6. Hoplandria flavicans.
Flavicans, capite abdominique ante apicem piccis; antennis rufis, basi testacea, articulis 5\textsuperscript{o}–10\textsuperscript{o} valde transversis; prothorace transverso, subtiliter punctato; abdomine mediocriter punctato.
Long. 4 millim.
Mas elytris ad angulum suturalem minus alta tuberculatis, abdominis segmento sexto longius carinato.

_Hab._ México, Guanajuato (Sallé).

Antennæ short and stout, third joint rather short, shorter than second, fourth joint small but transverse, joints fifth to tenth strongly transverse, joints eight to ten not broader than the seventh, indeed just perceptibly narrower, terminal joint rather large. Head small, scarcely half as broad as the elytra, obscurely punctate. Thorax rather strongly transverse, with the base greatly rounded, finely and not closely punctate, without depressions. Elytra rather longer than the thorax, yellow, slightly fuscoscent at the sides behind, sparingly and rather finely punctate. Legs not elongate, clear yellow.

The two individuals described are males; in addition to the characters mentioned above, they have two extremely minute tubercles on the middle of the third dorsal plate. M. Sallé has proposed the MS. name of _Aleocbara bicolor_ for this species; but the rather widely separated coxae, and the less elongate mesosternal process, and the four-jointed anterior tarsi indicate that the position of the species is in or near _Hoplandria_. I am not able to get a sight of the ligula.

Fusco-ferruginea, anterius crebris pubescentis, antenarum basi pedibusque rufo-testaceis, capite nigricante; prothorace fortiter transverso, obsolete punctato; abdomine apicem versus attenuato, segmento 6\textsuperscript{o} dorsali crebre punctato.
Long. 4½ millim.

_Hab._ Guatemala, Capetillo (Champion).

Antennæ short, thickened towards the apex; joints five to ten rather short, transverse; terminal joint as long as the two preceding together. Head nearly black, small, not more than half as broad as the thorax. Thorax reddish, strongly transverse, the sides and base much rounded, indistinctly punctate, but conspicuously pubescent. Elytra obscure reddish in colour, longer than the thorax, rather closely and distinctly punctate. Hind body dark red, the segments more or less piceous in colour at the base of each; the basal segments, a slight punctuation at the extreme base of the fifth segment, and the sixth segment moderately closely punctate. Legs rather short.

This is in appearance much like an insect of the genus _Aleocbara_; the ligula is rather elongate and minutely bifid at the extremity. The mesosternal process is much produced backwards between the middle coxae.

Three individuals have been found; they are in extremely fragile condition, and show no character from which I can infer their sex.