BIOLOGIA CENTRALI-AMERICANA.

ZOOLOGIA.

Class INSECTA.

Order COLEOPTERA.

Fam. EROTYLIDÆ.

Subfam. LANGURIIDES.

The "Languriides," as a subfamily of the Erotylidæ, may be termed aberrant—not that they are separated from the rest of the family by any very trenchant character, but on account of their remarkably homogeneous elongate form and generalized structure. A proper classification of them has not hitherto been attempted; the described species are, however, now becoming so numerous that some further division of the group into genera has been found necessary, and an attempt to express their mutual relationships will be found in a paper by myself in the 'Proceedings' of the Zoological Society, 1887, pp. 358–362. The family is widely distributed, being found in the Tropics generally, in the Nearctic Region and Japan, in North Australia, and at the Cape of Good Hope. No species occur in Europe, New Zealand, or Madagascar, nor do any extend far north or south of the Tropics.

GONIOLANGURIA.

Goniolanguria, Crotch, Cistula Ent. i. p. 395 (1876).

Type Languria latipes, S. Saunders, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. i. p. 149, t. 14. f. 1 (1834). This genus was established by Crotch and formulated as follows:—" Elytra produced at the apex, slightly divaricating, denticulate; thorax margined at the base, with a small stria on each side; head with the sides angulated for the very large mandibles; occiput with one stridulating series; antennæ with a five-jointed club; tarsi very broadly dilated."

In such a difficult matter as the formation of genera in this group has proved (so difficult that the late Baron von Harold abandoned it in his paper on the Eastern forms), it will easily be imagined that the formula quoted above is wholly insufficient.

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