Hab. PANAMA, David (Champion).

Antennæ short, joints 6–10 transverse. Hind body but little opalescent, the two terminal segments entirely red, as well as the styles; the first segment has only a very few punctures, and these do not extend as a complete series across its base; the following segment has a complete series across the base and some punctures at the sides, and the three following segments are more evenly, though still only sparingly, punctate; the tarsi, though flavescant or rufescent, have the basal joint piceous.

Only a single female has been found of this species. Although very similar to Q. flavicans, it has a narrower head and shorter antennæ, and also the elytra slightly shorter, with more conspicuous punctures, and differs too a little in the details of colour and punctuation.

13. Quedius mexicanus.

Niger, nitidissimus; abdomine sat iridescente, apice late testaceo; antennis tarsisque testaceis, illis basi picea, oris partibus rufis; elytris prothoracis longitudine, punctis nonnullis setigeris conspicuis impressis; capite orbiculato.

Long. 11 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (Sallé), Mirador (Höge).

This is another of the extremely closely allied species of this group, and is best distinguished by the flavescent or rufescent antennæ, which are paler externally than at the base, this latter part being indeed piceous, and by the pallid tarsi. The hind body is not quite so sparingly punctured as in the allied species, but, as in them, the punctuation is deficient on the middle of the basal segments.

I have seen only two females, which do not agree exactly, as in one the punctuation of the hind body is finer and the legs are paler in colour, the femora being piceous: in both individuals the anterior tibiae are deeply infuscate yellow.

14. Quedius verecundus.

Niger, nitidissimus; mandibulis tarsisque versus apicem piceis, abdomine purpureo-versicolore, crebris igualiter punctato; capite transversim orbiculato; elytris thoracis longitudine, punctis grossis seriatim impressis.

Long. 13 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui between 2500 and 4000 feet (Champion).

The antennæ are short, scarcely so long as the head and half the thorax, and are very little thickened externally; joints seven to ten being a little transverse. The elytra possess very large punctures, nine or ten extending from the base to the apex along the suture, and a series of seven or eight within the shoulder, and four or five large punctures are placed obliquely between these series; on the outer margin there is another series, and the epipleural series is very regular and distinct. The punctuation of the hind body is rather coarse and moderately close; on the basal segment it is absent from a small space on the middle of the hind margin.