Antennae rather short and stout; second and third joints rather short and stout, subequal; fifth to tenth transverse, the last of them rather strongly so. Palpi sordid yellow. Head rather broad and short, very dull, quite absolutely and sparingly punctate. Thorax evidently but not greatly broader than long, the sides a little rounded near the front angles; behind the middle not rounded, but slightly narrowed towards the base, the hind angles quite distinct, the surface very dull, absolutely punctate. Elytra about as long as the thorax, not quite so dull as the thorax, rather finely and moderately closely subabsolutely punctate. Hind body less dull than the anterior parts; segments two to four finely, five and six sparingly punctate.

This insect is of more depressed form than its congeners before described, and has the head less prolonged in front; the middle coxae are widely separated, the metasternal process between them being largely developed. The legs are sometimes more dilute in colour, and the elytra occasionally obscurely piceous. The male has the hind margin of the dorsal plate of the seventh segment of the hind body armed with six stout, short teeth.

6. **Maseochara duplicata**.

Depressa, parcus pubescens, opaca, abdomine nitido, nigra, tibiis apicem versus piceouscentibus, tarsis rufis; capite, thorace elytrisque obsolete punctatis; abdomine parce punctato; prothorace haud transverso, basi versus angustato, basi rotundata, margine basali in medio leviter incassato et subtruncato.

Long. 4-5 millim.

Hab. Mexico, Jalapa (Höge), Cordova (Sallé); Guatemala, near the city, Las Mercedes 3000 feet, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet (Champion); Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (Champion).

This insect is extremely similar to *M. depressa*; but the thorax is rather more elongate, and the slight peculiarity of its structure in front of the scutellum is diagnostic of *M. duplicata*. Although so extremely similar in appearance, it is doubtful whether the two insects will prove to be congeneric; for in *M. duplicata* the mesosternal process is quite slender. In the male of *M. duplicata* the teeth existing on the hind margin of the seventh dorsal plate of the hind body in *M. depressa* are absent, the margin being very obscurely crenulate.

**MICROGLOSSA.**


This genus at present consists of about a dozen European, one Japanese, and two Chilian species.