

Prof. Uhler remarks [Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. (2) iv. p. 282] that "*P. fasciata* is now distributed over the greater part of North America, and that it has doubtless been distributed by hurricanes and less violent storms of wind from region to region, and through the distribution of garden plants by commerce it has unquestionably been transported to distant localities." Also that "it may be expected to occur wherever roses and herbaceous garden plants are carried from North America."

Var. **granulosa**. (Tab. IV. fig. 3, ♂.)

*Phymata erosa*, subsp. c, *granulosa*, Handl. Ann. k. k. naturhist. Hofmus. xii. p. 163, t. 8. fig. 11 (pronotum)<sup>14</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Guanajuato and Cuernavaca (*fide Handlirsch*<sup>14</sup>), Tepic and Atoyac (*Schumann*), Rincon in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Orizaba<sup>14</sup> (*H. H. Smith and F. D. G.*), Jalapa (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Caché (*Rogers*).

In this variety the surface is distinctly granulate, and the lateral angles of the pronotum are moderately dilated, the intermediate tooth obtuse or not very prominent. The males usually have the base or sides of the posterior portion of the pronotum, and the transverse fascia on the abdomen, blackish or fuscous. This form appears to be confined to Central America. It has been found in plenty at Orizaba and San Gerónimo. A male from San Gerónimo is figured.

Var. **severini**. (Tab. IV. fig. 4, ♂.)

*Phymata erosa*, subsp. e, *severini*, Handl. Ann. k. k. naturhist. Hofmus. xii. p. 164, t. 8. figg. 13 (pronotum), 31 (head)<sup>15</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Sallé*), Guanajuato<sup>15</sup> (*Mus. Roy. Belg.*), Chilpancingo and Tierra Colorada in Guerrero, Cuernavaca in Morelos<sup>15</sup> (*H. H. Smith*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Schumann, H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA<sup>15</sup>, Quezaltenango, Las Mercedes, San Isidro, Zapote, Capetillo (*Champion*), Guatemala city (*Salvin*); PANAMA<sup>15</sup>, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

This is a small form, with the connexivum usually more or less spotted with black or fuscous before and behind the dark transverse fascia, the males being sometimes (the females rarely) very prettily marked. It is perhaps confined to Central America. It has been found not uncommonly at Chilpancingo, Capetillo, and Bugaba. A male from Bugaba is figured.

Var. **parva**. (Tab. IV. fig. 5, ♂.)

*Phymata erosa*, subsp. f, *parva*, Handl. Ann. k. k. naturhist. Hofmus. xii. p. 165<sup>16</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Guanajuato, Morelia, and Orizaba (*fide Handlirsch*<sup>16</sup>), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Schumann*), Temax in N. Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA<sup>16</sup>, Cahabon and Senahu in Vera Paz, Las Mercedes, Cerro