

49 (F). **Lema cinctipennis.**

Piceous, the head and antennæ (the first joint excepted) black; thorax fulvous, scarcely constricted at the sides; elytra flavous, deeply punctate-striate, without basal depression, a sutural and a sublateral longitudinal stripe, abbreviated at the apex, black; legs fulvous.

Length 2 lines.

Head entirely black, with a small central fovea; palpi fulvous; antennæ two thirds the length of the body, black, the first joint fulvous; thorax subquadrate, scarcely constricted at the sides, the basal sulcation obsolete, the surface impunctate, fulvous; scutellum piceous; elytra very deeply punctured, without depression, the interstices costate at the sides and at the apex, the ninth row of punctures interrupted, the suture narrowly and a broader sublateral stripe, both abbreviated before the apex, black; the underside piceous, covered with fine yellowish pubescence; legs fulvous.

Hab. MEXICO, Panistlahuaca (*Sallé*).

There is only a single specimen of this insect contained in the *Sallé* collection. From *L. approximata* it is sufficiently distinguished by the scarcely constricted thorax, the deep punctures and colour of the elytra, and the colour of the underside and legs; both species should be placed near *L. marginata*.

Lema longicornis (p. 12).

To the Mexican locality given, add:—Toxpam, Cordova (*Sallé*).

Lema dorsalis (p. 12).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil, Volcan de Atitlan, Torola, Tamahu (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson, Belt*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

As already remarked, it is very probable that *L. longicornis* and the present species are not specifically distinct; at any rate I am not able to separate the numerous examples before me from the above localities in a satisfactory way. The elytral pattern is subject to great variation, the two large blue patches being often confluent and occupying nearly the entire disc. Guatemalan specimens differ from most of those received from Mexico in having the breast black, but Mexican examples also occur with the breast similarly coloured. All the specimens I refer to *L. dorsalis* agree, however, in the elytra being deeply depressed below the base, with the interrupted ninth row of punctures costate, and the patches of a metallic blue colour; and also in the femora being black at the apex and fulvous at the base. *L. dorsalis* and *L. longicornis* vary considerably in size and in the intensity of the punctuation.

Lema plumbea (p. 13).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Cuernavaca (*Sallé*), Vera Cruz (*Sallé and H. H. Smith*), Jalapa (*Höge*), Orizaba (*H. H. Smith and F. D. Godman*); GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Amongst the great number of specimens before me with fulvous head and thorax,