Antennæ rather short, red; third joint shorter than the second; fourth quadrate; fifth slightly, tenth more strongly transverse. Head rather narrow and elongate, very dull, a little darker in colour than the other parts, and with a close, rather coarse, but very slightly impressed, indistinct punctuation. Thorax a little narrower than the elytra, broader than long, a little rounded at the sides, and slightly narrowed behind, a little deplanate along the middle, dull, sculpture invisible. Elytra rather longer than the thorax, finely and indistinctly punctate. Hind body on the two or three basal segments with a slight sculpture, which is rather a slight roughening of the surface than a true punctuation; except for this, impunctate.

This species differs from *E. reyi* by the absence of the thoracic impressions, as well as by other less conspicuous characters; the sternal structure is much the same as in *E. reyi*, except that the mesosternal process is a little longer in *E. linearis*. Only one individual has been found.

**DIESTOTA.**


Although but recently established for a rare and minute South-European species, this genus seems likely to prove of considerable extent, as I have lately added to Rey's species another from South America and several from the Hawaiian islands.

1. *Diestota funesta.*

*Latinusella, fusco-nigra, antennarum basi, elytris pedibusque fusco-testaceis; capite thoraceque dense obsolete punctatis, opacis; abdomen parce punctato, nitidulo.*

Long. 3 millim.

*Hab. Mexico (Truqui).*

Antennæ stout; third joint shorter than second; fourth quadrate, a good deal smaller than the fifth, this being transverse, while the following joints are very strongly transverse; terminal joint large, obtuse at apex. Head broad, but a good deal narrower than the elytra, extremely dull, owing to an excessively close almost imperceptible sculpture. Thorax rather narrower than the elytra, strongly transverse, with a sculpture similar to that of the head, but not quite so extremely fine, with scarcely any trace of a basal impression. Elytra greatly longer than the thorax, finely punctate, a little shining. Hind body broad and parallel; the basal segments sparingly punctate, the apical almost impunctate.

This insect is larger and broader than any individuals of *D. sperata*, and is readily enough distinguished by the different punctuation. The unique specimen described may possibly be a male, as the hind margin of the seventh dorsal plate appears a little truncate in the middle; but I think it is more probable that it is a female.