

The decidedly convex interstices of the elytra would compel us to remove this species from the neighbourhood of *L. croceicollis*, *goniessa*, &c., its nearest allies, if Chaudoir's classification were to be rigorously adhered to. The species much resembles *croceicollis*; but the head is testaceous red, and the elytra a little more æneous in colour. The head is free from striæ, and narrowed rather abruptly behind the eyes. The thorax is transverse quadrate, about twice as broad as long (excluding the basal lobe), and the lateral margins more broadly explanated than in *C. croceicollis*, *viridis*, and their immediate allies, resembling in this respect *L. fimbriolata*; the flattened margin expands widely at the hind angles, but these are rectangular (a little produced at the apex), and not prolonged behind as in *L. goniessa*. Although the interstices of the elytra are strongly elevated, the striæ are scarcely at all impressed.

21. *Lebia flohri*.

L. olivellæ quam maxime similis, sed differt capite supra et infra æneo-olivaceo-nigro.
Long. $3\frac{1}{3}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*Flohr*).

The head is of the same olivaceous brassy hue as the elytra, and free from striæ. The thorax and legs, except the tarsi, which are blackish, and the three basal (and half the fourth) joints of the antennæ are pale reddish, the rest of the antennæ being blackish.

22. *Lebia retusa*. (Tab. X. fig. 15.)

L. bifasciatæ (Dej.) affinis, quoad formam similis. Flavo-testacea, elytris lætissime cæruleis immaculatis, femoribus supra et apice nigris, tibiis et tarsis fusco-nigris (interdum tibiis partim pallidioribus); antennis nigris, basi et apice rufo-testaceis; capite brevi et lato, lævi, oculis valde prominentibus; thorace valde transverso, lateribus rotundatis late explanatis, postice perparum angustatis; elytris subtilissime striatis, apud striam quartam longitudinaliter retusis; tarsorum articulo 4^o longe bilobato.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

23. *Lebia pœcilura*. (Tab. X. fig. 16.)

L. bifasciatæ (Dej.) affinis. Rufo-testacea, elytris cyaneis prope apicem solum flavo-fasciatis, fascia (juxta angulum suturalem excepta) marginem apicalem attingente; palpis, antennis pedibusque nigris, scapo femorumque basi rufo-testaceis; capite supra sparse punctulato, oculis valde prominentibus; thorace valde transverso, lateribus rotundatis, margine explanato, angulis posticis paullo exstantibus, dorso perparum striguloso; elytris subtiliter punctulato-striatis, interstitiis planis subtilissime alutaceis; labro medio nigro-fusco; pygidio maculis 2 viridi-fuscis.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Bugaba (*Champion*).

24. *Lebia callizona*. (Tab. X. fig. 17.)

Lebia callizona, Bates, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1878, p. 607¹.

"*L. bifasciatæ* (Dej.) proxime affinis, differt fascia postica metallica apud suturam antice fere divisa. Lævis, testaceo-rufa, capite fasciisque duabus elytrorum latis et macula apicali cæruleis, fascia prima postice