

dark blue or violaceous, deeply depressed below the base, strongly punctured anteriorly and finely so posteriorly, the ninth row interrupted.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*), Jalapa, Cordova (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Llano grande (*mus. Stuttgart*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*).

It is with considerable hesitation that I describe the present insect as new, it being extremely near to two of the species included by Lacordaire in his twenty-ninth group; yet I cannot identify it with either. In *L. sallæi* the antennæ are entirely black (the first two joints are sometimes slightly stained with fulvous below, but never above), the species differing in this respect from *L. dichroa*, *L. tricolor*, and others; the head is rufous (with the exception of the black epistome); the anterior margin of the thorax is acute at the sides, that is, a small pointed tubercle is visible when the insect is viewed from above (this is absent in most of the other similarly-coloured species); the elytra have a deep basal depression (absent in *L. plumbea*); and the legs are entirely black, with the exception of the extreme base of the femora being sometimes slightly stained with fulvous. *L. guatemalensis* has a similar tubercle at the sides of the thorax, but is smaller in size, and the elytra have the depression at their base shallower (the base itself in consequence less elevated) and their punctuation much stronger; the two species, however, are very closely allied, and it is possible that they may not be really distinct.

Numerous specimens.

59 (A). *Lema maculipennis*.

Lema maculipennis, Clark, Cat. Phyt., App. p. 54¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Tuxtla, Playa Vicente (*Sallé*), Teapa¹.

This species was overlooked by me in the earlier part of this work; it should follow *L. inquinata*, Lac. Clark makes no mention of a deep depression below the base of the elytra, within which the transversely shaped spot is placed. I have compared the two specimens in the Sallé collection with the type.

60 (A). *Lema foveipennis*.

Black; above metallic dark blue; antennæ long and slender; thorax deeply constricted at the middle, impunctate; elytra with a deep intra-humeral and a deep transverse basal depression, the base elevated, somewhat deeply punctured, the interstices costate at the apex.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lines.

Head rather broad, constricted behind the eyes, the lateral grooves very deep; the vertex with two rounded tubercles, which are divided by a longitudinal groove; eyes slightly notched, very large and prominent, the space between them with a distinct fovea; antennæ nearly two thirds the length of the body, shorter in the female, black, the third and fourth joints equal; thorax slightly broader than long, deeply constricted at the sides, the basal sulcation also rather deep, the anterior angles rounded, the surface entirely impunctate; scutellum black; elytra with a deep longitudinal depression within the shoulders and an equally deep transverse depression below the base, the latter distinctly raised, the punctuation rather fine and