

7. *Lia decolor*.

L. testaceæ (Dej.) similis, sed differt elytris longioribus interstitiisque impunctatis. Oblongo-ovata, pallide fulvo-ochracea; palpis (apicibus rufis exceptis), antennis (articulis 1^o–3^m rufis fusco maculatis exceptis), femoribus apice, tibiis et tarsis nigris; thorace fere sicut in *L. testacea* lateribus paullo rotundatis; elytris apice et sutura prope apicem nigro-marginatis, striato-punctatis, interstitiis omnino impunctatis.

Long. $10\frac{1}{2}$ – $11\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

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

8. *Lia sellata*.

Lebia sellata, Dejean, Sp. Gén. Col. i. p. 259¹.

Lia sellata, Chaudoir, Monogr. d. Lébiides, Addenda, t. 3. f. 161.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*), Javali (*Seemann*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Cayenne¹, Amazons.

Subfam. AGRINÆ.

AGRA.

Agra, Fabricius, Syst. El. i. p. 224; Chaudoir, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1861, p. 111.

One hundred and sixty species of this remarkable genus, in which the arboreal type of the family Carabidæ reaches its highest development, have been described, excluding the genus *Agridia*, of which six or seven species are known. Their head quarters are the great forests near the equator in South America, the number of species diminishing on approaching the tropical limits north and south. None have been found in temperate North America, or far south of the tropic in South America; and no member of the subfamily is known out of the American continent.

1. *Agra eurypelma*. (Tab. XII. fig. 11.)

A. latipedi affinis, et *A. palmatæ* ejusdem sectionis proxime affinis. *A. latipedi* magis elongata, nigra, supra leviter olivaceo-ænea tincta, tibiis (apice excepto) antennisque (articulis 1^o 3^oque, et 4^o–7^m apice, nigris, exceptis) obscure rufis; capite (♂) post oculos sat elongato, gradatim angustato; thorace sicut in *A. rufipedi*, sat lato, sparsim grosse punctato; elytris postice vix dilatatis, apice oblique truncatis, sutura dehiscenti, angulo exteriori acute dentato, dorso subgrosse striato-punctato, striis perparum impressis, punctis hic illic confluentibus; ventris segmentis penultimo et ultimo medio aciculato (hoc longitudinaliter, illo confuse), antepenultimo sparsim punctato; tarsis (præcipue articulo 1^o) latis, articulo unguiculari dilatato, unguiculis brevibus latissimis; tibiis compressis sed non gradatim dilatatis, intermediis intus ad apicem subito dilatatis.

Long. 22 millim. ♂.

Hab. MEXICO, Misantla (*Höge*).

One example only.

Agrees so nearly with Steinheil's description of his *A. palmata* from Colombia, that I should have concluded it to be the same species, were it not for the difference in the