

LUPRÆA (p. 359).

Lupræa fulvicollis (p. 359).

To the localities given, add :—BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Hondo (*Blancaneaux*).

3. Lupræa marginipennis.

Narrow, parallel, fulvous; the antennæ, tibiæ, and tarsi black; head and thorax impunctate; elytra testaceous, impunctate, the lateral margins, and the apex to a greater or less extent, black.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{3}{4}$ line.

Head impunctate, fulvous, shining, the eyes large, the labrum piceous; antennæ black, extending to two-thirds the length of the elytra, the fourth and following joints elongate-triangular in shape; thorax fulvous, transversely subquadrate, the sides rounded, the surface shining, entirely impunctate; scutellum triangular, fulvous; elytra pale fulvous or testaceous, impunctate, shining, the sides, and a more or less distinct elongate sublateral patch at the apex, black; underside and femora (the apex of the hind pair excepted) fulvous, the apex of the posterior femora and the tibiæ and tarsi black.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

In its structural characters *L. marginipennis* agrees in every respect with the other species of the genus, having very narrow elytral epipleuræ, an invisible prosternum, open anterior coxal cavities, &c., thus forming a link between the groups Halticinæ and Galerucinæ.

PTOCADICA (p. 360).

Ptocadica straminea (p. 360).

Additional specimens of this species have been received from Bugaba and the Volcan de Chiriqui. These differ from the type and belong to two well-marked varieties :—

1. Elytra with a transverse band at the base and an arcuate mark at the middle piceous.
2. Elytra with a transverse band at the base only piceous.

2. Ptocadica bifasciata.

Yellowish-white; the antennæ, breast, and apex of the femora, and the tibiæ and tarsi, black; thorax and elytra impunctate, the latter with a transverse band at the base and another below the middle, black.

Length 2 lines.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Caché (*Rogers*).

This species, of which only a single imperfect example has been obtained, closely resembles *P. straminea* in shape and in its structural characters; but it is of a creamy-white colour, and the posterior band on the elytra is placed below the middle.

APHTHONA (p. 360).

4 (A). Aphthona pacifica.

Elongate, parallel, black, the head, thorax, and legs fulvous; antennæ with short joints; thorax with an obsolete transverse groove; elytra nearly impunctate.

Length $1\frac{1}{3}$ line.