

Crotch's second species (as he himself points out) differs; and as a fact the specimens included under the name *latipes*, Saund., in his collection, not only, as he surmised, belong to two or more species, but must be placed in different genera.

Five or six of these specimens have long front legs and roughened femora and tibiæ of both the front and middle legs, and are males, being so far equivalent to the species here described under the new generic name *Dasydactylus*; while the typical example (which appears to be the only one correctly identified with *Languria latipes*, Saunders), from which Crotch drew his diagnosis, differs wholly from the others in many respects. In this specimen the head is not symmetrical, and the soles of the three basal joints of the tarsi, and notably the front pair, are clothed with close, short, and squamose scales without setæ or hairs; while in the species of the *Dasydactylus* type the tarsi are more or less hairy or setose, and the front pair in the male sex has the basal joints not only widened, but often quite villose. Thus the sexes are more differentiated in the species of the *Dasydactylus* type; but it is especially noticeable that, with certain exceptions, the species of the New World belong to the latter section, and that the majority of the genera which exhibit the spongiose form of foot are from Eastern Tropical Asia.

Mr. Fowler while pointing out, in the Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1885, pp. 381-383, the important characters that exist in the structure of the head, has very naturally been misled by this want of discrimination of the sexes, for his remarks about the clypeus, or as I here term it the epistoma, apply to the *Dasydactylus*-looking males, and not to the *Languria latipes*. It is therefore necessary to give other characters by which the species allied to this type may be correctly assigned to their proper place:—*Goniolanguria* (Crotch). Tarsi antichi valde dilatati, subtus spongiosi fere velutini, supra pube molli tenuiter vestiti maris hirtuli; epistoma antice angulatum haud vel leviter excisum.

1. *Goniolanguria* (?) *palmata*.

Nigro-ænea, nitida, subtus cum pedibus nigro-picea; capite prothoraceque fere glabris, hoc oblongo-quadrato; elytris obsolete punctato-striatis, interstitiis minute subseriatim punctulatis, apicibus truncatis, leviter denticulatis. Long. 15 millim. ♂.

Mas abdominis segmento ventrali apicali ad apicem in medio dense nigro-pubescente.

Hab. PANAMA, near the city (*Champion*).

Fem. (?) abdominis segmento ventrali apicali minus dense pubescente.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Purula (*Champion*).

The general characters of the species now described agree pretty closely with those of the type of *Goniolanguria*, Crotch; the head is not quite symmetrical, the left mandible being larger than the right-hand one, and the gena being proportionately swollen to afford it a basis; a stridulating file is found when the head is bent forward so as to withdraw the crown from the thorax; the front feet in both sexes (assuming