

4. **Leptobyrsa chiriquensis**, n. sp. (Tab. II. figg. 16; 16 *a*, part of the body beneath.)

Moderately broad; testaceous or ferruginous, the body beneath partly black, the margins of the pronotum and the elytra in great part hyaline or pale testaceo-hyaline; the elytra with a transverse fascia on the costal area before the middle, a spot on the outer part of the discoidal area, and most of the nervures in the apical half and one or two of those near the base, fuscous; the antennæ testaceous, usually with the apical joint black, sometimes entirely testaceous; the legs testaceous, the tarsi fuscous at the tip; the margins of the pronotum and elytra set with very short setæ, the antennæ with bristly hairs, the legs sparsely pilose. Head with three frontal spines—the upper median one short, and the two others longer and converging; antennæ moderately slender, joint 1 twice as long as 2 and shorter than 4, 2 short, 3 twice as long as 4. Pronotum with the membranous margins broadly and arcuately produced in front, constricted at the middle and narrow thence to the base, rounded behind; hood obsolete, the three carinæ feeble, the outer ones abbreviated behind, the interspaces dull and closely punctured. Elytra broadly rounded at the base as well as at the apex, the entire costa slightly rounded; discoidal area flat, sharply defined, somewhat piriform, rather broad, closely reticulated; subcostal area wide, rounded externally, quadriseriate; costal and sutural areas widely and unequally reticulated, the reticulation closer in the basal half, the costal area with three to four rows of areolæ at the middle.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , breadth  $2\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

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

Fifteen specimens. Larger than *L. translucida*, the reticulation of the elytra much wider and more unequal, the discoidal area broader and flat, the antennæ stouter, the margins of the pronotum dilated in front.

5. **Leptobyrsa nigriceps**, n. sp. (Tab. II. fig. 17.)

Moderately broad; testaceous, the head, the transverse pronotal calli, and the body beneath in great part, black, the margins of the pronotum and the elytra hyaline or testaceo-hyaline; the elytra with a transverse fascia below the base, the nervures in the apical half, and also some of those near the base, fuscous; the antennæ testaceous or ferruginous, with the apical joint (except at the base) black; the legs testaceous, with the tarsi black at the tip; the margins of the pronotum and elytra set with very short setæ, the antennæ with bristly hairs, the legs sparsely pilose. Head with three short frontal spines; antennæ moderately slender, joint 1 twice as long as 2 and a little shorter than 4. Pronotum with the membranous margins broadly and arcuately produced in front, strongly constricted at the middle and narrow thence to the base, rounded behind; hood obsolete, the median carina feebly raised, the outer carinæ obsolete; the disc and the posterior portion shining and closely punctured, the latter abbreviated and rounded behind. Elytra broadly rounded at the base as well as at the apex, the entire costa feebly rounded; discoidal area comparatively short, elongate-triangular, closely reticulated; subcostal area rather narrow, triseriate; costal and sutural areas widely and unequally reticulated, the costal area with about four rows of areolæ, diminishing to three at the base.

Length  $3\frac{1}{4}$ – $3\frac{3}{4}$ , breadth  $2\frac{1}{4}$ – $2\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Two specimens from each locality. Very like *L. chiriquensis*, differing from it in the unicarinate pronotum, the black head, and the narrower discoidal and subcostal areas of the elytra.