

Two specimens. This species is allied to *C. suturalis*, Baly, from which it differs, apart from colour, in the strongly costate elytra, the apices of which are more distinctly emarginate at the sutural angle, and in the longer third joint of the antennæ. The apical four joints of the antennæ are almost fused into a single piece, and the species would therefore (like *C. suturalis*) be almost as well placed in *Uroplata*. An insect from Guatemala labelled doubtfully by Baly as *Uroplata subvirens*, Chap., is perhaps a still more nearly allied form.

Chalepus suturalis (pp. 51, 120).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Chilpancingo and Amula in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

Three examples. In this insect the apical four joints of the antennæ are extremely closely articulated, a character not mentioned by Baly.

Chalepus placidus (p. 52).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

Four examples.

Chalepus saundersi (p. 53).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

Three examples. This insect is probably a pale variety of *C. terminatus*.

Chalepus terminatus (p. 54).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

Numerous examples. As in *C. saundersi*, specimens occur with a short additional row of punctures (between the first and second) at the apex of the elytra.

Chalepus pallescens (p. 56).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Chilpancingo and R. Papagaio in Guerrero, Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

A single specimen from each locality. *C. jansoni*, Baly, from Chontales, is probably an immaculate variety of the same species, the type of which was obtained at Bugaba.

Chalepus distinctus (p. 56).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).