that it is doubtful whether all may be truly one species. The head is in some a little narrowed in front; and the antennae vary somewhat in thickness, and in the colour of their apical portion, which is sometimes clear yellow, sometimes infuscate; the dark band on the abdomen is sometimes definite and nearly limited to the fifth segment, but in other cases is indefinite and darkens slightly the hind body nearly to the base.

Depressa, parallelæ, subtilissime punctulata, subnitida, fusco-testaceæ, capite abdomineque fuscis, pedibus testaceis; capite oblongo, anterius impresso; antennis brevibus, articulis penultimis transversis.
Long. 1½ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Guatemala city and San Gerónimo (Champion).

One of the most minute insects of the family. Antennæ very short; the basal joints testaceæ, the others more or less infuscate; third joint quite small; fourth to tenth transverse, each broader than its predecessor; terminal joint rounded, not large. Head oblong, deeply impressed in front. Thorax not broader than the head, rather elongate, but not quite so long as broad, straight at the sides, but the base a good deal rounded, depressed along the middle, punctuation almost invisible. Elytra longer than the thorax. Hind body narrow, almost broader at the fifth segment than at the base, punctuation invisible. Legs short, yellow.

Five individuals of this mite have been found. Though similar in many points to H. evanescens, it is abundantly distinct.

13. Homalota diffinis.
Nigro-fusca, antennarum basi pedibusque fuscis; antennis mediocribus, articulis nullis transversis; prothorace subquadrate, sparsim punctato; elytris crebris parum subtiliter punctatis, quam prothorax longioribus; abdomine apicem versus subattenuato, sparsim punctato.
Long. 3½ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 8000 feet (Champion).

Antennæ rather elongate, but little thickened externally, the two basal joints sordid red, the rest nearly black; second and third joints rather elongate, the latter very slightly the longer; fourth joint rather small, not transverse; fifth to tenth differing very little from one another, each about as long as broad; terminal joint of moderate length, not quite so long as the two preceding together. Thorax a good deal narrower than the elytra, nearly as long as broad, nearly straight at the sides, hind angles not rounded. Elytra rather longer than the thorax, more closely punctate than the rest of the upper surface. Hind body shining, with the basal three segments sparingly, the two following still more sparingly punctate. Legs infuscate yellow, the femora darker, the tibiae without porrect setae on their middle.

Two individuals, in bad condition. The species has a very ordinary appearance, and, indeed, extremely resembles H. chiriquensis; but it has the middle coxae more than