

the middle on the inner side and spongy within, the insect apparently having the power of distending it at will: in most of the specimens examined this joint has shrivelled a good deal in drying. A similar form of the tarsal claws is found in a section of *Ptilodactyla*. In both species the front of the scutellum, as well as the basal margin of the thorax, is denticulate, and in one of them the scutellum itself is very small. In the females of *L. parviscutum* the apical joint of the maxillary palpi is less elongate than in the corresponding sex of *L. monticola*.

1. **Lachnodactyla monticola.** (Tab. XXVII. fig. 25, ♂; 25 *a*, maxilla and maxillary palpus; 25 *b*, tarsal claw; 25 *c*, fifth ventral segment; 25 *d*, genitalia.)

Elongate, narrow, parallel, flattened above, shining, thickly clothed with rather long, decumbent, pale brownish hairs; pitchy-black or piceous, the elytra often paler than the prothorax and usually with an oblique streak at the shoulders and the sides towards the apex ferruginous or obscure testaceous, the antennæ piceous or obscure testaceous, the legs testaceous or obscure testaceous, the tibiæ usually darker. Head moderately broad, densely, rugulosely punctate, the eyes large and prominent in the male, much smaller in the female; antennæ long and slender, the joints 4-10 each with a slender ramus in the male and serrate in the female. Prothorax moderately transverse, feebly convex in front, and slightly depressed behind, sharply margined at the sides and apex, the sides rounded and rapidly converging almost from the base, the hind angles acute; the base bisinuate, denticulate; the surface thickly, somewhat coarsely granulate-punctate. Scutellum moderately large, transversely cordate, with a shallow notch in the centre in front and three fine teeth on either side of it. Elytra elongate, considerably wider than the prothorax, parallel in their basal half, narrowly margined at the sides, the humeri rounded; finely or obsoletely punctate-striate, the interstices flat and finely, rugulosely punctate. Fifth ventral segment arcuate-emarginate at the apex in the male.

Length 6-8, breadth  $2-2\frac{3}{4}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Sallé*), Omilteme and Chilpancingo in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*) GUATEMALA, Quiché Mountains 9000 feet, Las Calderas 7000 feet, and San Gerónim (*Champion*).

Found in numbers at Las Calderas and sparingly elsewhere, all the specimens having been found at a considerable elevation above the sea. The males are narrower than the females. The Mexican specimens have the elytra obsoletely punctate-striate.

## 2. **Lachnodactyla parviscutum.**

Moderately elongate, elliptic, flattened above, shining, thickly clothed with brownish pubescence; pitchy-black or piceous, the anterior margin of the prothorax and the shoulders or sides of the elytra sometimes ferruginous, the antennæ and legs brownish or testaceous. Head densely punctured, the eyes large; antennæ long and slender, joints 4-10 each with a moderately long ramus in the male and serrate in the female. Prothorax short, transversely convex in front, sharply margined at the sides and apex, the sides rounded and rapidly converging almost from the base, the hind angles acute; the base bisinuate, denticulate; the surface thickly, somewhat coarsely punctate. Scutellum very small, cordate, and usually with a shallow notch in the centre in front and two fine teeth on either side of it. Elytra moderately long, wider than the prothorax, broadly margined and somewhat rounded at the sides, the apices rather sharp; obsoletely punctate-striate, the interstices flat and finely, rugulosely punctate. Fifth ventral segment feebly arcuate-emarginate at the apex in the male.

Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -7, breadth  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*).