

depression, will enable *L. illigeri* to be more readily recognized. In a single specimen, also obtained in Yucatan, and which possibly represents another closely allied species, the posterior femora are strongly thickened and have a black streak on their inner side, the breast has (on one side) a black mark, and the head several black spots; but these markings are possibly abnormal.

55 (c). *Lema jalapensis*.

Reddish-fulvous, the clypeus, labrum, antennæ, and legs (the base of the femora excepted) black; thorax impunctate; elytra metallic blue, deeply impressed below the base, strongly punctured, the interstices flat, the ninth row of punctures interrupted.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*).

L. jalapensis has the general appearance of *L. eremita*; it differs principally in the thorax being deeply constricted at the sides, and the anterior portion diverging strongly outwards, and having (as in *L. sallæi* and *L. guatemalensis*) a small tubercle placed at the anterior angles. From the two last-named species *L. jalapensis* may be separated by the fulvous underside and base of the femora. The elytra have a deep (but small) depression below the base, the punctures are not very closely placed, and the interstices are flat. The antennæ are entirely black. From *L. guatemalensis* the species is distinguished by its larger size and the much deeper elytral depression.

55 (D). *Lema spectabilis*.

Black, the head, the basal joints of the antennæ, thorax, and legs fulvous; elytra metallic blue, the base with a short and deep depression, strongly punctured, the ninth row interrupted.

Length 2 lines.

Head entirely fulvous; the eyes somewhat deeply notched, the space surrounding them somewhat rugose; antennæ proportionately short, the third joint shorter than the fourth, the three or four lower joints (in one specimen nearly all the joints) fulvous, the others black; thorax not longer than broad, the sides moderately constricted, the basal groove distinct but not deep, the surface impunctate, fulvous; scutellum fulvous; elytra with a short but rather deep depression below the base, somewhat strongly punctured anteriorly and much more finely so towards the apex, the ninth row of punctures interrupted for a short distance; underside and legs entirely fulvous.

Hab. MEXICO, Cuernavaca (*Sallé*).

Two specimens. *L. spectabilis* may perhaps best be compared with *L. eremita*, on account of the thorax, though shorter, being feebly constricted at the sides; it also differs in the fulvous (not black) labrum, the colour of the antennæ (in one specimen the six, in the other the four, basal joints are fulvous), and the black (not fulvous) under surface.

55 (E). *Lema sallæi*.

Black, the head (the clypeus excepted) and thorax rufous; thorax with the anterior angles acute; elytra