

2. *Acropteroxys gracilis*. (Tab. I. figg. 18; 19, var.)

Languria gracilis, Newm. Ent. Mag. v. p. 390¹; Crotch, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. 1873, p. 351²; Cist. Ent. i. p. 386³.

Languria bicolor, Latr. Gen. Ins. et Crust. iii. p. 65, t. 11. f. 11⁴.

Languria latreillei, Lec. Proc. Ac. Phil. vii. p. 160⁵.

Languria nigriceps, Motsch. in Schrenck's Reisen und Forsch. Amur-Lande, p. 242⁶.

Nigro-æneus, nitidus, capite prothoraceque parce sat distincte punctatis, hoc subtilissime alutaceo, lateribus leviter sinuatis, rufo, vitta mediana basi latiore nigro-ænea; elytris distincte punctato-striatis, striis ad apicem obsoletis; mesosterno fortiter punctato. Long. 8-11 millim.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, United States^{1 2 3 4 5 6}.—MEXICO, Ventanas (*Forrer*), Guajuato (*Höge*, *Sallé*), Orizaba, Puebla, Toxpam (*Sallé*), Irapuato, Chilpancingo in Guerrero (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*).

Var. Prothorax rufus, disco vix infuscato.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Höge*), Toxpam (*Sallé*); BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*).

Var. Prothorax totus nigro-æneus.

Languria inornata, Randall, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist. ii. p. 48¹.

? *Languria obscura*, Motsch. in Schrenck's Reisen und Forsch. Amur-Lande, p. 243².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, United States^{1 2}.—MEXICO, Ventanas (*Forrer*), Cordova (*Höge*, *Sallé*).

The numerous synonyms quoted above show that this is a widely distributed and also a variable insect. In the series in our collection all the varieties are included; but the Mexican specimens have the thorax usually black, or black with only the anterior angles with a red spot; there are, however, a few specimens with the thorax entirely red, with only a faint trace of a fuscous cloud on the part usually occupied by the vitta. I cannot therefore doubt that these are all varieties of one species, as the punctuation is identical. A single specimen only was met with by Mr. Champion in Guatemala. The punctuation of the mesosternum is a good specific character, but its red colour, mentioned by Crotch, does not hold good in dark specimens.

DASYDACTYLUS.

Pedes antici longi (maris femora et tibiæ intus asperi, tarsis setosis); tarsi latissimi. Antennarum clava quinque-articulata plerumque brevis. Striola suborbicularis postice divergens, brevis. Prothorax oblongo-quadratus; maris convexus, antice latior. Prosternum leviter arcuatum, apice truncato vel exciso, marginatum, interdum utrinque bifoveolatum. Elytrorum apicibus denticulis sex vel septem armatis, rotundatis vel truncatis.

This genus has some features in common with the type of *Goniolanguria*, and indeed one species, *D. thoracicus*, would come under Crotch's definition of that genus, for a minute carina for stridulating appears on the crown of the head; but in more essential characters the species here brought together have a natural unity of structure which the type of *Goniolanguria* has not in common with them. Indeed the species which forms that type is, so far as I have seen, "sui generis."