This species is allied to *G. bicolor*, but besides the differences in colour, it has the antennæ and prothorax less elongate. The unique individual, in very bad condition, found by Mr. Champion is probably a female.

**TACHIONA.**

Tarsi crassiusculi, tibiarum tantum dimidio longitudinis, posteriorum articulo basali brevi, quam sequens vix longiore. Coxae intermediae distantes, acetabulis integris, mesosterno et metasterno inter se sutura recta arce conjunctas.

This genus is established for a peculiar Aleocharid of broad form, acuminate behind, and flat upper surface, and thus approaching in appearance to the genera *Dinusa* and *Dinarida*, to neither of which, however, does it appear to have any affinity. The tarsi are short and stout, and those of the hind legs are five-jointed; but those of the anterior and middle legs I am tolerably certain are only four-jointed, so that the genus must be placed in the *Bolitochoraires* of Rey, where, however, it is apparently quite isolated. The head is very short and broad and is much immersed in the thorax, and the eyes are rather large; the maxillary palpi are of the ordinary Aleocharid form; the mentum has in front a broad semicircular emargination filled by a membrane, and the labial palpi are apparently short and inconspicuous, while the lobes of the maxillae are elongate and prominent; the suture of the genæ is without a raised margin, and the maxillary cleft is remarkably large. The sides of the prothorax beneath are flat, but not inflected, so that they are quite visible, and the prosternum is extremely short; the middle coxae are rather widely separated; the mesosternum is but little produced between them, and is connected with the metasternum by a quite straight suture, which is placed as far forwards as the middle of the acetabulum; there is no raised line on the side of the wing-case, and the metathoracic epimeron and the hind coxae are not prolonged so far outwards and upwards as to be visible from above or indeed from the side.

1. **Tachiona deplanata.** (Tab. VI. fig. 21.)

Lata, posterius asuminata, supra deplanata, capite, clytorum angulo externo antennisque (basi excepto) nigra; prothoracide in medio abdomenque apicem versus nigro-maculatis; prothorace valde transverso, angulis posterioribus discretis, obtusis.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

**Hab.** Mexico, Cordova (Höge).

Antennæ thick, quite as long as head and thorax; the three basal joints yellow, broad; the third much longer than the second, which is remarkably short; fourth transverse, a good deal narrower than those following it; fifth to tenth similar to one another, each very strongly transverse; terminal joint elongate, about as long as the three preceding together. Head broad, but very much narrower than the thorax, sparingly punctate and pubescent, shining. Thorax very transverse, rounded at the sides and a little narrower in front than behind, lateral margin very distinct, the surface