Four basal joints of antennæ yellow, the first three elongate; the third slender, nearly equal in length to the second; fourth small, as long as broad; fifth to tenth each slightly broader than its predecessor, the first of them longer than broad, the last rather broader than long; terminal joint stout, obtusely pointed, about as long as the two preceding together. Head rather broad and short, but much narrower than the elytra. Thorax a little narrower than the elytra, strongly transverse, the sides but little, the base a good deal rounded, hind angles indistinct, the surface sparingly and obsoletely but not finely punctate. Elytra a good deal longer than the thorax, rather finely and not densely punctate. The three basal segments of the hind body sparingly punctate, the others almost impunctate.

The middle coxae are distinctly separated; the mesosternal process between them, however, is not elongate, and has a pointed extremity; the metasternum is but little produced between them, and is consequently separated by a considerable length from the point of the mesosternal process. According to the appearance of the species and the structure of the antennæ, one would suppose it intermediate between H. sodalis, Er., and H. fungi, Grav.; but the mesosternal process is much shorter than in those species. Only one individual has been found.


Gracilis, nigra, elytris fuscis, antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis; antennis hand gracilibus, articulis penultimis leviter transversis; prothorace transverso, crebris subtilissime punctato; abdomen albisce versus subattenuato, segmentis basalibus parce punctatis.

Long. 2½ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Capetillo (Champion).

Antennæ not elongate, moderately stout, the two or three basal joints fuscos yellow; third joint scarcely shorter than second, fourth quadrate, fifth to tenth similar to one another in length, each just perceptibly broader than its predecessor, the first of them about as long as broad, the last distinctly transverse; terminal joint stout, obtusely pointed, hardly as long as the two preceding together. Thorax slightly broader than the elytra, strongly transverse, nearly straight at the sides, but slightly narrowed and rounded at the front angles, the surface closely and extremely finely punctate. Elytra slightly longer than the thorax, of a fuscos testaceose colour, closely and finely punctate. Basal segments of hind body very sparingly and indistinctly punctate, and the penultimate segments even more sparingly.

Although apparently agreeing structurally with H. certata, this species is readily distinguished by its stouter antennæ and differently punctate thorax and elytra. Only a single individual has been found.

27. Homalota sordidula.


Hab. EUROPE. — GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (Champion).