines, and there are gradations between the typical examples and the variety in the extension towards the apex of the long and broad yellow humeral vitta.

PRISCILLA (p. 187).

Priscilla hypsiomoides (p. 187).

To the localities given, add:—PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

COLOBOTHEA (p. 187).

Colobothea ramosa (p. 187).

To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Almolonga (*Höge*), Juquila (*Sallé*), Tehuantepec (*Sumichrast*).

One example from Almolonga is smaller ($4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.) than Chontales specimens, and one each from Juquila and Tehuantepec much longer ($7-7\frac{1}{2}$ lin.). The Tehuantepec insect does not differ from the typical form in markings, but the specimen from Juquila (a female) has a peculiar appearance, owing to the more compact and less spotted ashy tomentum of the elytra, and to the black dorsal vitta of the thorax being entire, or not divided into two spots, the side of the thorax having also an additional ashy vitta.

Colobothea guatemalena (p. 188).

To the localities given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Volcan de Atitlan, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*).