

22 (A). **Lema quinquelineata.**

Flavous, the antennæ (the basal and apical joints excepted) black; thorax nearly impunctate; elytra very deeply punctate-striate, with a sutural and two narrow lateral stripes, not extending to the apex, black.

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

Head impunctate, the orbital grooves very deep, the eyes not very deeply notched; antennæ extending to about the middle of the elytra, black, the basal two joints flavous, the apical one obscure fulvous, the fourth joint one-half longer than the third; thorax slightly broader than long, moderately constricted at the sides, the basal sulcus distinct, the surface impunctate, except for a few punctures near the anterior angles; scutellum margined with black; elytra almost foveolate-punctate, the punctures very closely placed, the ninth stria entire, the interstices with a few minute punctures, a narrow stripe commencing a little below the shoulders, another one placed between the fourth and fifth rows of punctures (commencing from the middle of the base), and a sutural stripe, all of equal length and abbreviated before the apex, black; underside and legs flavous, the breast with a small black spot in front, the tarsi stained with fuscous.

Hab. MEXICO, Xucumanatlan in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

A single example.

35 (A). **Lema sponsa.**

Fulvous; the antennæ (the first joint excepted), a lateral thoracic spot, the sides of the breast, the base and apex of the femora, and the tibiæ and tarsi, black; elytra with the ninth stria entire, a rounded spot at the shoulder and another at the middle, an oblong mark on the suture before the middle, and the lateral margin, anteriorly, black.

Var. The lateral margin entirely fulvous.

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

Head entirely impunctate, reddish-fulvous, the orbital grooves deep, the eyes not very deeply notched; the antennæ only extending to the base of the elytra, black, the basal joint fulvous, the fourth joint twice as long as the third; thorax not longer than broad, the disc with a double row of fine punctures, and a few others near the anterior angles, the basal sulcus indistinct at the middle, the lateral constriction with a black mark; scutellum fulvous, margined with black; elytra convex, deeply punctate-striate anteriorly, the punctures becoming very much finer posteriorly, the interstices slightly costate at the apex, a common short sutural stripe or spot below the base, a round spot at the shoulder, and another at the middle, black, the lateral margin from below the base to the middle also black; below fulvous, the upper and lateral portion of the breast and a spot at the side of each abdominal segment black; the base and apex of the femora, the tibiæ, and tarsi black.

Hab. MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

L. sponsa belongs to Lacordaire's division containing *L. nupta*, *L. varipes*, and others, from all of which the position and number of the elytral spots distinguish it.

Two specimens.

CRIOCERIS (p. 14, and Suppl. p. 44).

13 (A). **Crioceris aterrima.**

Entirely black, shining, sparingly pubescent; head finely rugose; thorax scarcely constricted, finely transversely strigose; elytra sparingly and irregularly punctured anteriorly, more closely and regularly so posteriorly, the interstices towards the apex rugose.

Length 4 lines.

Head rugosely punctured round the eyes, finely strigose on the vertex; antennæ not extending to the middle of the elytra, the basal four joints shining, the rest opaque, the fourth joint one-half longer than the third, the terminal joints thickened, longer than broad; thorax not longer than broad, subquadrate, finely transversely strigose; elytra remotely punctured anteriorly, the punctures more closely and semi-