this insect very distinct amongst its known allies. There is an irregular series of punctures on the middle of each wing-case, and another near the lateral margin. The prosternum is not carinate along the middle.

The unique individual from Caldera is rather smaller, and the punctuation of the upper surface is not so obliterated; but I cannot venture to treat it as a distinct species.

HELOCHARES.

_Helophitus_, Muls. op. cit. p. 132.

This genus has not been accepted by many entomologists as distinct from _Philydrus_; nevertheless there seem to be very good grounds for its adoption. Not only is the mesosternum destitute of any definite lamina or carina, but the pseudo-basal joint of the maxillary palpus is curved in the opposite direction to what it is in _Philydrus_, the labial palpi are shorter and thicker and their joints of less cylindrical form, there is always a definite polished space behind the mentum, and the front of the mentum is more deeply and broadly hollowed or bent inwards towards the labrum. In some species, possibly in all, of _Helochares_ the mentum bears a small notch at the front margin in the middle; but the structure of the neighbouring parts renders this character very difficult of verification.

_Helochares_ has numerous species in various parts of the world, including even Australia; but these insects are probably less tolerant of cold than are the _Philydri_, and inhabit, as a rule, warmer regions.

1. **Helochares oculatus.**

Ovalis, subdepressus, fuscus; antennarum basi, palpis tarsisque testaceis; nitidus, fere laevigatus; palpis elongatis; oculis magnis.

Long. 3, lat. 1½ lin.

_Hab._ GUATEMALA, Paso Antonio (Champion).

Head with subobsolete punctuation; the labrum very largely exposed; the eyes large. Thorax with obsolete punctuation; but this is a little more visible, though very fine, on the disk. Elytra almost entirely destitute of punctuation, with a very indistinct longitudinal series of excessively fine punctures along the middle. Mentum covered with coarse curved rugæ; the submental area very definitely (indeed abruptly) limited behind, not shining, although destitute of pubescence, but covered with rugæ less coarse than those of the mentum. Prosternum without carina or angle in the middle. Mesosternum distinctly gibbous in front of the coxae. Posterior tarsi elongate, their second joint very long.