

Crioceris nullicedo (p. 16).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Sacatepec (*Sallé*), Tapachula (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil, Purula, Senahu, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

As an aid to the separation of this species from *C. gemmans*, I may add that, in addition to the absence of the cupreous middle portion of the head, and the spot on the thorax and shoulder, the first cupreous band of the elytra is in nearly every instance obliquely shaped, the corresponding broader band in *C. gemmans* being always perfectly straight. The variety *callizona*, Clark, was also obtained in several of the above-mentioned localities.

Crioceris intermedia (p. 16).

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

This species is rather broader and more robust in appearance than *C. nullicedo*, and differs in the broad cupreous elytral bands, these being as broad as in *C. gemmans*. The last-mentioned character and the partly fulvous and partly metallic abdomen is the only difference between *C. nullicedo* and *C. intermedia*; it is therefore possible that the latter is but a local variety of *C. nullicedo*.

11 (A). **Crioceris flohri**. (Tab. XXXVI. fig. 1.)

Metallic cupreous; the sides of the head and the antennæ metallic green; thorax finely rugose, metallic green, the sides cupreous; elytra green, finely punctate-striate and pubescent, the basal margin and the shoulders reddish-cupreous.

Length 5–6 lines.

Head metallic green at the sides, the middle reddish-cupreous and with a deep longitudinal groove, distinctly punctured, the space surrounding the eyes strongly rugose and purplish in colour, the epistome cupreous; labrum and palpi metallic green; antennæ more than half the length of the body, the four basal joints bright metallic green, the following joints bluish and more opaque; thorax transverse, nearly twice as broad as long, the sides slightly constricted, the surface with some irregular depressions, finely and closely punctured and sparingly pubescent, the disc metallic green, the anterior angles reddish-cupreous; scutellum green or cupreous; elytra convex, without any trace of a basal depression, finely punctate-striate and still more finely and very closely punctured on the rest of the surface, clothed with fine whitish pubescence, metallic green, the extreme base and the shoulders reddish-cupreous; below and the legs cupreous, mixed with metallic green or blue, the sides of the abdominal segments fulvous or flavous.

Hab. MEXICO, Almolonga (*Flohr*); GUATEMALA, Purula (*Champion*).

Of this large and beautiful species Mr. Flohr has kindly sent me a single specimen; another was obtained by Mr. Champion. The latter, probably a female, is larger, and has the punctured striæ of the elytra scarcely visible, and the rest of the punctuation extremely fine, but agrees in all other respects with the Mexican insect.

The Guatemalan example is figured.

Crioceris sallæi (p. 17).

To the Mexican locality given, add:—Yolotepec (*Sallé*).