

Head impunctate, without frontal tubercles, the carina distinct; antennæ about two-thirds the length of the body, black, the lower three joints fulvous, the second and third joints equal, the fifth longer than any of the preceding joints; thorax only about one-fourth broader than long, not perceptibly punctured; elytra scarcely narrowed posteriorly, the shoulders just distinct but not prominent, the punctuation comparatively strong and closely and irregularly arranged, the punctures not so large as the spaces dividing them; posterior tibiæ slightly curved; the first joint of the posterior tarsi nearly equalling half the length of the tibia.

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

This species seems to differ from *L. bogotanus*, to which, however, it is closely allied, by the colour of the antennæ and the impunctate thorax.

12. *Longitarsus antennatus*.

Oblong, nearly parallel, winged, piceous; the antennæ entirely flavous; thorax impunctate; elytra very finely punctured in semi-regular rows.

Length 1 line.

Of comparatively broad, convex shape; the head impunctate, the frontal tubercles distinct but flat, the carina acutely raised; antennæ long and slender, entirely flavous, the fourth joint longer than the third; thorax broader than long, impunctate; elytra much broader at the base than the thorax, with very fine rows of punctures, which are rather closely placed and become indistinct towards the apex; the four anterior legs testaceous, the posterior femora and tibiæ darker; the first joint of the posterior tarsi equalling half the length of the tibia.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*).

A single specimen. *L. antennatus* differs from the other species from our region by the flavous antennæ in connection with the fine, seriatly arranged punctuation of the elytra, which have the shoulders rather prominent.

13. *Longitarsus occidentalis*.

Testaceous, winged; thorax finely punctured; elytra nearly parallel, finely and closely punctured, testaceous, the suture narrowly piceous.

Length 1 line.

Head impunctate, rather darker than the elytra, without frontal tubercles, the labrum piceous; antennæ nearly as long as the body, fulvous, the terminal joints more or less fuscous, the third joint longer than the second, the fourth longer than the third; thorax about one half broader than long, slightly narrowed in front and at the base, the surface very finely punctured; elytra elongate, but little wider at the base than the thorax, the shoulders rounded, the surface very closely and finely punctured, the suture narrowly piceous, this colour slightly extended posteriorly; posterior femora infusate.

Hab. MEXICO, Cuernavaca in Morelos, Xucumanatlan, Amula, and Chilpancingo in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Guanajuato (*Sallé*).

Apparently the commonest species of the genus in Mexico. It may be chiefly distinguished by the long antennæ, the finely punctured thorax, and the dark suture of the elytra. *L. occidentalis* is exceedingly like several European species. A large number of specimens were obtained by Mr. Smith.