

and states afterwards that "no traces of punctures are visible:" an examination of the type proves the thorax to be impunctate. Clark has further omitted to state that the knees are black in the example he described. One of the specimens obtained by Mr. Champion in Guatemala agrees very nearly with the type, but the other differs in having the abdomen and legs entirely fulvous; the latter doubtless represents a variety of the same species.

34 (A). **Lema clarki.** (Tab. XXXV. fig. 21.)

Black; antennæ pale fulvous; thorax reddish-fulvous, distinctly punctured on the disc and anteriorly; elytra fuscous, tinged with violaceous, a narrow subsutural and lateral longitudinal stripe, joined at the apex, flavous; legs fulvous, the knees, the apices of the tibiæ, and the tarsi, black.

Length 3-4 lines.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Ventanas (*Forrer*), Juquila, La Parada (*Sallé*).

Five specimens. The distinctly punctured thorax separates this species from *L. bisbivittata*, which in other respects it closely resembles. The base of the head is in several examples rufous (as is also the case in Clark's species); the thorax is rather broad and flattened, and has two rows of punctures on the middle of the disc and some other punctures near the anterior angles. The elytra are longitudinally costate, deeply punctured between the raised spaces, and here and there with traces of minute punctures on the costæ themselves; the subsutural flavous band occupies the space between the second and fourth row of punctures, but the lateral stripe is confined to the raised margin only.

34 (B). **Lema bella.** (Tab. XXXV. fig. 23.)

Fulvous, the head, antennæ (the two basal joints excepted), the breast, knees, and the apices of the tibiæ black; thorax finely punctured on the disc, fulvous; elytra deeply punctate-striate, the suture, and a broad longitudinal band (not extending to the apex) on the disc, metallic blue.

Length 4 lines.

Head impunctate, black; the eyes not very deeply notched; antennæ short, extending very little beyond the base of the elytra, black, the two basal joints fulvous; thorax broader than long, fulvous, the disc rather flat, and with two rows of fine punctures down the centre, the anterior angles also punctured, the basal sulcation distinct at the middle only and there forming a kind of fovea; scutellum black, depressed; elytra with the first four rows of punctures placed somewhat in pairs, the other rows very deeply impressed and with their interstices costate, the sutural blue stripe gradually narrowing and abbreviated at some distance from the apex and extending laterally to the second row of punctures, the extreme sutural margin piceous at the apex, the discoidal band widened posteriorly, not extending to the apex, and occupying the space between the fourth row of punctures and the lateral margin, the latter narrowly flavous; abdomen and femora fulvous, the breast, knees, tibiæ (their base excepted), and tarsi black.

*Hab.* MEXICO, La Parada (*Sallé*).

Of this handsome species only a single specimen is contained in the Sallé collection. The metallic blue colour of the elytral bands and the colour of the antennæ and abdomen sufficiently separate *L. bella* from *L. clarki* and *L. signaticornis*.