

swollen anteriorly; the margin of the labrum testaceous; antennæ very long and slender, extending to the end of the elytra in the male, the first joint robust, more or less stained with fulvous, the second joint short, black (sometimes fulvous), the third and the following three joints very elongate and slender, the other gradually decreasing in length; thorax nearly twice as broad as long, the sides rounded near the middle, the anterior angles obliquely thickened, the basal groove very shallow, broad, and abbreviated on each side, the anterior portion of the disc obsoletely bi-impressed, the surface irregularly and not closely punctured, the interspaces minutely granulate; elytra very closely and rather strongly punctured throughout, the sides somewhat depressed longitudinally, the apex broadly rounded; the underside coloured as above.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Ostuncalco, Cerro Zunil, Zapote, Calderas, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

This is a rather abnormal species, having very long and slender antennæ in the male, and a somewhat rugose upper surface, characters not to be found amongst other members of the genus *Haltica*. In the single specimen from Ostuncalco, a female, the colour is greenish, and the thorax and elytra are finely rugose.

31. *Haltica cupricollis*.

Obscure cupreous or æneous, the antennæ black; the thorax cupreous, semiopaque, the basal sulcus nearly obsolete; elytra dark blue, very finely and rather closely punctured.

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

Head minutely granulate, metallic greenish, the frontal elevations indistinct, the carina acute at its lower portion; antennæ black, the lower two joints more or less stained with fulvous, the others slightly and gradually thickened; thorax one half broader than long, the sides scarcely rounded, a little narrowed in front, the surface cupreous, more or less shining, extremely finely punctured, the basal groove only indicated at the sides; scutellum obscure cupreous; elytra dark blue, slightly widened towards the middle, the punctuation extremely fine and arranged in close rows, which become finer towards the apex; underside and legs obscure cupreous, clothed with fine whitish pubescence.

Hab. MEXICO, Ventanas in Durango (*Forrer*), Mexico city (*H. H. Smith*), Tupataro (*Sallé*).

The colour of the head and thorax and the almost entirely obliterated groove of the latter separate this species from any other *Haltica* from our region. In coloration *H. cupricollis* resembles *H. carinata*, Germ., the latter, however, has a very deep thoracic groove. The specimens obtained near the city of Mexico have the legs piceous and scarcely metallic, and the thorax shows some depressions at the side.

32. *Haltica rugosa*.

Elongate, greenish-æneous; the thorax finely rugose, without distinct basal sulcus; elytra closely punctured, the interstices transversely rugose; underside clothed with greyish pubescence.

Length $1\frac{3}{4}$ –2 lines.

Of rather elongate, posteriorly widened shape; the head scarcely perceptibly punctured and finely rugose; antennæ blackish, rather robust, the third and following joints nearly equal; thorax about one half broader than long, the sides and the posterior margin rounded, the former rather broadly margined, the basal sulcus only indicated by a small median depression, the surface uneven, slightly raised at the sides, strongly and rather closely punctured, the interspaces finely granulate; scutellum smooth, black; elytra depressed, punctured like the thorax, with the interstices transversely rugose throughout; underside