

The legs are red or pale; the tibiæ all a little dilated, and with a minute denticulation near their apices, from which to the apex they are cut off obliquely.

Numerous specimens were obtained by Mr. Champion.

Section B. *Front tibiæ simple.*

i. *Elytra black, with five yellow spots on each, at least in the male.*

2. *Hyperaspis* ^{*laeta* *Gorh.*} *jocosa*? (Tab. XI. fig. 2.)

Cleothera jocosa, Muls. Spec. Col. Trim. sécur. p. 632 (♀) ¹.

Hyperaspis jocosa, Crotch, Rev. Coccin. p. 222 (♀) ².

Cleothera bis-quatuorpusculata, Muls. Spec. Col. Trim. sécur. p. 634 ³.

Breviter ovata, nigro-picea, nitida; capite, prothoracis lateribus late, elytrorum maculis quinque pedibusque flavis. Long. 3.25 millim.

Mas prothoracis margine frontali lineaque mediana postice abbreviata flavis, metasterno medio haud profunde impresso.

Femina prothorace lateribus tantum late flavis, macula elytrali humerali deficiente.

Hab. MEXICO ^{1 2}; PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA ³.

This insect exactly resembles certain varieties of *Brachyacantha decempustulata*, so much so that but for the absence of the spine of the front tibiæ I cannot distinguish the females. The males have no fossa on the abdomen, and the shoulder-spot of the elytra is a little more prolonged down the margin, so as sometimes to unite with the middle marginal spot.

I am unable to determine with certainty whether this species is the *C. jocosa* of Mulsant's description or not, for the following reasons:—It appears that there are several species so closely allied that the females are hardly separable. We have not received a specimen of the species here described from Mexico, nor have we seen the type of *H. jocosa* from Chevrolat's collection. A single specimen labelled "St. Paul" is in Crotch's collection, and this appears to belong to the same species as ours, excepting that it has a nearly black head.

I do not think that *H. bis-quatuorpusculata* differs specifically from it. The type is now before me; it agrees with our female specimens in all respects, except the most trivial form of the apical spot.

To identify these most closely allied species from female types alone, from such distant places, seems hardly possible.

3. *Hyperaspis levrati*.

Cleothera levrati, Muls. Spec. Col. Trim. sécur. p. 613 ¹.

Hyperaspis levrati, Crotch, Rev. Coccin. p. 221 ².

Hab. MEXICO ^{1 2}.