

of the constriction; scutellum black; elytra deeply punctate-striate, the punctures indistinct below the middle, the ninth stria entire, the interstices rather convex at the apex, the three spots placed thus—one on the suture below the base, one, a little lower down, at the sides, and one below the middle at the centre of the disc; underside and legs fulvous, the breast with a spot in front and another behind at the sides, the femora at the base, the knees, a band at the middle of the tibiae, and the tarsi, black.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Sallé*).

*L. intricata* may be recognized by the position of the elytral spots and by the black mark surrounding the tibiae. The spots at the base of the head are occasionally absent, and of the elytral spots sometimes only the posterior ones are present; the legs, however, agree in coloration in all the specimens I have for examination. The uninterrupted ninth elytral stria and the system of coloration places the species near *L. sexnotata*.

### 39 (B). *Lema rugifrons*.

Elongate, subdepressed, black; above fulvous; the head with three tubercles; thorax subcylindrical, punctured anteriorly and on the disc; elytra strongly punctate-striate, the ninth row entire, fulvous, the suture to beyond the middle, and a spot on the shoulders, black.

*Var.* Elytra entirely fulvous.

Length  $1\frac{3}{4}$  line.

Head reddish-fulvous, the space between the eyes occupied by irregularly shaped tubercles (two lateral and one central), the space between the tubercles irregularly rugose and clothed with some yellow pubescence; eyes distinctly notched; labrum and mandibles black; antennae half the length of the body, gradually thickened towards the apical joints, entirely black; thorax longer than broad, subcylindrical, widened in front, the sides moderately constricted, the basal sulcation distinct and with a small central fovea at the middle, the surface with a row of punctures on the middle of the disc and some punctures near the anterior margin at the sides; scutellum obscure fulvous; elytra rather flattened, without basal depression, the punctuation deep and regular but shallower behind, the outer interstices costate towards the apex, the ninth row of punctures uninterrupted, the suture at the base, or to below the middle, black, the shoulders with a small black spot; the underside and the legs black.

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

On account of the sculpture of the head this very distinct species differs from all others of our region; it belongs to the division with the ninth stria of the elytra entire.

### *Lema nigromaculata* (p. 9).

To the locality given, add:—GUATEMALA (*mus. Stuttgart*), Las Mercedes, Zapote (*Champion*).

The specimens obtained at the above localities differ from the type in the elytra being devoid of the sutural spot, and also of the transverse posterior band, so that only a small humeral and a small apical spot remain (a single specimen from Zapote is without any spots whatever); and in the underside being more largely marked with black. The chief characters for *L. nigromaculata* are the black sides of the breast and abdomen and the black upper margin of the femora in connection with the uninterrupted ninth row of punctures on the elytra. The Guatemalan specimens do not differ in any other way whatever from the type.