

48. **Lema sinuata.***Lema sinuata*, Lacord. Mon. p. 482.*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca.49. **Lema albini.***Lema albini*, Lacord. Mon. p. 492.*Hab.* N. AMERICA.—MEXICO; GUATEMALA, Dueñas (*Champion*).

A specimen before me from Guatemala differs in the following points from the typical species:—The antennæ, instead of being entirely black, have their first joint rufous; the thorax shows a fine central line of punctures; and the posterior femora do not reach further than to the second abdominal segment, instead of the fourth, as described by Lacordaire; but the latter character may be sexual. As it agrees perfectly in other respects with the type, the specimen in my hands may be a local variety.

50. **Lema longicornis.***Lema longicornis*, Chevr. Col. Mex. cent. ii. no. 118; Lacord. Mon. p. 500.*Hab.* MEXICO, Vera Cruz.51. **Lema dorsalis.** (Tab. I. fig. 9.)*Lema dorsalis*, Oliv. Encycl. Méth. vi. p. 201; Ent. vi. p. 743, t. 2. f. 27; Lacord. Mon. p. 499.*Lema nigricornis*, Fabr. Suppl. Ent. Syst. p. 91.*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).—CUBA; SOUTH AMERICA.

It is not easy to determine with certainty three or four almost identically coloured species described by Lacordaire, of which this is one; and he himself doubts the specific distinction of *L. longicornis*. The specimens from Guatemala, however, agree perfectly with Lacordaire's description of *L. dorsalis* in *not* having the lateral margin anteriorly marked with piceous, as is the case in *L. gracilis*. Their length is two lines; and in one specimen the anterior elytral blue patch is broadly united to the posterior one along the sutural margin. Although this species has a very wide range, it has not been previously recorded from Central America.

52. **Lema dichroa.***Lema dichroa*, Lacord. Mon. p. 514.*Hab.* MEXICO.53. **Lema subapicalis.** (Tab. I. fig. 12.)*Lema subapicalis*, Baly, Cistula Ent. pt. ii. 1878, p. 310.*Hab.* GUATEMALA.