

elytris tenuissime punctato-striatis, interstitiis punctulatis, apicibus rotundato-subtruncatis et denticulatis; prosterno truncato. Long. 11–13 millim. ♂ ♀.

*Mas* prothorace convexiore latioreque; pedibus anticis intus leviter rugosis, tarsis fulvo-hirtulis.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

The species of this section have a greater resemblance to the genus *Goniolanguria* than those which follow; I do not think it necessary, however, at present to give them generic rank, but if I am not mistaken the following points of difference will unite a group including some undescribed species from South America:—the legs very thin and long; the head very depressed and very smooth, the eyes prominent; and the apical segment of the abdomen almost keeled, the central line being a definite ridge, but not raised, and also subacuminate. *D. subulatus* is one of the brightest of the Central-American “Languriides,” the elytra being usually of a bright metallic green inclining to rufous at the base, while the head and thorax are piceous with a green reflection. The mouth is rufous; the antennæ of moderate length, with an elongate club of five joints. The thorax is half as long again as wide; in the female the sides are nearly parallel at the base, and from the middle narrowed and rounded a little to the front angles; the base has a transverse depression terminated on each side by the punctiform but obsolete striolæ, and the impressions on this are ill-defined, and the central lobe is short. Scutellum transverse. The elytra at the base are as wide as the thorax. The colour beneath is more or less evenly rufous; and the legs are clouded towards the knees, and on the tibiæ. The roughening of the front femora is not very distinct, and as it is present in a small degree in the females does not form a good sexual diagnostic. In the longer hairs of the front tarsi there is as much difference as usual.

A good series of this insect was secured by Mr. Champion.

### 3. *Dasydactylus glabricollis*.

Biceus, infra dilutius, supra saturatius et æneo-micans, nitidissimus; capite prothoraceque fere glabris; elytris subtiliter punctato-striatis, interstitiis crebre punctulatis, apicibus latius rotundatis et denticulatis; prosterno truncato, lævi. Long. 10–12 millim. ♂ ♀.

*Mas* tarsis anticis fusco-hirtulis.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*), Juquila, Cordova, Tuxtla (*Sallé*); BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Hondo (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Purula (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Smaller than *D. subulatus*, and with a shorter and consequently more quadrate thorax. The elytra are wider at their base than any part of the thorax. The femora in the male appear to be quite smooth, and the tibiæ seem only to differ from those of the female by their greater length. Although there are but a few specimens from each of the localities, and these differ a little in size and colour, I believe they represent but one widely distributed species.