

## 2. *Lia melanocrepis*. (Tab. XII. fig. 10.)

*L. championi* simillima; differt thorace ante medium sat late dilatato, nigro-marginato, tarsis nigris, antennis articulo 4° omnino nigro.

Long. 10 millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

One example only.

## 3. *Lia quadrinotata*. (Tab. XII. fig. 7.)

*Lebia quadrinotata*, Chevrolat, Mag. Zool. 1835, pl. 136<sup>1</sup>.

*Lia quadrinotata*, Chaudoir, Monogr. d. Lébiides, p. 221, t. 3. ff. 158, 159<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1 2</sup>, Cordova, Vera Cruz (*Sallé*), Misantla (*Höge*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

## 4. *Lia ocelligera*. (Tab. XII. fig. 8.)

*L. quadrinotatae* affinis et similis; differt elytris subtilissime punctatis nitidis, palpis pedibusque omnino rufis.

Latus ovata, minus oblonga et magis convexa, rufo-testacea; antennis nigris, articulis 1°–3<sup>m</sup> rufis; thorace fere semicirculari; elytris subtilissime striato-punctatis, interstitiis nitidis vix perspicue punctulatis, utrinque maculis rotundatis nigris duabus, flavo-marginatis.

Long. 10–12 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*Sallé*), Misantla (*Höge*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, San Juan, Senahu (*Champion*).

The black spots are similar in form and position to those of *L. 4-notata*, typical form according to Chevrolat's figure, but they differ in being set each in a buff-yellow ring.

## 5. *Lia zunilensis*.

*L. ocelligeræ* proxime affinis, forsan ejus varietas localis; differt thorace minus semicirculari, antice ante collum latius rotundato, antennisque articulis 1° 2°que vel 1° solum rufis; elytrorum maculis nigris multo minoribus vix perspicue flavo-marginatis.

Long. 11½ millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*).

## 6. *Lia quadriannulata*. (Tab. XII. fig. 9.)

*Lia quadriannulata*, Bates, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1878, p. 607<sup>1</sup>.

"In hoc genere convexa, polita, subcastaneo-rufa, subtus et pedibus testaceo-rufis; antennis articulis 4°–11<sup>m</sup> piceis; thorace angustiore, antice gradatim angustato; elytris utrinque annulis duobus flavis, primo mediano-laterali, secundo versus apicem, macula autem flava subhumerali.

"Long. 5 lin."

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*<sup>1</sup>); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

In Chontales examples the antennal joints fourth to eleventh are blackish brown; in those from Bugaba they are only slightly darker than the three basal joints. The elytra have, besides the yellow rings, a lunule of the same colour near the shoulder in Bugaba examples, and a triangular spot in the Chontales typical specimens. The punctuation of the elytra is extremely fine, as in the majority of the species of the genus.