broad, fifth about as long as broad, sixth to tenth evidently transverse; terminal joint acuminate, as long as the two preceding together. Palpi piceous, terminal joint yellow. Head narrow, rather finely punctate. Thorax nearly as broad as the elytra, rather strongly transverse, shining, somewhat finely, moderately closely punctate. Elytra about as long as the thorax, densely punctate, vaguely infuscate at the outer hinder angle. Hind body much narrowed towards the apex, black, the segments not margined with red, closely and coarsely punctate. Legs red, basal joint of hind tarsus about as long as the three following together.

In the male the dorsal plate of the seventh segment of the hind body is a little emarginate behind, and serrate with about twelve small teeth; in the female it is truncate-emarginate and without serration.

Six individuals, differing a good deal in size, but agreeing in other respects, have been found.

10. **Aleochara oxypodia**.

Subgracilis, nigra, subopaca, antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis; elytris bruneis, circa setellum maculaque magna laterali nigris, thorace brevioribus; abdomen crebris, minus fortiter punctato.

Long. 5-6½ millim.

**Hab.** Guatemala, Zapote, San Gerónimo, Pantaleon 1700 feet, San Joaquin and Balheu in Vera Paz (Champion); Panama, Bugaba 1500 feet, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 4000 feet (Champion).

Antennea moderately long; second joint scarcely longer than third; fourth, fifth and sixth each about as long as broad, the following joints slightly transverse; terminal joint elongate, quite as long as the two preceding together. Thorax densely and rather finely granulose-punctate, subopaque, finely pubescent. Elytra short, evidently shorter than the thorax, of a pale brownish colour, black about the scutellum, this colour extending backwards along the suture, at the sides with a large very distinct black mark, reaching the hinder angle, but not the shoulder. Hind body pointed behind, segments 2 and 3 closely and finely punctate, fourth closely and more coarsely, fifth and sixth punctured similarly to the fourth, except that there is much less punctuation on the hind part of each, the hind margins of the sixth and seventh yellow; beneath each segment has the hind margin broadly ferruginous.

In the male the narrow hind margin of the seventh dorsal plate is almost truncate, but is slightly emarginate in the middle; it has no trace of serration; the ventral plate has no trace of emargination. In the female the hind margin of the same dorsal plate possesses a deep notch or emargination in the middle, and the hind margin of the ventral plate is slightly emarginate.

This is one of several species closely allied to *A. taniata*, Er.; these species, indeed, are so similar that they can only be correctly distinguished by the aid of the sexual characters. They have greatly the appearance of our larger European species