

L. flavipennis seems to belong to Lacordaire's thirty-first group, and is no doubt closely allied to *L. simplex*, *L. ferrugata*, and *L. helvola*. It seems to differ, however, from all of these in the want of the basal depression of the elytra, the scarcely constricted sides of the thorax, and the entirely black antennæ. In one specimen the space surrounding the inner margin of the eyes is black. The space at the sides of the elytra occupied by a remnant of the ninth row of punctures is broad, smooth, and costiform.

49 (D). *Lema planipennis*.

Fulvous, the five basal joints of the antennæ, the labrum, the apices of the tibiæ, and the tarsi black; thorax with some fine punctures on the disc; elytra metallic green, flat, without basal depression, strongly and regularly punctured, the interstices costate at the apex, the ninth row of punctures interrupted.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Head with a short fovea between the eyes, the latter not very deeply notched, the space in front clothed with yellow pubescence; labrum black; antennæ about half the length of the body, the six apical joints fulvous, the others black; thorax very slightly longer than broad, scarcely constricted at the sides, the basal sulcation not very deep, the disc with two rows of fine punctures at the middle and some other punctures near the sides anteriorly; scutellum fulvous; elytra somewhat flattened, without basal depression, very regularly and deeply punctured throughout, the interstices at the apex and at the sides costate.

Hab. MEXICO, Ventanas in Durango (*Forrer*).

I have no doubt about the specific distinction of this insect, although I have only a single specimen for examination. The colour of the antennæ, the scarcely constricted thorax, the unimpressed base of the elytra, and their deeply impressed and regular striæ of punctures visible to the apex, form characters by which *L. planipennis* may be recognized with comparative ease.

49 (E). *Lema approximata*.

Flavous, the head, antennæ, tibiæ, and tarsi black; thorax subcylindrical; elytra testaceous, the apex greenish, subgeminately punctate-striate, a broad sutural and a broad lateral stripe, black, the ninth row of punctures interrupted.

Length 2 lines.

Head black, the neck fulvous; the vertex with a narrow central groove; eyes deeply notched, the lateral grooves deep; antennæ half the length of the body, entirely black; thorax subcylindrical, fulvous, slightly longer than broad, the sides moderately constricted, the basal sulcation distinct but not deeply impressed, the surface impunctate; scutellum black; elytra narrowed posteriorly, with a very obsolete depression below the base, the punctuation anteriorly arranged in double rows, the interstices towards the apex very broad and costate, the punctures nearly obsolete behind, the ninth row only distinct anteriorly, with a broad sutural and a broad lateral longitudinal black stripe, the latter at the shoulder widening into a subquadrate spot; underside entirely flavous, covered with fine silvery pubescence; tibiæ and tarsi black, the posterior tibiæ slightly curved.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Torola (*Champion*); PANAMA, Taboga Island (*Champion*).

This species seems closely allied to the Colombian *L. marginata*, Oliv.; the head and antennæ, however, are entirely black; and the elytra have their punctures somewhat arranged in double rows, and are more or less greenish towards the apex. In the female the antennæ are shorter than in the male.