one another, each short and distinctly transverse; terminal joint rather large, fully as long as the two preceding together. Head rather narrower than the thorax, distinctly narrowed in front; eyes small. Thorax rather strongly transverse, without channel or depression. Elytra a little longer than the thorax. Hind body becoming rather broader from the base to the fifth segment; all the segments extremely finely and densely punctulate. Legs short, yellow.

This little insect is very similar in form and punctuation to the European H. analis, Grav., and has a coloration resembling that of the brightest varieties of the European species; H. guatemalæ, however, has the antennae much stouter and with a larger terminal joint. Only one specimen has been found.

8. Homalota vexata.
Fusca, antennarum basi pedibusque flavis, prothorace elytrisque testaceis; antennis parum elongatis, sat crassis; prothorace fortiter transverso; abdomine subparallelo, sparsim punctato.
Long. 2\(\frac{1}{3}\) millim.

_Hab._ GUATEMALA, El Reposo 800 feet (Champion).

Antennæ with the second and third joints short and subequal in length; from the fourth to the tenth each is slightly broader than its predecessor, and each is transverse; the terminal joint broad, and about as long as the two preceding together. Head nearly black, short and broad. Prothorax strongly transverse, about as broad as the elytra, very obsolesely punctate. Elytra short, a little longer than the thorax, very finely, moderately closely punctate. Hind body nearly black, only very sparingly punctate.

One of the most obscure species, and of very doubtful position; the intermediate coxae are not quite contiguous. Only two specimens have been found.

Nigro-fusca, parum nitida, pedibus testaceis; antennis brevibus, sat crassis, articulis 4\(^{a}\)-10\(^{a}\) fortiter transversis; prothorace fortiter transverse, latiore quam elytra; abdomine crebre punctato.
Long. 2\(\frac{2}{3}\) millim.

_Hab._ GUATEMALA, Totonicapam 8500 to 10,500 feet (Champion).

Basal joint of antennæ fuscos, the others darker; third joint short, a good deal shorter than the second; of joints four to ten each is slightly broader than its predecessor, the first of them slightly, the last of them strongly transverse; terminal joint stout, obtuse. Thorax rather broader than the elytra, much rounded at the sides, the hind angles indistinct, the surface closely and somewhat roughly punctate. Elytra short, but distinctly longer than the thorax, moderately closely and rather roughly punctured, hind margin much sinuate externally. Hind body rather slender, not narrowed till the fifth segment is reached; all the segments distinctly punctured, but