

4. *Dasydactylus lævicollis*.

Nigro-subæneus, corpore subtus cum pedibus rufo-piceis, genibus, tarsis et antennis nigro-cæruleis; capite fere lævi, prothorace oblongo, minute crebre punctato, his cæruleo-micantibus; elytris punctato-striatis, interstitiis crebre et confuse punctulatis, apicibus sublævibus, rotundatis, et minute denticulatis; prosterno truncato, apice parum depresso. Long. 10-12 millim. ♂ ♀.

Mas pedibus præsertim anterioribus longis; femoribus tibiisque anticis et intermediis intus asperatis; tarsis anticis hirtulis, crinibus aureis.

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam, Cordova (*Sallé*).

The head and thorax are very minutely and obsoletely punctured (so as to appear almost glabrous under an ordinary lens of an inch or longer focus), and bluish in tint. The thorax is oblong, narrow in front; the sides in the male are slightly rounded, in the female nearly straight; the base is wider than the front in both sexes, and has in the middle a faint transverse depression along which are a few larger punctures, the margin very finely reflexed, the striolæ indicated by punctiform impressions. The elytra are decidedly wider at the shoulders than the thorax, blackish-bronze in colour, and thickly and confusedly punctured, the punctured striæ being distinct towards the base, but confused with the interstitial punctuation towards the apex.

The form of the prosternum, or rather of its intercoxal process, is very important in distinguishing the species of this genus: in this insect it is slightly arcuate, and the apex (this part being less depressed than in some allied species) is truncate, or at all events very slightly emarginate; it is also smooth. The antennæ are moderately long; the third, fourth, and fifth joints elongate, the sixth shorter than those preceding, but still longer than the seventh, the latter triangular in shape; these joints are all more or less shining, bluish-black, while the club is black and opaque, the latter being rather laxly articulated but still wide. The tarsi are clothed beneath with soft golden hair, which is longer in the male in the front pair.

5. *Dasydactylus puncticeps*.

Nigro-æneus, nitidus, corpore subtus pedibusque rufo-piceis, antennis tarsisque nigris; capite fortiter parcius, prothorace minus fortiter sed crebrius, punctatis; elytris crebre disperse punctatis, vix striatis, apicibus acuminatis et subtiliter denticulatis. Long. 11-15 millim. ♂ ♀.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*).

Head thickly and strongly punctulate, the crown less thickly so; orbital striolæ well pronounced, scarcely diverging from the eye behind. Thorax trapezoidal, but considerably narrower in front than at the base; densely but finely punctured (not alutaceous as in *D. buprestoides*); base rather widely and flatly depressed as far as the punctiform impression. Elytra in large specimens narrowed behind (as in *D. buprestoides*), in smaller ones less distinctly so; densely punctate; the punctures in one small male, at least at the base, indicate striæ, but in larger specimens they are very evenly dispersed, in the single female example they form striæ; the apices are not truncate,