

Friese's type was merely an extreme example of the same race. The specimens seen are from Costa Rica, with the following data: male, Sixola River (Wm. Schaus); female, Pozo Azul, June 5 (M. A. Carriker).

***Euglossa variabilis*, var. *hemichlora* n. var.**

Female. Like the Costa Rica form just mentioned, but abdomen almost pure green, contrasting with the coppery thorax. The small size (as compared with *mixta*) agrees.

Hab.—Paramba, Ecuador, April, from W. F. H. Rosenberg. (U.S.N.M.) If we regard *mixta* and *purpurea* as species, *hemichlora* is a colour-variety of *purpurea*; but if it turns out that Friese's extreme *purpurea* form is specifically distinct from the Costa Rica insect, then *E. hemichlora* will be the name for the series represented by the Costa Rica and Ecuador specimens before me.

***Euglossa cyanura*, n. sp.**

Female.—Length about 10 mm.; like a small *E. variabilis*, but head and thorax brilliant emerald green, abdomen splendid purple-blue, green at base and apex; black tuft or fleck on scutellum very large, extending from apex three-quarters of distance to base; ocelli much closer together than in *variabilis*, the posterior ones separated by a distance only equal to the diameter of one; labrum very short; the dark spots nearly circular; punctures of mesothorax sparser than in the Costa Rica *purpurea*.

Hab.—Porto Bello, Panama, Feb. 24, 1911. (Aug. Busck; U. S. N. M.)

***Euglossa charapensis*, n. sp.**

Female.—Length about 12 mm.; like *E. cordata*, but distinctly larger and more robust; wings very brown; scutellum more densely punctured, shorter in proportion to its width, less filled out at sides posteriorly, and with the black tuft large and broad, extending as in *E. cyanura*; apical part of abdomen with very strong copper-red tints. The face is distinctly broader than in *cordata*.

Hab.—Rio Charape, Peru, Sept. 17, 1911, (C. H. T. Townsend). This may possibly be Friese's *E. cordata* var. *aureiventris*, but Friese gives no particulars except that the abdomen is shining golden-red; so his insect presumably has the structure of true *E. cordata*. *E. cordata* extends right across South America; it has it from Bahia on the east, and Ecuador on the west.