

.2. *Gallerucidia championi*. (Tab. IX. fig. 21.)

C. erotyloidi quoad formam simillima, sed differt elytris paullo grossius punctulatis et macula magna communi late cordiformi postmediana nigra ornatis.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Aceituno (*Champion*).

Subfam. *PENTAGONICINÆ*.

Since this subfamily was instituted by me in the 'Geodephagous Coleoptera of Japan,' M. de Chaudoir, in admitting the propriety of its separation, has remarked that the genus constituting it appeared to him to be a transition form between the Physodérides and the Lebiides. But it differs from both by its perfectly cursorial, instead of scansorial feet; and I am inclined to look upon it as a *Lebia* form adapted to its peculiar mode of life, its habits being to haunt *Boleti* for the minute boletophagous insects which constitute its prey.

PENTAGONICA.

Rhombodera, Reiche, Rev. Zool. 1842, p. 313 (nom. præocc.).

Pentagonica, Schmidt-Goebel, Faunula Coleopt. Birmaniae, p. 47 (1846).

Didetus, Leconte, Classif. Carabidæ U. S. p. 377 (1853).

Elliotia, Nietner, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 1856, p. 525.

Trichothorax, Montrouzier, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1860, p. 235.

Xenothorax, Wollaston, Coleopt. Hesperidum, p. 15 (1867).

Wakefieldia, Broun, Manual of N. Zealand Coleopt. p. 62 (1880).

Very widely distributed, being found in tropical and temperate America and Southern and Eastern Asia, in Australia, New Caledonia, New Zealand, and in the Cape-Verd Islands.

More than twenty species have been described.

1. *Pentagonica trivittata*.

Lebia trivittata, Dejean, Sp. Gén. Col. v. p. 378¹.

Rhombodera virgata, Reiche, Rev. Zool. 1842, p. 313².

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia^{1 2}.

2. *Pentagonica bifasciata*. (Tab. IX. fig. 24.)

Pentagonica bifasciata, Chaudoir, Bull. Mosc. 1877, i. p. 214¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Cordova (*Sallé*).

3. *Pentagonica gonostigma*. (Tab. IX. fig. 22.)

Major, variegata; capite supra et infra nigro, opaco, labro palpisque rufescenti-piceis, thorace antennis et pedibus fulvo-testaceis, elytris fusco-nigris, utrinque vitta lata valde curvata ab humeris (marginem haud