Of the totally insufficient diagnoses, often of three or four lines, of various authors, it is not necessary to speak here.

The total number of 2166 species belong to 199 genera, and are apportioned thus:—

|                         | Mexico and Central America. |                             |                          |                              | Distribution of the genera<br>beyond our limits. |                   |              |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------|--------------|
|                         | Number<br>of<br>genera.     | New<br>genera<br>described. | Number<br>of<br>species. | New<br>species<br>described. | America<br>north of<br>Mexico.                   | South<br>America. | Old<br>World |
| Sagridæ                 | 2                           |                             | 12                       | 8                            | 2  |                   | 1            |
| Donaciidæ               | 2                           |                             | 2                        |                              | 2  |                   | 2            |
| Crioceridæ              | $\frac{2}{3}$               |                             | 168                      | 91                           | 2  | 3                 | 2            |
| Megalopodidæ            | 3                           |                             | 42                       | 17                           |  | 3                 |              |
| Hythridæ                | 12                          |                             | 84                       | 37                           | 8  | 12                | 3            |
| ryptocephalidæ          | 5                           |                             | 181                      | 103                          | 4  | 5                 | 3            |
| Chlamydidæ              | 4                           |                             | 77                       | 39                           | 3  | 3                 | 2            |
| amprosomidæ             | 2                           |                             | 64                       | 39                           | 1  | 1                 | 2            |
| Eumolpidæ               | 39                          | 5                           | 299                      | 205                          | 12   | 29                | 6            |
| Chrysomelidæ            | 13                          |                             | 219                      | 66                           | 7  | 13                | 3            |
| ( Halticing             | 77                          | 21                          | 628                      | 466                          | 20   | 50                | 13           |
| Galerucidæ { Galerucinæ | 37                          | 17                          | 390                      | 292                          | 9  | 11                | 7            |
|                         | 199                         | 43                          | 2166                     | 1363                         | 70   | 130               | 44           |

From these figures it will be seen that nearly half the total number of species, and more than half of the genera, belong to the Galerucidæ. Of the 199 genera, 70 are represented in America north of Mexico, 130 in South America, and 44 in the Old The Eumolpidæ furnish 39 genera, 27 of which do not reach the United World. The 13 genera of Chrysomelidæ are all represented in South America, 7 in America north of Mexico, and but 3 only in the Old World. The Halticinæ belong to 77 genera, of which, so far as at present known, 22 are peculiar to Central America; 20 are represented in North, 50 in South America, and 13 in the Old World. The Galerucinæ, with 37 genera, have 18 peculiar to Central America; 9 are represented in North, 11 in South America, and 7 in the Old World. The genera containing the greatest number of species are: - Diabrotica 178 (116 new), Lema 129 (73 new), Œdionychis 75 (44 new), Cryptocephalus 72 (43 new), Chlamys 69 (37 new), Lamprosoma 62 (37 new), Pachybrachys 50 (28 new), Lactica 43 (35 new), Systena 38 (32 new), Noda 38 (30 new), Disonycha 36 (25 new), Scolochrus 33 (17 new), Mastostethus 31 (13 new), Haltica 31 (19 new), Epitrix 31 (21 new), and Aphthona 31 (27 new). Of 20 consecutive Halticid genera, Allochroma to Hylodromus inclusive, only one (Hypolampsis) reaches the United States. Of the 2166 species described or enumerated