

The very obtusely rounded angle of the elytral truncature, the arcuated sides and short basal lobe of the thorax, and the broad lobes of the fourth tarsal joint, distinguish this species from all the other *Lebiæ* above recorded as belonging to the Central-American fauna. It may possibly belong to the genus *Pæcilostola*, Chaud.; but that genus is evidently an artificial assemblage, and it seems preferable to leave the species in *Lebia* until the whole of this difficult group is again thoroughly revised.

#### 84. *Lebia* —.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA (*Rogers*).

One specimen, in bad condition and discoloured; but evidently a distinct species from any of the preceding.

#### 85. *Lebia* —.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

A species different from any here recorded, and allied to *L. rhodope*, but with a relatively small quadrangular and smooth thorax. It is apparently immature, and I do not venture to name and describe it.

### LIA.

*Lia*, Eschscholtz, Zool. Atlas, ii. p. 7 (1829); Chaudoir, Monogr. d. Lébiides, p. 211 (1870).

*Chelonodema*, Castelnau, Etud. Entom. i. p. 49 (1835).

Although founded on structural characters of apparently less importance than those which led Chaudoir to separate *Aphelogenia*, *Dianchomena*, and *Pæcilostola* from *Lebia*, this genus recommends itself for adoption on account of its homogeneity—the species composing it being evidently closely allied, and distinguishable from the *Lebiæ*, forming, in short, a natural assemblage. Eighteen species have been described, all inhabiting Tropical America.

#### 1. *Lia championi*.

*L. 12-punctatæ* similis, sed angustior, elytris convexioribus etc. Oblongo-ovata, fulvo-testacea, antennis articulis 5<sup>o</sup>–11<sup>m</sup> et 4<sup>o</sup> (basi excepta) nigris; thorace sicut in *L. 12-punctata* fere semicirculari; elytris (basi excepta) angustissime nigro-marginatis, apice minus profunde emarginatis, dorso subtiliter striato-punctato, interstitiis punctulatis, nitidis, utrinque maculis subæqualibus nigris 5, viz. ♂♂.

Long. 10 millim.

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

Similar to *L. 12-punctata* in the black spots of the elytra, which differ, however, in being nearly equidistant, the hindmost pair especially being at the same distance from the apex as from the anterior pair. The insect is moreover smaller, narrower, and more convex, the elytra being similar in shape to those of *L. elegans*. The thorax has concolorous margins.