

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*).

Rather smaller on the average than any of the preceding species; the head and thorax of a beautiful blood-red colour, the latter with a black central marking, which is very variable, consisting of either two spots on the front margin, and two large ones usually united on the base, or these may all be united forming a broad central vitta with a central linear red spot, and even with the hind angles black. The elytra are black and shining, with two white spots on the base, but not quite touching it nor the suture (the external limb of the elytra being always black), one subscutellar and the other subhumeral; three spots form a slightly arcuate fascia about the middle, and there is an oblique spot (formed of two united, occasionally divided) near the apex. The whole body beneath, with the legs up to the knees, is of a clear blood-red colour. The antennæ are black, with the first three or four joints reddish beneath; the palpi are pitchy, paler at their bases; the tibiæ and tarsi are black.

The variety  $\alpha$  is similarly coloured, but the spots on the elytra have become brownish-red, but I think only from discoloration since death.

The variety  $\beta$  results from the more or less complete fusion of the white spots on the elytra. Only two specimens of this variety were obtained, and they differ slightly in the degree to which the white colour has extended: in one of them the anterior large black spots unite at the suture, but are separated from the margin; while in the other they are just interrupted at the suture, but are united with the posterior black spots by two narrow lines, indicating the position of the middle white spot of the fascia in the type.

Numerous specimens of this beautiful species were taken at Capetillo by Mr. Champion, including the two of the variety  $\beta$  above described; they were all found æstivating under bark, on the slope of the Volcan de Fuego.

We figure a specimen of the type, fig. 15, and one of the variety  $\beta$ , fig. 16.

#### Subfam. *PORIIDES*.

With the *Poriides* we commence the section of the *Coccinellidæ* which have the entire surface more or less pubescent. While the classification of the family by this character presents considerable difficulty, there is nevertheless a true affinity between many of the hairy genera and their subdivision into subfamilies, and their relative position both with regard to each other and to the foregoing divisions is to be regarded as, at present, an unresolved problem. Crotch placed *Poria* at the head of his *Rhizobiides*, but the genus diverges in its eyes not being coarsely faceted, and I prefer to regard them, with Mulsant and Chapuis, as forming a separate group peculiar to America.