

dilatation near the base. The epipleuræ of the elytra have the inner margin deeply divided, as in *Chilocorus*, to which genus *Exoplectra* seems otherwise allied.

Crotch records eighteen species, all American, and it does not appear that any species occurs further north than Mexico.

### 1. *Exoplectra tibialis*.

*Exoplectra tibialis*, Muls. Spec. Col. Trim. sécur. p. 917<sup>1</sup>; Crotch, Rev. Coccin. p. 284<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1 2</sup>, Omilteme in Guerrero 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

The type, which is in Crotch's collection, now before me, appears to be a female example; it is the only exponent of *E. tibialis* which I have seen, with the exception of a single male from Omilteme, which I think should be referred to this species. The legs are dark, almost black, but inclining to be fuscous in both the type and in our example, and both are rather oblong, but in our specimen the thorax is broadly red at the sides, as seems often to be the case in the males of this genus. The head, middle of the thorax, and elytra are fuscous-black, clothed with a sparse grey pubescence.

### 2. *Exoplectra stevensi*.

*Exoplectra stevensi*, Muls. Spec. Col. Trim. sécur. p. 921<sup>1</sup>; Crotch, Rev. Coccin. p. 285<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1 2</sup>, Acapulco and Iguala in Guerrero (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Coban in Vera Paz (*Conradt*).

The males have the thorax broadly red at the sides, the legs are red in both sexes, the elytra have a brassy reflection, which is most conspicuous in the males; it is very liable to oxidize, giving rise to other metallic tints.

Four examples.

### 3. *Exoplectra subænescens* (Tab. XI. fig. 26.)

*Nigra*, elytris subæneis, ore, prothoracis lateribus late, abdomine pedibusque rufis. Long. 4.5-5 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Ventanas in Durango (*Höge*).

Above very like *Ladoria delphinæ*, but to be distinguished by the elytra not being margined with red (as well, of course, as by the dentate tibiæ), and the elytra have a distinctly brassy tint. *E. subænescens* is about the size of the Colombian *E. consentanea*, but has a black head, and the sides of the thorax are very much more widely red. The whole upper surface is rather densely clothed with a very short grey pubescence. The punctuation of the elytra is very close and fine, but uniform. The mouth, underside of the prothorax, and abdomen are red, the breast is pitchy-black, but shading off indeterminately, and the base of the abdomen is pitchy-red, there is, however, no greenish or brassy tint on the underside.

Seven specimens.