

2. *Ortholanguria extensa*.

Parallela, nigra; capite prothoraceque fere glabris, hoc sesqui longiore quam latus, subcærulescente, basi in medio depresso et tenuiter marginato; elytris subæneo-picescentibus, obsolete punctato-striatis, apicibus latiusculis, parum expansis et minute denticulatis; pedibus nigris; tarsis tenuibus, longis. Long. $11\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 to 6000 feet (*Champion*).

Differs from *O. elongata* by the rather more prominent eyes, and the nearly smooth head and thorax, the only punctures on the head being a few on the depression marking the epistoma and a very few minute ones behind the eyes. The thorax is quite free from punctures, but has a transverse basal impression terminated by a punctiform indication of the striola. The elytra are faintly brassy, especially at the shoulders; the sutural stria is rather well marked; their apex accords more with the type of the genus than does that of *O. elongata*. The apex of the ventral segment is broad and emarginate, though very indistinctly so. A single specimen.

LANGURITES.

Langurites, Motschulsky, in Schrenck's Reisen und Forsch. Amurl-Lande, ii. p. 243 (1860); Crotch, Cistula Ent. i. p. 392 (1876).

This is one of the most distinct genera among the "Languriides." The parallel oblong thorax, the prosternal process smooth and almost horizontal, widened behind the coxæ and with its apex nearly straight, the elytra cut out obliquely at their apices (recalling *Pentelanguria*), and the elongate, loosely-articulated club of the antennæ, render its recognition easy. *Languria ventralis*, Chevr., has nothing in common with the type of this genus, but will be found under *Dasydactylus*. The typical species appears to be found as far south as Venezuela.

1. ***Langurites lineata*.** (*L. linearis*, Tab. I. figg. 20, ♀; 20 a, ♂, ventral apex; 21, 22, ♂ vars.)

Languria lineata, Casteln. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1832, p. 412¹.

Languria scapularis, Chevr. Col. Mex. Cent. i. fasc. 3, no. 97 (1834)².

Langurites vitticollis, Motsch. in Schrenck's Reisen und Forsch. Amur-Lande, ii. p. 243 (1860)³.

Langurites vittatus, Motsch. loc. cit. p. 243⁴.

Langurites infuscatus, Motsch. loc. cit. p. 243⁵.

Langurites lineata, Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. p. 392⁶.

Langurites ventralis, Crotch, loc. cit. p. 392 (nec Chevr.).

Hab. MEXICO⁶, Cordova, Juquila, Playa Vicente, Vera Cruz², Santecomapan (*Sallé*), Jalapa, Cordova (*Höge*); BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Zapote, San Gerónimo, Chiacam, Telemán, San Joaquin, Panima in Vera Paz (*Champion*); NICARAGUA⁴, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA, Cache, Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*); CENTRAL AMERICA^{5 6}.—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia^{1 6}, Venezuela^{3 6}.