

60. **Lebia zeta.** (Tab. XI. fig. 19.)

Subanguste oblonga, postice paullo dilatata, flavo-testacea, elytris post medium fascia lata valde angulata nigro-fusca; capite thoraceque lævibus, hoc modice lato antice sat rotundato, postice paullulum angustato, marginibus explanatis, angulis posticis parum elevatis subacutis; elytris apice sinuato-truncatis, sat profunde punctulato-striatis, interstitiis modice convexis; tarsorum omnium articulo quarto bilobato; palpis labialibus ♂ fusiformibus nec subulatis; menti sinu acute breviter dentato.

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

*Hab.* MEXICO, Misantla (*Höge*).

Peculiar in its markings, and of uncertain position in Chaudoir's classification. Its affinities seem to lie chiefly in the direction of *L. centromaculata*. The brown fascia of the elytra is rather broad and not oblique; it emits a short line along the suture anteriorly (the suture behind being yellow); its broadest part is on interstices two to four and again on five and six, when it bends forward, and it is reduced to small spots on interstices seven and eight.

61. **Lebia discopicta.** (Tab. XI. fig. 20.)

*Aphelogenia discopicta*, Chaudoir, Monogr. d. Lébiides, p. 180<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Amazons<sup>1</sup>.

A single example from Bugaba agrees with the Amazons form in every thing except the blacker colour and slightly greater development of the markings of the elytra, the broad belt extending to the eighth stria, though otherwise similar in shape, and the shoulders having each a black spot in addition to that on the third and fourth interstice towards the base.

The species was separated from *Lebia* by Chaudoir on the ground of wanting the tooth in the emargination of the mentum; but the assemblage of species which he formed on this character as his genus *Aphelogenia* is so heterogeneous and artificial that it is impossible to adopt it: *L. discopicta*, at any rate, agrees too closely with the numerous group of *Lebia* distinguished by their deeply striated elytra to be separated from them.

62. **Lebia chalybe.**

E majoribus. Elongato-quadrata, vix convexa, nigro-picea, elytris saturate cæruleis, partibus oris rufo-piceis; capite obsoletissime, thorace distinctius flexuoso-ruguloso, hoc relative parvo, modice transverso, antice mox ab apice rotundato, postice haud angustato lateribus explanato-reflexis, angulis posticis rectis; elytris dorso subplanatis, apice sinuato-truncatis, profunde striatis, interstitiis convexis versus apicem planioribus; menti sinu late dentato.

Long. 8 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Tehuacan (*Höge*).

Does not fit into any of the numerous sections into which Chaudoir divided the genus; it approaches in some respects nearest the North-American *L. analis* (Dej.), but differs in the head not being longitudinally striated.