

be constant. As minor differences, may be pointed out its smaller size and the wholly pale antennæ and legs; the antennal joints five to eleven, however, are sometimes a little darker than the basal joints.

18. *Lebia fimbriolata*. (Tab. X. fig. 14.)

L. nigripennis (Dej.) affinis, quoad formam *L. agnata* similis. Oblonga, rufo-testacea, abdomine et elytris nigris, his macula basali, margineque laterali usque ultra medium, rufo-testaceis, antennis articulis 4^o-11^m palpisque piceo-nigris; capite lævissimo, mox pone oculos subito angustato; thorace transverso, postice paullo angustato, marginibus modice explanato-reflexis, angulis posticis fere rectis, margine basali prope angulos antrorsum obliquato et rotundato; elytris subdepressis subtiliter alutaceis, striis acutis subpunctulatis, interstitiis planis.

Long. 4-5 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, near the city (*Salvin, Champion*), Capetillo (*Champion*).

The elytra are shining black, with a slight olive-green tinge; the epipleuræ are pale brown, and this colour is visible on the margins from the middle to the base of the elytra (not at all on or near the apex, which remains black), and in the middle of the base on each side the pallid colour extends a little over the basal plica to the striated surface of the elytra. The thorax has rather wider explanated lateral margins than is seen in the group *viridis*; but it is distinctly narrowed behind, and the hind angles are rendered slightly prominent by a short sinuation of the margin near the angle.

19. *Lebia cymindoides*.

L. fimbriolata proxime affinis et simillima, sed differt elytrorum interstitiis convexis, margineque toto et linea vel macula basali apud interstitium 6^m pallide testaceis.

Long. 5 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Guanajuato (*Dugès, coll. Sallé*), Puebla, Capulalpam (*Sallé*), Jalapa (*Flohr*).

Of similar oblong subdepressed form to *L. fimbriolata*, with olivaceous black elytra and abdomen, but differs in the testaceous yellow border of the elytra being continued to the apex, becoming wider towards the shoulders and the base, and emitting a rather long lineole along the basal part of the sixth interstice. In some examples the pale colour near the base is extended, forming a broad humeral spot. The markings are very similar to those of the typical species of *Cymindis*. The interstices of the elytra are more elevated than in *L. fimbriolata*; but, although this character is one on which Chaudoir founds his main divisions of the genus, it appears to be, in the present case, very variable and of small importance.

20. *Lebia oliviella*.

Parva, ovata, rufo-testacea, elytris olivaceo-æneis nitidis, interstitiis valde elevatis, metasterno abdomineque nigris; antennis articulis 4^o-11^m leviter infuscatis, palpis nigris.

Long. 3½ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, David (*Champion*).