

This and the two preceding species belong but imperfectly to the genus, receding from the type in their more robust and convex form of body.

### ANISODACTYLUS.

*Anisodactylus*, Dejean, Sp. Gén. Col. iv. p. 132; Horn, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 1880, p. 162.

As defined by the authors above cited this genus will prove to be one of great extent and wide distribution. It abounds in species in Tropical Africa and the warmer parts of Asia, and is well represented in temperate North America and Europe. More than 100 species are known; but they much require revision.

#### 1. *Anisodactylus rotundangulus*. (Tab. III. fig. 14.)

*Anisodactylus rotundangulus*, Bates, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1878, p. 589.

"Elongatus, niger, modice nitidus, pedibus piceis, antennis palpisque piceo-rufis; thorace lateribus arcuatis, angulis posticis late rotundatis, foveis posticis latis, modice impressis; elytris apice haud sinuatis, supra simpliciter striatis, impunctatis.

"Long. 7-7½ lin. ♂ ♀."

*Hab.* MEXICO, near the capital (*Flohr*), Orizaba (*Sallé*), Oaxaca (*Höge*).

The terminal spur of the anterior tibiæ is dilated interiorly near the base; and the first joint of the posterior tarsi shorter than the second and third taken together.

#### 2. *Anisodactylus anthracinus*.

*Harpalus anthracinus*, Dejean, Spec. Gén. Col. iv. p. 369<sup>1</sup> (1829).

*Anisodactylus dilatatus*, Say, Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc. iv. 1834, p. 431<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1 2</sup>, Guanajuato (*Dugès, coll. Sallé*), Toluca (*Sallé*), Hacienda de Bleados, San Luis Potosi (*Dr. Palmer*), near the city (*Flohr*), Jalapa (*Höge*).

This species, which resembles in form a large *Oodes*, varies much in the outline of the thorax. The extreme forms are, on the one hand, those in which this part is widest in front, before the middle, and, on the other, those in which it is curvilinearly narrowed from the base to the anterior angles. Say described the intermediate state, in which the sides are regularly but moderately arcuated. The *anthracinus* of Dejean, of which I have examined the type, has the thorax anteriorly narrowed, but less so than an extreme variety named *amaroides* (Sturm) in the *Sallé* collection. A variety narrower in all its parts bears the MS. name of *subangustior* in M. Oberthür's collection. All forms were found together near Mexico by Mr. Flohr.

### NOTIOBIA.

*Notiobia*, Perty, Del. An. Art. Bras. p. 14 (1830).

*Rhagodactylus*, Chaudoir, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1835, p. 431.

A genus peculiar to Tropical America, distinguished from its allies by the great size and prominence of its eyes. Most of the species are further distinguished by their