18. *Erchomus vicinus*.
Sat convexus, nitidissimus, niger; antennis rufis, basi pedibusque tectaeis, prothorace picescente, elytrorum abdominisque segmentorum marginibus minus argute piceis; thorace lavigato, elytris parce subtilissime punctulatis; abdomen aequaliter obsolete punctato, minus nitido.
Long. 3½ millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Guatemala city, Zapote, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

This insect is very similar to *E. cinctiventris*, but differs in the longer antennæ and the different punctuation of the hind body. The antennæ are slender, but little thickened externally, and no one of the joints is broader than long. The base of the thorax is distinctly sinuate on each side, so that the rounded hind angles appear a little produced backwards. The margins of the segments of the hind body are not very conspicuously piceous.

19. *Erchomus ignavus*. (Tab. VII. fig. 7.)

*Hab.* MEXICO (Truqui); Cordova (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Guatemala city, San Gerónimo, Las Mercedes 3000 feet, El Tumbador, Balhuén in Vera Paz, Capetillo, Zapote, Aceituno (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 to 4000 feet, Bugaba 800 to 1500 feet (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Amazons valley ¹.

This species varies a little in size and colour, and the terminal joint of the antennæ is sometimes nearly black, sometimes nearly entirely pale. The mesosternal carina is rather strongly elevated, but there is no trace of a tubercle on the middle of the front edge of the mesosternum. *Tachinus elatus*, Er. (Gen. et Spec. Staph. p. 248), is probably a similar species with longer and more slender antennæ.

The individual figured was found by Truqui in Mexico.

20. *Erchomus flavipalpis*.
Convexus, nitidus, piceus; capite elytrisque nigricantibus, antennarum basi, pedibus palpisque testaceis; antennis tenuioribus, apicem versus leviter incrassatis, articulo ultimo apice pallido; prothorace impunctato, angulis posterioribus paululum retroversum productis, rotundatis; elytris parce subtiliter punctatis, angulo externo latro rotundato; abdomen crebre punctato.
Long. 5 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Paraíso 300 feet (*Champion*); PANAMA, David (*Champion*).

Each joint of the antenna is longer than broad. The large and ample thorax is without punctuation, and is excessively finely strigose. The punctuation of the wing-cases is quite distinct though fine; the lateral margin is curved near the hind angle, so that the hind angles appear very broadly rounded; there is no lateral depression. The mesosternal carina is large; it terminates in front as a free angle, and just in front of this angle the anterior edge of the mesosternum is tuberculate. The terminal ventral

Biol. Centr.-Amer., Coleopt., Vol. I. Pt. 2, December 1883. 2 RR