

Charleston, S. Car., and occurs in both bronzed and opaque black forms. The description of Fabricius mentions the black form only.

Metachroma terminale Horn. Frequent at both Cape Sable and Key West on the foliage of shrubs in hammocks. The elytra vary much in colour, being sometimes wholly dull yellow, again uniform pitchy black without the terminal pale spot on which the specific name was based.

Metachroma testacea, sp. nov.

Form short, robust. Head and thorax reddish-brown, remainder of body a uniform testaceous. Head coarsely, shallowly and irregularly punctate. Thorax semi-elliptical, much wider and with sides less declivent than in *M. pellucidum*; sides and hind angles broadly rounded, disk finely, rather closely, evenly and sharply punctate. Elytra one-third longer than wide; striæ near suture distinctly impressed, those on sides scarcely so, all with distinct rows of round punctures separated by two-thirds their own diameter. Abdomen rather finely and very sparsely punctate. Length 2.3-2.5 mm.

A small species of the form and size of *M. pellucidum* Crotch, but much duller in colour, with different form of thorax and with elytral striæ all entire and punctate throughout their length. It was taken in some numbers by beating and sweeping at Key West, March 1-3. Specimens were submitted to Mr. Fall, who states that he has it unnamed in his collection and considers it an undescribed form.

Trirhabda virgata Lec. One specimen taken at light at Dunedin, July 1, was sent to me by my son. No definite Florida record can be found. Horn states that it "Occurs on the Atlantic coast from Massachusetts to Florida, from which point to Texas it is replaced by *brevicollis*." It is frequent throughout Indiana.

Galerucella bivittata, sp. nov.

Elongate-oblong. Dull clay yellow; antennæ and occiput entirely deep black; labrum, mesosterna, sides of abdomen and tarsi piceous black; thorax with a median stripe and a spot each side black; elytra each with a broad sub-marginal and a narrow subsutural stripe, the two broadly united at tip, deep black. Thorax transversely elliptical, about one-half wider than long, angles all rounded, disk concave each side of the median line, very finely and sparsely punctate, each puncture bearing a very short, fine, appressed hair. Elytra elongate-oval, margins not explanate, disk densely and coarsely punctate, each puncture bearing a silken yellowish semi-prostrate hair; middle coxæ contiguous. Under surface minutely punctate, very finely pubescent. Length 4.5 mm.

Two specimens swept from huckleberry blossoms near Dunedin, March 21. The wholly black antennæ and occiput and bivittate elytra distinguish it from all other described species.

Longitarsus subcylindricus, sp. nov.

Elongate-oval or subcylindrical. Dull reddish-brown; basal half of antennæ, under surface and legs paler reddish-brown; apical half of antennæ fuscous. Head smooth, occiput strongly convex. Second, third and fourth joints of antennæ subequal in length, two-thirds the length of fifth. Thorax subcylindrical, scarcely longer than wide, disk convex, sides strongly declivent,