that these corneous plates are not the thoracic side pieces, but a transformation of the portion of the prosternum that remains membranous in other Staphylinidæ.

I propose also to separate from Falagria those species in which the antecoxal portion of the prosternum is very large, the prothorax being elongate and its front margin greatly rounded, the legs very elongate, with the hind tarsi very long and slender, the basal joint being especially long. This genus, Stenagria, will comprise, besides the species here described, *F. fauveti*, Solsky, *F. fucea* and *F. currax*, Sharp. *F. curtispennis*, Sharp, will have to form a distinct genus from any of the above, as it has the hind margin of the mesosternum free, and the postcoxal portion of the prosternum entirely membranous. On the other hand, Cardiola, Rey, must be united with Falagria, as the characters are not of sufficient importance to justify its separation at present.

Falagria, as thus limited, will still have a very wide distribution in the eastern hemisphere, but in the New World is, so far as my collection goes, not existent in South America.

1. **Falagria infima**.

Parvula, fuscæ, parum punctata, sat nitida, pedibus testaceis; antennis haud crassis, articulis penultimis transversis; capite subquadrate; prothoracis nitidulo, perparum punctato, posterius leviter angustato, dorso profunde canaliculato; scutello obsolete canaliculato; elytris quadratis, quan prothorax paulo longioribus, parum punctatis; abdomine crebre subttiliter punctato.

Long. 2-2½ millim.

**Hab. GUATEMALA**, Guatemala city, San Gerónimo, Champerico, Zapote, Rio Naranjo 450 feet, El Reposo 800 feet, Capetillo (Champion).—**ANTILLES**, St. Thomas (Höge).

Antennæ rather feeble; third joint distinctly shorter than the second; the four penultimate joints distinctly shorter than broad, the last joint more or less conspicuously paler in colour than those preceding. Head shining and impunctate, about as broad as the thorax, truncate behind. Thorax small, strongly but not abruptly narrowed behind, almost impunctate, with a conspicuous longitudinal channel. Scutellum closely punctate, but only obscurely channelled. Elytra only distantly and indistinctly punctate. Basal segments of hind body not crenate at base.

A single specimen of this obscure insect, from the Island of St. Thomas, was labelled in Höge’s collection as *F. infima*, Fauvel; and I have adopted this name for the species.

2. **Falagria nitidula**.

Elongata, nitidula, parvissima pubescens, nigra, pedibus antennisque fusco-testaceis, harum articulis basali tarsisque testaceis; prothorace elongato-ovato, profunde canaliculato; scutello canaliculato; elytris base crebre punctatis; abdomine perparum punctato.

Long. 3½ millim.

**Hab. GUATEMALA**, El Tumbador 2500 feet (Champion).

Antennæ stout and elongate; the penultimate joints not transverse. Head broad and

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