fifth each about as long as broad, of fifth to tenth each is slightly broader than its predecessor, so that the tenth is rather strongly transverse; terminal joint large and stout, quite as long as the two preceding together. Head broad and short, a good deal narrower than the elytra, very dull, densely and indistinctly punctate. Thorax strongly transverse, narrower than the elytra, straight at the sides, hind angles indistinct; surface densely and obsolescely punctate, extremely dull. Elytra longer than the thorax, very densely punctate, the sculpture not so obsolete as that of the thorax. Hind body with the basal segments deeply transversely depressed, only very feebly punctate. Legs dark, the tarsi pale, the front tibiae also pale, and the other tibiae more dilute in colour at the base and apex.

This insect has very much the facies of the species of *Silusa*; but the middle coxae are very widely separated, and the mesosternal process is extremely short and broad with quite broad straight extremity; so I have placed it in *Diestota*. I have seen three individuals; one of them is a male, and has the hind margin of the seventh dorsal plate finely crenulate, and at each side provided with a very slender spine.


Convexiuscula, nigra, antennarum basi pedibusque rufis; prothorace valde transverso, convexo, angulis posteriaboribus rectis, basi in medio impressa; abdomine irregulariter punctato, segmentis secundo et tertio ad basin profunde transversim depressis.

Long. 3 millim.  
Hab. Guatemala, Teleman (Champion); Panama, Bugaba 800 to 1500 feet (Champion).

Antennae short and stout, much thickened outwardly; third joint about equal to the second; fourth about as long as broad; from the fifth to tenth, each is broader than its predecessor, the fifth evidently, the tenth strongly transverse; terminal joint thick, elongate, longer than the two preceding together. Head narrow, only about half as broad as the elytra, obsolescely punctate. Thorax very short and broad, a little narrowed towards the front; the base in the middle somewhat lobed, and deeply transversely impressed; the hind angles distinct and rectangular, the surface extremely finely punctate. Elytra longer than the thorax, coarsely and closely punctate. Hind body convex beneath, the second and third segments each very deeply transversely impressed at the base, and with crenulations in the depression, elsewhere sparingly and rather finely punctate, but with a distinct pubescence.

This is a peculiar species, readily recognized by the depressions on the hind body and by the form of the thorax. Only two specimens have been found. In the male the sixth dorsal plate has a longitudinal carina on the middle; the hind margin of the seventh segment is closely crenulate, and has a very short tooth on each side.