

8. *Crotchias pusilla*.

Nigro-picea, nitida; capite parce punctato; prothorace parum transverso, lævi; elytris obsolete seriatim punctatis. Long. $2\frac{3}{4}$ –3 millim. ♂ ♀.

Mas abdominis segmentis intermediis puncto duplici setigero, ægre distincto, munitis.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

This little species, one of the smallest of the whole group yet known, is very like a small *C. hondurana*, but the punctuation is different. On the head a very few scattered punctures are to be found, but these are, for the size of the insect, comparatively coarse; while the thorax, even under the microscope, is hardly visibly punctured. The antennæ are red, but darker towards the apex, the last four or five joints being black.

It was only with considerable trouble, and in a good light, that I was able to discern the seta on the abdomen of the male specimen.

9. *Crotchias parvula*.

Cylindrica, subparallela, ferruginea; capite prothoraceque crebre minute punctatis; elytris punctato-striatis; antennarum clava nigra. Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 millim. ♂ ♀.

Mas abdominis segmentis intermediis puncto setigero, juxta apicem utrinque munitis.

Hab. BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Hondo (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, El Reposo, Zapote (*Champion*).

With the exception of *Microlanguria jansoni*, Crotch, which this insect very closely resembles, this is the smallest species of Languriides yet described; and from any but that species its very small size and yellow colour very readily distinguish it. The presence of setæ on the three abdominal segments in one of the examples, viz. that from British Honduras, proves the affinity that exists with the larger members of this genus. Whether the insect from Japan, and which also apparently exists in Ceylon, possesses also this curious sexual character I do not know; the structure of the antennæ is, however, different. In our species the antennæ have two large subequal basal joints, followed by a much thinner but equally long third joint; the fourth to the seventh joints being a little longer than broad, and the eighth is transverse. In the Japanese insect all the joints of the funiculus, including the eighth, are longer than broad, and the terminal three or club-joints are subquadrate; while in our species the first two joints of the club are transverse; other minute differences exist, which render it unnecessary here to notice the Eastern species further than to call attention to the remarkable parallelism that exists between forms probably generically different.

Four specimens, two from Zapote and one from each of the other localities, are all that have yet been found.

Obs.—M. Edw. Fleutiaux has [Annales de la Soc. Ent. de France, 1887, p. 68] described a species from Hué, Annam, under the name of "*Croachia minuta*" (sic). M. Fleutiaux does not compare his insect with *Microlanguria jansoni*, nor has he observed the sexual characters; I cannot therefore regard it as belonging to the genus *Crotchias*.