

metallic blue elytra, and black underside, it is almost impossible to come to a conclusive opinion in regard to the number of species which they represent, or which of them may be the true *L. plumbea*, Lac. The examples I refer to *L. plumbea* have the under surface, antennæ, and legs (the base of the femora excepted) black; and the elytra violaceous-blue, with a feeble basal depression, and deeply punctured striæ. Some specimens lately obtained by Messrs. Smith and Godman at Orizaba are of a more greenish tint above, and are rather smaller and more narrowed posteriorly, and have the black colour of the lower portion of the head extending upwards between the antennæ; possibly these may represent another species.

54 (A). *Lema yucatana*.

Rufous, the labrum, antennæ (the first joint excepted), the apices of the tibiæ, and the tarsi black; thorax subquadrate, moderately constricted; elytra without basal depression, strongly punctate-striate, the ninth row entire.

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

Head impunctate, constricted behind the eyes, the latter prominent and deeply notched; the labrum and mandibles black; antennæ half the length of the body, black, the basal joint fulvous; thorax scarcely longer than broad, moderately constricted at the sides, wider in front than behind, the surface with a few very minute punctures (only visible under a strong lens); scutellum black; elytra subcylindrical, without any trace of a basal depression, deeply and regularly punctate-striate, the ninth row uninterrupted, the interstices strongly costate towards the apex; the posterior femora strongly thickened, reaching nearly to the end of the abdomen.

Hab. MEXICO, Temax in N. Yucatan (*Gaumer*).

A single specimen. This species belongs to the first division of Lacordaire's monograph, it having the ninth row of elytral punctures uninterrupted. *L. yucatana* may be recognized by its small size, the anteriorly widened thorax, and the colour of the antennæ.

55. *Lema guatemalensis*.

Lema pudens, huj. op. p. 13 (nec Lacord.).

To the Guatemalan localities given, add:—Panajachel, Senahu (*Champion*).

The specimens referred by me (*ante*, p. 13) to *L. pudens* proving to belong to another species, I now describe it:—

Black, the extreme base of the femora, the upper portion of the head, and the thorax fulvous; the latter impunctate; elytra dark metallic blue, with a distinct oblique depression below the base, strongly punctured anteriorly, finely so posteriorly.

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

I am obliged to separate this species from *L. plumbea* on account of the very distinct basal depression and the different system of punctuation of the elytra, the punctures being less closely placed and much finer posteriorly. Lacordaire says nothing about a basal depression in *L. plumbea* or *L. pudens* and only speaks of the longitudinal groove within the shoulder, whereas in *L. guatemalensis* the elytra are distinctly depressed below