

simis; elytris creberrime punctatis, substriatis, apicibus lævibus, rotundatis et minute denticulatis; prosterno apice exciso, maris asperulo et sub-bimucronato. Long. 6-10 millim. ♂ ♀.
Mas prothorace convexiore; pedibus anticis et intermediis longis, femoribus intus asperatis, tarsis hirtulis.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba¹, Toxpam, Cordova (*Sallé*).

The *Langurites ventralis* of Crotch's 'Revision' is not this species, but merely a unicolorous specimen of *L. lineata*. Chevrolat's type is, however, contained in the Cambridge collection, and agrees with several specimens similarly named in Sallé's collection. It is a small species of a bluish-green iridescent hue, often inclining to pitchy. The prosternum is distinctly roughened on the sides, with small tubercles similar to those on the femora of the males; its apex is excised, but not deeply, and the angles are prominent, and in *D. ventralis* (and probably in other species) this appears to be especially the case in well-developed males. The elytra at the shoulders are distinctly wider than the base of the thorax.

21. *Dasydactylus* (?) *concinus*. (Tab. I. fig. 12.)

Nigro-æneus, subviridis, pernitidus, angustus, corpore subtus pedibusque nigro-piceis; capite crebrius, prothorace parce minute, punctatis; elytris sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interstitiis punctulatis, apicibus acuminato-rotundatis et minute denticulatis; prosterno exciso. Long. 8½-9 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Antennæ fuscous; the club rather elongate, though the separate joints are quite twice as wide as long (yet they are not so wide as in many species of this genus); the third to the sixth joints short, not much wider than long. The supraorbital striola is very short. The thorax is oblong, narrowed in front, widest at the base, the basal margin depressed in the middle and crenulate, the basal strigæ hardly distinct. The elytra are a little wider than the thorax at their base, tapering very evenly to their extremity. *D. concinns* has very much the appearance of a species of *Trapezidera*, as represented by *T. ænea*; and as the three specimens (which are all I have found among a large number of 'Languriides' from the Volcan de Chiriqui) appear to be all females it is of course not unlikely that the species will have to be removed from this genus. It is apparently not a *Teretlanguria*; and the prosternum being excised it is better placed here than in any genus at present characterized. *D. concinns* is an extremely neat and narrow insect.

NOMOTUS.

Pedes antici haud longi; femora valida, parum clavata; tarsi modice lati, subtus albo-hirtuli, haud longe ciliati. Antennarum clava quadri-articulata, articulo septimo intus perparum acuminato. Prothorax oblongo-quadratus, utroque sexu convexus. Elytrorum apicibus rotundatis, perobsolete denticulatis, angulo suturali denticulo minuto. Prosternum excisum, utrinque foveolatum, apice sub-bimucronato.

The species forming this genus are practically *Languriæ* which have the apex of the elytra minutely denticulate. But as the genus *Languria* has not yet been accurately defined, it will be better here to compare the typical species, *Nomotus plutonus*, with