

Hab. MEXICO¹⁻³ (*Sallé, ex coll. Sturm*), Xucumanatlan, Omilteme, Amula, and Chilpancingo, all in Guerrero, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*H. H. Smith*).

Sent in plenty by Mr. Smith from Western Mexico. Boheman's type from the Stockholm Museum is figured.

3. *Physonota citrina*.

Physonota citrina, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. ii. p. 231¹, and iv. p. 254²; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 103³.

Hab. MEXICO¹⁻³, Cordova (*Sallé, Höge*), Cerro de Plumas, Jalapa, Oaxaca (*Höge*), Orizaba (*H. H. Smith & F. D. G.*).

Closely allied to *P. nitidicollis*, but much smaller, the prothorax immaculate, the elytra not darker at the suture and much less coarsely punctured.

4. *Physonota cerea*. (Tab. VIII. fig. 14.)

Physonota cerea, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. ii. p. 232¹, and iv. p. 254²; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 103³.

Hab. MEXICO, Peras in Oaxaca (*Sallé*), Oaxaca¹⁻³ (*coll. Baly*).

I have seen six examples of this species, all agreeing in the peculiar rugose sculpture of the prothorax, the rugæ being transverse or oblique and more or less confluent; the elytral sculpture resembles that of *P. nitidicollis*.

5. *Physonota gigantea*. (Tab. VIII. fig. 11.)

Physonota gigantea, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. ii. p. 199, t. 5. figg. D, 1-5¹, and iv. p. 247²; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 99³.

Hab. GUATEMALA¹⁻³, El Reposo (*Champion*); HONDURAS (*Mus. Brit.*); SALVADOR, Acajutla (*Sallé*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).—ECUADOR, Guayaquil; CHILI¹⁻³, Valparaiso¹⁻³; ANTILLES³.

This large species appears to be very widely distributed. The specimens I have seen of it labelled "Chili" in the British Museum, and in the late Dr. Baly's collection, do not differ from those from Central America. It is highly probable that the Chilean *P. cumingi* and *P. spencei*, Boh., are not distinct from *P. gigantea*. Two specimens of *P. gigantea* in the British Museum are labelled: "Came alive in timber from Honduras, 1869." An example from Acajutla is figured.

6. *Physonota perampla*. (Tab. VIII. fig. 15.)

Broad ovate, moderately convex, shining, dilute flavo-testaceous, the margins subhyaline, the eyes, mouth, and vertex black; the prothorax with a short median streak before the base and six small spots—four placed transversely near the base (two on either side of the disc, the inner one somewhat C-shaped, the outer