

Guerrero, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Rio Hondo and Rio Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, near the city, Capetillo, Dueñas, Zapote, San Gerónimo, Chacoj, Panzos (*Champion*); HONDURAS (*Sallé*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*), Volcan de Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Caldera, San Feliz (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA <sup>1 2 5 6</sup>, Bogota <sup>6</sup>; VENEZUELA, Caracas<sup>6</sup>; GUIANA, Cayenne <sup>1 2</sup>; BRAZIL <sup>1 2</sup>, Rio Janeiro<sup>4</sup>; AMAZONS, Pará<sup>4</sup>, Ega<sup>4</sup>, Santarem<sup>4</sup>.

An examination of the types shows that the three names quoted above belong to one species. The greater or less distinctness of the black patch on each elytron depends very much on the freshness of the specimens. The tibiæ, especially the front pair, have a dilatation at the apex, besides that near the middle, and so the front pair appear to have two tooth-like expansions; by this character they may easily be distinguished from *Exoplectra*, as well as by the very fine and close punctuation, and by the fine marginal line on the base of the thorax in front of the scutellum.

A large number of *Azya luteipes* have been received by us; it occurred especially abundantly at Capetillo. *A. luteipes* is very variable in size.

## 2. *Azya pontbrianti*.

*Azya pontbrianti*, Muls. Spec. Col. Trim. sécur. p. 929<sup>1</sup>; Crotch, Rev. Coccin. p. 279<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Acapulco in Guerrero (*Höge*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Cayenne <sup>1 2</sup>, Monte Video<sup>2</sup>, Chili<sup>2</sup>.

This species only differs from *A. luteipes* in having the breast red, and I do not think it can be regarded as more than a colour-variety, especially as the specimens referred to it by Crotch from Chili and Monte Video fail in this respect, the one from Chili having the sterna piceous, and that from Monte Video being absolutely as in *A. luteipes*. There is, however, among specimens of the latter collected by Höge at Acapulco, an example with the breast entirely red, and it would be well to examine more specimens of this kind before sinking the name as a synonym.

## LADORIA.

*Ladoria*, Mulsant, Spec. Col. Trim. sécur. p. 928 (1850); Crotch, Rev. Coccin. p. 280; Chapuis, Gen. Col. xii. p. 222.

The *Ladoriæ* are very like the species of *Azya*, but have the tibiæ not widened into a tooth-like expansion; they are, however, compressed externally, with the edge flattened, the ciliated margins forming a sort of groove for the reception of the tarsi when folded back. The eyes are not cut out opposite the insertion of the antennæ. The base of the thorax is not margined. The epipleuræ of the elytra have a small rather obsolete fovea for the hind tibiæ. The claws are biid.

*Ladoria* is very close to *Chnoodes*; indeed I can hardly think it distinct, the differences relied on being very small and of rather specific than generic value.

Crotch added two species from South America to the one described by Mulsant.