punctate near the suture, elsewhere almost impunctate, without any trace of sutural stria, but with an obsolete discoidal stria, the basal impression broad but short, scarcely so long as that on the thorax; they are yellow in colour, but have each two broad dark straight lines extending from the base to near the apex, where they are quite united; between the inner of these lines and the suture there is a rather shorter dark line, which is frequently joined to the inner line so as merely to increase the breadth of the latter; the suture also is black, and is separated only by a very narrow space from the black mark near it.

This species has the tarsi quite slender; and I can see no sexual distinctions. It should be placed between *Hydroporus pullus*, Lec., and the South-American *Bidessus discoidalis*, Sharp.

17. **Bidessus elongatus.** (Tab. I. fig. 7.)

Subobsolens, angustatus, subparallelus, rufus-testaceus, elytris fusco testaceseo-signatis; prothorace basi utrinque stria curvata sat elongata; elytris sine impressione basali, opaculis, obsolete punctatis tenue etque pubescentibus.

Long. 1½, lat. 3 lin.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Paso Antonio, 400 feet, and Torola, 1000 feet (*Champion*).

Antennae yellow, rather elongate and slender. Head and thorax clear yellow; the latter with a small cloud of darker colour at the base on each side, and in the same position with a curved fine stria, the surface sparingly and obsolescently punctate. Elytra elongate and narrow, without any trace at the base of a continuation of the thoracic stria, very finely and rather sparingly punctured and delicately pubescent, of a fuscous colour, marked, more particularly at the sides, with yellow; some distance behind the base is an indistinct yellow mark, which, with its fellow of the opposite side, forms an incomplete and irregular and indistinct transverse fascia; and at the apex a marginal mark extends a good deal inwards. Under surface and legs clear yellow; the hind coxae somewhat sparingly and not coarsely punctate. The male has the three basal joints of the front and middle tarsi much dilated.

This peculiar species will no doubt form a distinct genus. It has the prosternal process large and broad, and depressed along the middle. It is perhaps more allied to the Australian *B. denticulatus* than to any other known species; but it has no trace of any sutural stria on the wing-cases.

18. **Bidessus adumbratus.**


*Hab.* MEXICO (*Truqui*); GUATEMALA, Paso Antonio, 400 feet (*Champion*).

This is one of a group of small species found in the New World, and distinguished by a peculiarity of structure of the middle of the breast: the coxal lines are deeply impressed, and instead of ceasing at the anterior margin of the coxae, commence there...