punctate, and its two posterior sides are continued forwards towards the outside of the middle coxal cavities as fine raised lines.

Like many others of the genus, the species varies a good deal in colour and a little in size and sculpture; but it and C. arnatus may be distinguished from the other Central-American species of the genus by the fine raised lines which proceed forwards from the outer angles of the metasternal pentagon.

11. Cercyon arnatus.

Ovalis, haud latus, convexus, nitidus, niger, prothorace ad latera anguste rufescens; antennae, palpi pedibusque fusco-rufis; prothorace obsolete punctulato; elytris levissime striatis, stris subulliter punctatis, apicem versus haud profundioribus; prosterno altissime carinato, carina anteriors rotundata.

Long. 13, lat. vix ¾ lin.

Hab. Guatemala, Quezaltenango 7800 feet, Quiche Mountains 7000 to 9000 feet, Totonicapam 8500 to 10,000 feet (Champion).

Palpi infuscate. Head rather closely and distinctly punctate. Thorax very indistinctly punctate. Elytra with extremely fine striae, which are finely but distinctly punctate; the striae are quite effaced at the apex, but the punctures are continued to the extremity; the two outer striae are rather more distinct than the others; the interstices are only obsoletely and sparingly punctate. The carina of the prosternum is remarkable for its great elevation, and its front angle is broadly rounded; the mesosternal lamina is coarsely punctate; the metasternal pentagon is finely punctate, and its posterior two sides are prolonged forwards as a very distinct line to the outside of the middle coxal cavity.

Although very closely allied to C. subsignatus, I am not able to consider this insect conspecific therewith; the size is rather larger, the colour darker, the sculpture of the upper surface more obsolete, and the prosternal carina is remarkable for its extreme prominence. The species appears to have been found only at considerable elevations.

12. Cercyon striatus.

Minutus, breviter ovalis, sat convexus, nitidus, testaceus, capite thoraceque crebre subtiliter punctatis; elytris striatis, stris apicem versus profundioribus, intersticios crebre subtilissime punctatis.

Long. ¾, lat. ⅛ lin.

Hab. Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 feet (Champion).

Head and thorax closely and finely punctate. Elytra with fine but very distinct striae, which become deeper behind; the striae and the interstices are very finely punctate. The prosternal carina is only very slightly elevated; the metasternal lamina is excessively slender; the metasternal pentagon is obsoletely punctate, and its two posterior sides are continued forwards as very distinct lines towards the outsides of the middle coxae.

I have seen only a single and quite immature individual; but it evidently represents