

convexis apice sinuato-truncatis; tarsorum omnium articulo quarto bilobato, lobis longis et angustis; capite lato post oculos rotundato, angustato, supra lævi; thorace subtiliter striguloso, late transverso, antice sat dilatato-rotundato, marginibus late explanato-reflexis, angulis posticis subrectis, margine basali juxta angulum oblique rotundato.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Var. capite et thorace plus minusve fuscis, maculaque elytrorum antico-discoïdali vel rotundata vel irregulari, lobum præcipue supra interstitium quartum (postice) emittente, fere sicut in *L. fuscicipiti* (Chaud. Monogr. t. i. fig. 69).

Var. elytris, apice flavo excepto, nigris.

Hab. GUATEMALA (*Salvin*), Capetillo, San Gerónimo, Cerro Zunil, Calderas (*Champion*).

The position of this species in Chaudoir's classification is doubtful. It bears much resemblance to some of his *Aphelogeniæ*, and the emargination of the mentum is without tooth, as in that genus; but there is a slight undulation in place of the tooth, and, besides, this character is evidently of no generic value in the *Lebia* group. The variation in the colour of the head and thorax and in the form of the elytral markings in this species demonstrate the little value of Chaudoir's groups founded on these characters.

58. *Lebia corcula*. (Tab. XI. fig. 17.)

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

"*L. nigricipiti* (Chaud.) similis, at capite flavo, elytris ovatis differt. Parva, ovatula, testaceo-flava; elytris fasciis duabus nigris, prima basali (latera haud attingente) postice medio angulatim emarginata, secunda pone medium (marginem lateralem haud attingente) antice et postice medio elytro leviter sinuata, interstitio suturali inter fascias autem nigro; thorace valde transverso, apud angulos posticos valde explanato; elytris profunde punctulato-striatis, interstitiis culminatis.

"Long. vix 2 lin."

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*¹).

The elytral markings are almost exactly as in *L. nigriceps* (Chaud. Monogr. t. ii. fig. 74); but the species belongs to a different subgroup, resembling in form *L. centro-maculata* and allies, but peculiar in the hind tarsi being very slender, and the claws and lobes of the fourth joint small.

59. *Lebia cordelia*. (Tab. XI. fig. 18.)

L. corculæ affinis, tarsis posticis angustissimis, unguibus parvis similibus; sed differt quoad colores. Flavotestacea, capite thoraceque rufis, lævibus, elytris macula late triangulari circumscutellari, humeris, sutura media fasciæque angusta post medium (apud suturam rhomboïdea et ad interstitia 4^m-5^m fere interrupta) nigris; thorace minus lato, antice parum dilatato-rotundato, postice haud angustato, marginibus sat explanatis, flavis; elytris profunde striatis, interstitiis usque ad apicem convexis.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*).

I received this species many years ago from Paris under the name *L. 4-notata*, Dej., but it has not been described under that name. *Lebia 4-notata*, Chevr., is a species of *Lia*.