

behind the eyes); the elytra have a scarcely visible basal depression; and all the femora have an obscure dark spot at the middle. One of the specimens from Guatemala differs in having fulvous antennæ and immaculate legs; but as it does not differ in any other way I treat it as a variety of the same species. The robust femora and the partly piceous and partly fulvous underside will assist in the recognition of *L. dilaticollis*.

65. *Lema æneipennis*.

Obscure piceous, the antennæ and the clypeus black; thorax fulvous, spotted with black, the disc punctured; elytra æneous, deeply and remotely punctured, the apical margin testaceous, the space in front of it thickened, the ninth row of punctures only indicated at the base and apex; legs testaceous, spotted with fuscous.

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

Head impunctate, obscure fuscous at the vertex; eyes not deeply notched, the space between them bounded by a deep transverse groove; labrum black, clothed with rather long whitish pubescence; antennæ two thirds the length of the body, black, the three or four basal joints testaceous at the base, the third and fourth joints equal; thorax rather transverse, short, deeply constricted at the sides, the basal sulcation also very deep, the surface obscure fulvous, with a greenish-æneous longitudinal band at the middle and a short similar marking at each anterior angle, and a distinct transverse groove on each side within the anterior margin, the middle of the disc and the sides anteriorly distinctly punctured; elytra with a distinct depression below the base, bronze-coloured, the punctures deep and distantly placed, those near the apex very fine and still more remote, the ninth row only indicated at the base and apex by a few punctures, the interspace near the lateral margin strongly swollen behind, the margin itself from the middle to the apex narrowly testaceous; underside piceous, the sides of the abdominal segments more or less fulvous; legs testaceous, the femora with a fuscous spot at the knees above.

Hab. GUATEMALA (*coll. Jacoby*).

Of this apparently very distinct species I have received a specimen from the Museum of Stuttgart.

Too late to be fully noticed in their proper place we have received a large number of examples of many species of *Lema* from Mexico. Amongst these are the following two new species:—

66. *Lema cæruleo-plagiata*.

Black; head usually more or less fulvous in front; elytra with a distinct basal depression, fulvous, a triangular mark at the base, and a transverse band below the middle, metallic blue.

Var. The elytral spots more or less confluent.

Length 2 lines.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*).

Numerous specimens lately received from the above localities differ so much in coloration from *L. dorsalis*, *L. longicornis*, and several allied species, that I am obliged to separate them. In *L. cæruleo-plagiata* the head is either entirely black or has the front marked with fulvous to a greater or less extent; the antennæ and the thorax are entirely black, the latter being impunctate; the elytra are without a spot on the shoulders; and, lastly, the entire underside and the legs are black. In the variety the