the elytra, much broader than long, nearly straight at the sides, scarcely narrowed behind, finely punctate; hind angles obtuse, not rounded. Elytra a good deal longer than the thorax, rather closely punctate. Legs sordid testaceous, femora a little darker.

This species has quite the appearance of the European species forming the H. xanthoptera group, and is allied in structure to H. incognita, Shp.; but the middle coxae are perceptibly less approximate, and the mesosternal process is more elongate and less slender, and therefore less acuminate at the extremity. A single individual has been found; it is possibly a female.

6. Homalota libera.

Nigra, capite thoraceque subrenesscentibus, elytris fusce-subruberis, antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis; antennis sat elongatis, conspicue pilosellis, articulo quarto hund, decimo leviter, transverso; thorace transversim subquadrato; elytris thoraci longitudine; abdomen parce punctato.
Long. 4 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Volcan de Agua 8500 to 10,500 feet (Champion).

Antennae yellow at the base, becoming dark at the extremity; third joint elongate, longer than second; fourth slender, longer than broad; of joints five to ten each is a little shorter and broader than its predecessor, so that, though the fifth is longer than broad, the tenth is transverse; terminal joint elongate and acuminate, quite as long as the two preceding together. Thorax rather large, but not so long as broad; it is slightly narrowed behind; the hind angles are very obtuse, the base is about as broad as the elytra at the shoulders; it is sparingly punctate. Elytra rather short, about the length of the thorax, a little narrowed towards the shoulders, sparingly punctate; hind margin not perceptibly sinuate at the outer angle. Hind body only very sparingly punctate; the apical segments almost without punctuation.

The middle coxae are in this species very exerted, so that the structure of the pieces near them is not very conspicuous; the coxae are nearly or quite contiguous, and the mesosternum is scarcely at all produced between them; and thus, although the mesosternum sends off between them a long slender process, it does not reach the metasternum, but is separated from it by a considerable space. Only a single individual, in extremely decayed condition, has been sent.


Rufo-obscura, capite, elytris abdomineque in medio fuscis, antennis ruis, pedibus abdominisque apice testaceis; dense subtillissime punctulata, sere opaca; capite subtriangulari; antennis mediocriibus articulis 4°-10°, transversis.
Long. 2 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (Champion).

Antennae rather short, moderately stout; third joint short, not so long as second; fourth smaller than those following, transverse; fifth to tenth differing but little from