

Hab. COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 to 6000 feet (*Champion*).

Head, thorax, body beneath, the margins, epipleuræ, and suture of the elytra jet-black; the disk of the elytra pale testaceous (in life pearly and metallic), often with a spot united with the margin in the middle, or a slight widening of the black in that part looking like the commencement of a fascia. The margin of the elytra is expanded round its entire length, the expanded part being a little rugose. The coxal fossettes are not very distinctly defined. This insect belongs to the "*E. proteus*" group of the genus, but appears quite distinct in form, as well as in the sparseness of the pubescence, from any of the numerous varieties of that species. I have a very similar but distinct insect from Colombia.

Mr. Champion met with a long series of examples on the Volcan de Chiriqui, feeding on a very spiny species of Solanaceous plant, and Mr. Rogers sent about a dozen from Irazu. Only one example occurred at Bugaba. The yellow portion of the elytra is, Mr. Champion informs me, burnished with gold in life, rendering this a very beautiful and striking object.

2. *Epilachna tumida*. (Tab. XIII. fig. 2.)

Late subcordata, valde convexa, nigra, haud pubescens, elytrorum disco tumido, gibboso, plaga sanguinea; prothorace quam elytra duplo angustiore, his marginibus explanatis, creberrime, ad apicem confluentem punctatis. Long. 12-13 millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*), R. Sucio, Volcan de Irazu (*Rogers*).

Black, the disk of the elytra raised in a tumid manner, with a deep blood-red broad stripe on each, leaving the suture narrowly black; the elytral margins expanded and a little reflexed at the extreme edge, of nearly equal width from the base to the apex, the widest part a very little below the shoulders.

This insect is not very nearly allied to any *Epilachna* yet described; in colour it is a little like *E. extrema*, but the strongly elevated tumid disk of the elytra is unlike anything known to me in this genus, if we except a much smaller very peculiar species from Ecuador*. Numerous examples were obtained.

* *Epilachna pustulifera*, n. sp.—Late ovata, nigra, subopaca, tenuiter pubescens; elytris quam prothorax duplo latioribus, marginibus præsertim ad humeros, late expansis, singulis in medio juxta suturam, in tuberculum corallinum elevatis. Long. 8 millim.

Hab. COLOMBIA, Medellin.

This remarkable insect cannot be mistaken for any other yet described. The blood-red tubercles, one on each elytron near the middle of the suture, take their rise in an oblong spot of the same colour. The general form is that of the "*E. proteus*" group. It is slightly pubescent.

Two specimens.