

LEONIA.

Leonia, Dugès, Insect Life, i. no. 7, pp. 211–213, figg. 47, *b–f* (January 1889); An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. pp. 1–5, 112 *bis*, tab. (1889).

1. *Leonia rileyi*.

Leonia rileyi, Dugès, loc. cit.¹

Hab. MEXICO, Tupataro, State of Guanajuato (*Dugès*¹).

Two examples, found on the walls of a dwelling-house, near the nests of an undescribed *Anthophora*¹. One of these specimens I have seen in Paris, in the collection of M. Sallé.

Group HORIIDES.

HORIA.

Horia, Fabricius, Mant. Ins. i. p. 164 (1787); Lacordaire, Gen. Col. v. p. 663.

This genus is represented in the warmer regions of both hemispheres. *H. maculata*, Swed., is a common insect in Tropical South America, and extends northwards to Mexico; according to Lansdown Guilding, it preys upon *Xylocopa*.

Cissites (*genotype*) fide Bohan 1908.

1. *Horia maculata*.

Cucujus maculatus, Swed. Vetensk. Ac. nya Handl. 1787, p. 199, t. 8. fig. 8¹.

Horia maculata, Oliv. Ent. iii. no. 53 *bis*, p. 4, t. 1. figg. 1, *a*, *b*²; Fabr. Ent. Syst. i. 2, p. 90³; Guild. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiv. p. 316, t. 8. fig. 6⁴, and xv. pp. 511, 512 (part.)⁵; Cast. Hist. Nat. Ins. Col. ii. p. 279⁶.

Cantharis maculatus, Voet, Cat. Syst. Col. ii. p. 76, t. 49. fig. 9 β (1806)⁷.

? *Horia apicalis*, Perty, Del. anim. artic. Bras. p. 66, t. 13. fig. 14⁸.

Hab. MEXICO, Morelia (*Sallé*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA^{4 5}, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Cayenne^{3 6}, Brazil^{6 8}, Amazons, Peru, Trinidad; ANTILLES⁶, San Domingo².

Two species are confounded by authors under the name of *H. maculata* (Swed.); their differences, however, have already been noticed by Lansdown Guilding⁵. Of the true *H. maculata* we have only received three examples from within our limits—a male from Morelia, a female from Chontales, and a male from Bugaba. The *H. maculata* of Dugès, and of Leconte and Horn, is no doubt referable to the species described below under the name of *H. auriculata*. *H. apicalis*, Perty, from Brazil, is apparently nothing but a variety of *H. maculata* (Swed.), from which it differs in having the base and apex only of the elytra black. A variety with the elytra entirely black occurs in Colombia. The head in *H. maculata* is flattened in front, or has a broad shallow median depression; the antennæ are comparatively short in both sexes; the thorax is very broad, in some male specimens wider in front than at the base, strongly transverse,