

Head rugosely punctured between the eyes, the frontal elevations broad, trigonate, the carina also widened, the mandibles fulvous; antennæ extending to the middle of the elytra, black, the lower four joints fulvous at the base, joints 2-4 gradually increasing in length; thorax nearly quadrate, comparatively long, the sides scarcely rounded, the basal groove almost entirely obliterated or only very faintly indicated, the surface rather closely but somewhat irregularly punctured, the interspaces slightly granulate; scutellum broader than long, smooth; elytra narrow and parallel, the shoulders scarcely prominent, the surface punctured like that of the thorax, but with the punctures arranged in close and rather regular rows which are distinct to the apex; underside finely granulate, without punctures; legs entirely fulvous; the last ventral segment of the male with a rounded scarcely projecting median lobe.

Hab. MEXICO, near the city (*H. H. Smith*), Guanajuato (*Sallé*).

The narrowly elongate shape, the quadrate thorax and its close punctuation, and the fulvous legs will help to distinguish this species. The variety with fulvous antennæ was obtained at Guanajuato.

26. *Haltica angulicollis*.

Narrowly elongate, black, above dark blue; antennæ slender, filiform, the basal two joints obscure fulvous; thorax finely granulate, the sulcus almost obsolete on the disc but more distinct at the sides; elytra very closely and irregularly punctured.

♀. Elytra with an acutely raised lateral ridge which is abbreviated near the apex.

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

Head somewhat rugose between the eyes, the latter large and prominent; the frontal elevations rather elongate, not strongly raised; the margins of the clypeus and labrum testaceous; antennæ long and filiform, the third and the following joints equal in length, the first and second joints more or less fulvous at the apex; thorax short, transverse, very little narrowed at the base, the sides feebly rounded, the anterior angles oblique, thickened, the surface minutely granulate, without punctures, but with some small irregular depressions, the basal sulcus very shallow, more distinct at the sides than at the middle, the basal margin slightly sinuate in the centre; scutellum black; elytra with a feeble basal depression, the shoulders rather prominent, the surface very closely and distinctly punctured throughout, the sides slightly longitudinally depressed in the male, but with an acute ridge, commencing at the shoulder, in the female; underside and legs black; last ventral segment in the male simple.

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

The long and filiform antennæ, the short and finely granulate thorax, and the oblique anterior angles of the latter chiefly define this species. The female has an acutely raised lateral ridge to the elytra.

27. *Haltica fulvipes*.

Violaceous-black, the legs fulvous; thorax finely and sparingly punctured, the basal sulcus nearly obsolete; elytra closely and distinctly semi-regularly punctured, the apex nearly impunctate.

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

Of a blackish colour with a slight violaceous tint; the head rugosely punctured between the eyes, the frontal elevations broad and but feebly raised; antennæ black, the basal joints more or less stained with fulvous, the second, third, and fourth joints gradually increasing in length, the terminal joints slightly thickened; thorax rather convex, about one half broader than long, widened at the sides before the middle, the base slightly narrowed, the surface finely but distinctly and not closely punctured, the basal sulcus only faintly visible at the sides; elytra with rather regular and closely placed rows of strong punctures, which gradually diminish towards the apex; underside nearly black; legs entirely fulvous.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Granada (*Sallé*); PANAMA, David in Chiriqui (*Champion*).