

The species which I here unite have also a clear affinity with *Trapezidera ænea*; the prosternum differing only in having its apex more depressed, and therefore not flat but arcuate, and in some species the apex excised but not deeply.

The great difference consists in the sexual characters: the males having hairy and strongly dilated tarsi and roughened femora and tibiæ to both the front and middle pairs of legs; while the head here is uniform in both sexes, whereas in *Goniolanguria* the left side is asymmetrically swollen. I have not seen specimens of any species except from North and South America thus characterized; they seem to be closely allied, and locally restricted, and must be numerous.

Section A. *Processu prosternali apice truncato.*

1. **Dasydactylus buprestoides.** (Tab. I. fig. 7, ♂.)

Æneus; antennis breviusculis, nigris; capite fortius, prothorace subtilius, punctatis, crebre alutaceis; elytris subtiliter punctatis, vix striatis, apice oblique truncatis et denticulatis; abdomine piceo, lateribus dilutioribus; tarsis nigris. Long. 16 millim. ♂ ♀.

Mas prothorace convexiore, postice latiore; femoribus tibiisque anticis et intermediis intus asperatis.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Höge*).

The head and thorax in this species are rather thickly and strongly punctured, and their entire surface is finely alutaceous (a character by which the female of this insect may be known from a *Trapezidera* also occurring at Cordova); the reflexed edge of the latter is obliquely and finely wrinkled. The prosternum is rugulose; the process nearly smooth, with a double fossa near its apex, its apex truncate. The thorax of the male is very convex in front, and wider than the elytra; that of the female trapeziform, and hardly so wide at its base as the elytra; the base is very finely margined, with the basal striola only just indicated by a punctiform impression. The elytra taper very gradually but decidedly; their apex is obliquely truncate, though somewhat rounded in the females, and denticulate; their punctuation fine and close and confused, the striæ being hardly defined; here and there the punctures form series. The under-side is smooth (excepting the mesosternum); the apical segment of the male faintly carinate, and obsoletely punctate and ciliate, that of the female very similar. The general colour is brassy, the antennæ being bluish-black.

But few specimens of this species were collected by Herr Höge. The females so strongly resemble that sex of a form of *Trapezidera ænea*, that *T. buprestoides* may easily have been overlooked as distinct from that insect. The males have much longer legs, of which the two front pairs have strongly roughened femora and tibiæ; even the femora of the hind pair in this species are a little roughened.

2. **Dasydactylus subulatus.** (Tab. I. fig. 13, ♂.)

Rufo-piceus, supra viridi-nitens, elytris viridibus, antennis tarsisque nigris; capite prothoraceque fere glabris