

60. *Lema cærulea*.

Lema cærulea, Lacord. Mon. p. 523¹.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA¹.

I do not find any considerable difference between the one insect sent from Guatemala and the Colombian form: the punctures on the elytra are rather more distant, and the basal depression is very deep.

61. *Lema mexicana*. (Tab. II. fig. 7.)

Oblong, fulvous; antennæ (the first joint excepted) and legs black; elytra with the ninth stria interrupted, light fulvous, a broad transverse band at the base and a narrower one below the middle black.

Length 2 lines.

Head impunctate, rufous; antennæ three fourths the length of the body, filiform, black, the first joint fulvous; thorax subquadrate, but slightly constricted laterally, basal transverse groove obsolete, surface impunctate, rufous; scutellum fulvous, as well as the elytra; these transversely depressed below the base, deeply punctate-striate, diminishing in depth towards the apex; the basal transverse black band occupies one third of the length of the elytra, and its posterior margin is cut obliquely; it also extends to the lateral margin, which is not the case with the narrow band behind the middle, which reaches to the sutural but not the lateral margin; underside and legs black, base of the femora fulvous.

Hab. MEXICO.

The interrupted ninth stria places this species in the second division of Lacordaire's Monograph, where it might follow *L. verecunda*, Lacord.

62. *Lema pustuligera*. (Tab. II. fig. 9.)

Black, base of the head more or less rufous; elytra transversely depressed below the base, deeply punctate-striate anteriorly, dark violaceous or bluish black, shining, a transverse narrow band behind the middle and the lateral margin posteriorly, both more or less distinct, fulvous.

Length $1\frac{3}{4}$ –2 lines.

Head distinctly bituberculate behind the eyes, impunctate, orbital grooves distinct, lower part of face black, upper part of the head rufous, with a smaller or larger blackish spot between the eyes; antennæ as long as half the body, black, the first joint fulvous; thorax almost square-shaped, moderately constricted, with a rather distinct transverse groove near the base, surface impunctate, black; elytra deeply depressed below the base, the latter raised, strongly punctate, the punctures much less deeply impressed behind the middle and almost connected with each other towards the apex, the interstices there distinctly costate near the lateral margins; the fulvous band is narrowed towards the suture and does not extend quite to the latter; the ninth stria is largely interrupted.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Pancina, Vera Paz (*Champion*).

This pretty little species bears some resemblance to *L. rufozonata*, Clark; but is perfectly distinct on account of the dark legs, antennæ, and thorax, as well as other particulars.

CRIOCERIS.

Crioceris, Geoffroy, Hist. Ins. Par. i. p. 237 (1762).

The thirteen species of this genus recorded in the Munich Catalogue which are