

1. **Ærenicopsis championi.** (Tab. XXV. fig. 15.)

Flavo-cinereo dense tenuiter tomentosa, vertice macula post oculos, thorace vittis dorsalibus latis duabus (singulis fere in duabus divisis), elytris utrinque vittis abbreviatis valde obliquis duabus (1^a ab humero usque mediam suturam, 2^a a medio margine versus suturam prope apicem) vittulisque basali prope scutellum et apicali angustissima, obscure fuscis; antennis nigris; pedibus rufo-testaceis.

Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

AMILLARUS (p. 207).

Amillarus apicalis (p. 207).

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

ERANA (p. 208).

Erana dispar (p. 209).

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

Erana fulveola (p. 210).

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

9. **Erana fuliginella.**

Nigra, supra fusco-pubescens, subtus medio grisea; caput robustum fere sicut in gen. *Cephalodina* sed minus; thorace lato, punctato, post medium paullulum dilatato, basi depresso, cum capite linea tenui dorsali cinerea; elytris deplanatis, erecte setosis, confertim (hic illic confluentem) punctulatis, sutura grisescenti; antennis sicut in *Eranis* scapo elongato, articulis supra dense suberecte pubescentibus, infra ciliatis, obscure fulvis, 1^o 2^oque, 10^o 11^oque toto, 3^o basi et apice, 4^o–9^m apice, nigris; pedibus piceo-nigris, femoribus anticis obscure fulvis.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

One example only. The head and thorax are broader and more robust than in the other species of the genus, but the long antennal scape and the pubescence of the joints show that the species belongs to *Erana* rather than to *Cephalodina*.

ESSOSTRUTHA (p. 210).

Essostrutha cinnabarina (p. 210).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Cuernavaca, Playa Vicente (*Sallé*), Tehuantepec (*Sumichrast*).

There is a male example in the Sallé collection, from Playa Vicente, evidently belonging to this species rather than to *E. fimbriolata*, judging from the red meta-thoracic episterna; but it is remarkable for the absence of the black spots from the thorax, of which, however, there are some faint traces of the hinder pair.