

those of the other genera to which it bears any resemblance. From any species of *Dasydactylus*, the absence of long hairs from the front tarsi, the thickened femora, shorter legs, and more cylindrical form will sufficiently distinguish it; the claw-joint of the tarsi is also shorter. The antennæ are rather longer than is the case with middle-sized species of *Dasydactylus*; the club, though large and rather heavy, is not distinctly 5-jointed (the seventh joint is so little produced on its inner side as scarcely to appear widened, and does not really form part of the club); and there is no trace of any roughening of the femora. From *Languria* proper, such as *L. læta*, the denticulation of the apex of the elytra is perhaps sufficient.

1. *Nomotus plutonus*. (Tab. I. fig. 16.)

Niger, nitidus, subcylindricus; capite prothoraceque minutissime perobsolete punctatis, subglabris, hoc oblongo, convexo, lateribus paullulum rotundatis; elytris punctato-striatis, interstitiis fere lævibus, apicibus rotundatis et minute denticulatis, stria suturali ad apicem fortius impressa. Long. 9-10 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

The colour of this species is wholly black above and beneath. The head and thorax are very smooth and shining; the latter rather convex, its sides rounded, widest about the middle, the base with a strong transverse depression, the basal striolæ short but distinct, the space between the latter almost smooth and with only a very few obsolete punctures. Scutellum orbicular, a little pointed behind. Elytra punctate-striate, the interstices nearly smooth; the sutural stria distinctly impressed as it approaches the apex, but the depression not so deep as in the following species. The femora in what I take to be the males of this species are very robust and distinctly clavate, especially the front pair; the tarsi also appear to be wider than those of the female, but the difference is not so great as to render it absolutely certain that I can separate the sexes.

Many specimens of this insect were secured by Mr. Champion at Bugaba.

2. *Nomotus ænescens*.

Nigro-subæneus, nitidus, subcylindricus; capite prothoraceque crebrius minute et obsolete punctatis; elytris punctato-striatis, interstitiis minute punctulatis, stria suturali fortius impressa et sutura ad apicem depressa; pedibus picescentibus. Long. 10-11 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova, Jalapa, Tapachula in Chiapas (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Zapote, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Very close to *N. plutonus*, but rather larger, and with a brassy reflection which is not present in that species. The whole insect is proportionally rather longer, the sutural stria is more distinctly impressed, and the depression of the suture at the apex is deeper. Other points of difference are the punctate interstices; the finer punctures of the striæ; and the thicker and more distinct punctuation of the thorax, especially at the base, where the basal depression is usually covered with deep and coarse punctures and sometimes even foveolate.