

L. ovipennis differs from the other species with ovately-shaped elytra from our region by the dark piceous colour of the upperside. The thorax is slightly broader than long, a little narrowed at the base, and entirely impunctate; the elytra are strongly narrowed posteriorly, finely and rather remotely punctured; the antennæ are about two-thirds the length of the body, and are more or less fuscous from the fourth or fifth joint. *L. oopterus*, Har., from Colombia, seems to be a very closely allied species, but it is described as being of a pale castaneous colour.

3 (B). *Longitarsus haroldi*.

Obscure fulvous; the basal and the sixth to the ninth joints of the antennæ black, the other joints flavous; thorax finely rugose-punctate; elytra ovate, closely and irregularly punctured.

Length 1 line.

Head impunctate, without frontal tubercles, the labrum piceous; antennæ not more than half the length of the body, the intermediate joints rather broad, these and the basal one black, the other joints flavous, the third and fourth joints equal; thorax subquadrate, slightly broader than long, the sides straight, the surface finely rugose-punctate towards the base, the punctures somewhat elongate in shape; elytra widened at the middle, convex, the punctuation more distinct than that of the thorax, irregular; the pygidium prominent; the underside darker than above; legs flavous.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen. This species may be known from its allies by the colour of the antennæ and the ovately-shaped elytra. It is apparently apterous.

7 (A). *Longitarsus amulensis*.

Obscure testaceous, winged; the terminal joints of the antennæ more or less fuscous; head impunctate; thorax scarcely perceptibly punctured; elytra broader at the base than the thorax, irregularly and more distinctly punctured.

Length $\frac{3}{4}$ line.

Of somewhat subquadrate shape, gradually narrowed posteriorly, pale brownish in colour; the head impunctate, with an oblique groove over the eyes, the frontal tubercles obsolete, the carina short and connected with the clypeus; antennæ two-thirds the length of the body, the first joint long and curved, the second joint as stout as and nearly half the length of the first, the third shorter, the fourth and fifth joints more elongate, the apical ones more or less fuscous; thorax rather strongly transverse, the anterior angles oblique and forming an angle nearly as far down as the middle; elytra broader at the base than the thorax, the shoulders distinct but not prominent, very closely and finely punctured, the punctuation becoming obsolete near the apex; the first joint of the posterior tarsi scarcely equalling half the length of the tibia.

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

Closely allied to *L. colombicus*, but less elongate; the head without a transverse ridge between the eyes, the antennæ with much shorter joints, and the thorax nearly impunctate.

8 (A). *Longitarsus teapensis*.

Oblong, scarcely narrowed posteriorly, winged; below piceous, above obscure dark brown; antennæ black, the lower three joints fulvous; thorax impunctate; elytra distinctly and irregularly punctured; legs testaceous, the femora slightly darker.

Length $\frac{3}{4}$ line.