2. Aleochara serrata.

Nigra, elytris rufis, ad angulum exteriorem nigricantibus, antennis fuscis, basi, palpis pedibusque testaceis, ano rufescenti, abdomen forte punctato; antennis crassis, fusiformibus.

Long. 8 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Tehuantepec (Sumichrast, coll. Sallé).—SOUTH AMERICA, Bahia.

Antennae stout, the two or three basal joints yellow, the middle joints only very slightly thicker than the penultimate, these latter being rather strongly transverse. Head coarsely punctate. Thorax coarsely punctate, with a griscous pubescence, base and sides much rounded. Elytra a little shorter than the thorax, rather coarsely and closely punctate. Hind body coarsely and rather closely punctate, with the exception of the basal segments, which are but little punctate.

In the male the extremity of the seventh dorsal plate of the hind body is truncate, scarcely perceptibly emarginate in the middle, and bears about twelve distinct, distant, rather coarse, short teeth.

This insect is extremely similar to the well-known European A. fuscipes; but the legs, palpi, and base of the antennae are of a clear red colour, and the apex of the hind body is conspicuously rufescent; the antennae are rather more slender, and the male characters different. I have described the species from a single badly preserved individual; but a series from Bahia apparently agree, except in having the antennae rather stout.

3. Aleochara pauper.

Minus lata, antennae et posterior parum attenuata, nigra; elytris brunneo-testaceis, antennarum basi pedibusque sordide rufis; abdomen forte punctato; antennis brevibus crassis, subfusiformibus.

Long. 6 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (Höge).

Antennae short and very stout, the three or four basal joints reddish, joints four to ten strongly transverse, the first of them rather smaller than the others, which differ but little from one another. Thorax rather coarsely punctate, shining. Elytra short, scarcely so long as the thorax. Hind body rather coarsely and closely punctate, with the exception of the basal segments.

Although I have seen only a single specimen, it is clear this represents a species distinct from A. serrata, the form being more parallel, the colour of the elytra different, the extremity of the hind body less rufescent, and the antennae shorter and stouter. The specimen is a male, and has the hind margin of the seventh ventral segment serrate, much in the same manner as A. serrata.

4. Aleochara bimaculata.

Var. minor. Aleochara duplicata, Er. loc. cit.³.

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