to have been found together; at least I suppose so from the way in which the specimens were mixed together when the collections came to me.

2. *Thamiarœa cognata.*

Variegata, capite thoraceque fusco-aneis, parce punctatis, nitidis; elytris fuscis, humeris testaceis, crebre punctatis; abdomen negro, basi testacea negro-maculata, fere impunctato; antennis obscuris, basi cum pedibus testaceis, articulo ultimo perelongato.

Long. 4 millim.

*Hab. Guatemala, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet (Champion).*

Head and thorax of an obscure reddish colour, tinged with aeneous; apex of hind body pitchy, not abruptly paler than the preceding segments; apex of seventh ventral plate in the middle broadly truncate and quite straight; on each side of this it is cut away, and at the outer angle is a stout tooth projecting slightly further back than the middle part. In other respects very similar to *T. salvini.*

Although very similar to *T. salvini,* this species is undoubtedly distinct; for, in addition to the characters above mentioned, there are some differences in the structure of the breast, the mesosternal process being not quite so elongate, so that it is separated by a greater space from the produced apex of the metasternum. Only one specimen has been found.


Rufo-testacea, capite et abdomen late ante apicem nigricantibus, hoe basi negro-maculata; antennis fuscis, basi cum pedibus testaceis; elytris extrorsum fuscescentibus; thorace transverse, fere impunctato; antennis sat elongatis, articulo ultimo perelongato.

Long. 3½ millim.

*Hab. Guatemala, San Gerónimo (Champion).*

Antennæ with the fifth joint about as long as broad, the following joints transverse, the terminal joint as long as the three preceding together. Thorax strongly transverse, of a reddish colour. Elytra closely punctate, testaceous, broadly infuscate externally. Hind body almost impunctate.

This insect is apparently closely allied to *T. salvini,* but is smaller, with less elongate antennæ and differently coloured thorax. The unique specimen is in such a condition that it is not advisable to unmount it to ascertain if the structural characters beneath are quite the same as in *T. salvini.*

**MYRMEDONIA.**


This genus, as at present accepted, is a polymorphic one. It was established by Erichson on characters drawn chiefly from the parts of the mouth; and he assigned to it, only with hesitation, the majority of the South-American species known to him.