

12. *Notiobia limbipennis*.

Notiobia limbipennis, Bates, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1878, p. 590.

"Subcupreo-ænea, nitida; thorace valde transverso, medio rotundato-dilatato, postice modice angustato, angulis posticis vix rectangulis; elytris oblongo-ovatis, apice fortiter sinuatis et extus dentatis, profunde striatis, limbo laterali (apicem versus latiore) alutaceo subtestaceo-opaco, fovea etiam lata antico-discoidali paullo alutaceo-opaca, interstitio tertio postice unipunctato; antennis, palpis et pedibus rufo-piceis.

"Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♂.

"*Hab.* Chontales, Nicaragua (*Belt*)."

13. *Notiobia sinuessa*.

N. limbipenni proxime affinis, paullo minor, saturatius fusco-cuprea elytrorumque apice ante sinum haud dentatum. Brevis, dilatata, minus convexa, fusco-cuprea, æneo tincta, palpis, antennis pedibusque rufo-piceis; capite brevi et lato, oculis magnis; thorace valde transverso, angulis posticis distinctis fere rectis; elytris apice utroque sexu profunde sinuatis, angulo superiore fere rotundato, dorso antico utrinque late depresso ibique et lateribus versus apicem leviter alutaceo-opacis, fortiter (apicem versus profundius) striatis, striola scutellari elongata versus striam secundam curvata.

Long. $5-5\frac{1}{4}$ lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).

Very closely allied to *N. limbipennis*, but distinguished by its smaller size, darker coppery or brassy-brown colour (which is not changed to tawny on the alutaceous patches of the elytra), and by the upper end of the elytral sinuation not forming a sharp angle.

14. *Notiobia disparilis*. (Tab. III. fig. 15, ♀.)

Notiobia disparilis, Bates, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1878, p. 589.

"Æneo-cuprea (elytris ♀ cupreo-fuscis), glabra; epistomate, labro, palpis, antennis et pedibus piceo-rufis; thorace valde transverso, ante medium late rotundato, deinde vix sinuatim angustato, angulis posticis rectis, anticis omnino rotundatis, supra impunctato, fovea basali utrinque magna irregulari, subrugata; elytris thorace basi latioribus, apice profunde sinuatis, supra (♂) fortiter striatis, interstitiis dorso subplanis, duobus marginalibus alutaceo-opacis; ♀ haud striatis, opacis, sutura costisque tribus elevatis nitidis.

"Long. 6-7 lin. ♂ ♀.

"*Hab.* Chontales, Nicaragua (*Belt*)."

The upper edge of the elytral sinuation is sharply angulated, almost dentiform.

Subfam. *HARPALINÆ*.

HARPALUS.

Harpalus, Latreille, Hist. Nat. viii. p. 325 (1804).

About 400 species have been described of this well-known genus; it is beyond a doubt, however, that many of these do not really belong to it, many authors having followed the example of Dejean by describing species without any attempt to verify the