Hab. North America. —Mexico (Flohr, Truqui), Tehuacan, Cerro de Plumas (Höge), Guanajuato, Puebla (Sallé). —Antilles, Haiti; South America, Caracas.

Var. minor, elytris immaeulatis, prothorace obsoletus punctato. (A. alisola.)

Hab. Guatemala, Totonicapam 8500 to 10,500 feet, Quiche Mountains 7000 to 9000 feet (Champion).

This species varies greatly in size; and though the smaller individuals are more sparingly punctate, and approximate exceedingly to A. notula, yet I think the two are really distinct; A. bimaculata is usually twice the size of A. notula and much more densely punctured, and even in its most depaupared individuals there always remains a little difference in the punctuation of the thorax and elytra from what exists in A. notula. That Erichson’s description of A. duplicata applies to small specimens of A. bimaculata is most probable; but seeing the near approach made by A. notula, A. duplicata may perhaps prove to be rather a synonym of that species. The species, it will be observed, has as yet only been detected in Guatemala at a great elevation, and as a variety similar to the European variety, bilineata, of A. nitida.

5. Aleochara notula.


Hab. Mexico, Las Vigas (Höge), Guanajuato (Dugès, coll. Sallé); Guatemala, San Gerónimo 3000 feet, Champerico, San Joaquin in Vera Paz (Champion); Nicaragua, Chontales Greytown (Janson). —Antilles; South America, Chili.

This species is variable in size and somewhat in sculpture; and I doubt whether it be distinct from the A. nitida, Grav., so common in the eastern hemisphere.

6. Aleochara lacertina.

Subparallela, nigra, antennis palpisque fuscis, pedibus fusco-rufis; capite thoraceque nitidissimis, parce punctatis; elytris dense asperato-punctatis; abdomine dense squamoso-punctato.

Long. 4¾ millim.

Hab. Mexico, Jalapa (Höge).

Antennae rather short, basal joints slender, second shorter than the third; fourth slender, not transverse; five to ten each short, transverse, though not very broad; terminal joint elongate, as long as the two preceding together. Head very sparingly and obsolescely punctate. Thorax rather strongly transverse, sparingly and rather finely punctate. Elytra as long as the thorax, blackish, with the hind margin rufescent, closely punctate, the punctuation having a peculiar granular appearance. Hind body densely punctate, the punctuation peculiar, possessing, especially when looked at from behind, a scale-like appearance. Legs sordid red, tarsi more dilute.