Hab. Panama, Bugaba (Champion).

Very closely allied to *H. protensis*, and distinguished, so far as I can see, only by the slight characters mentioned in the diagnosis, and the less stout antennæ; the most important of the distinctions is the finer and closer punctuation of the wing-cases.

3. *Holius solskyi*.


Depressus, niger, nitidus; pedibus piccis, capite oblongo-quadrato, crebrius fortiter punctato; elytris crebris minus subtiliter punctatis, apicem versus picecentibus; abdomen fortiter punctato.

Long. 6 millim.

Hab. Mexico ¹, Cordova (Sallé).

This is extremely similar to *H. protensis*, but is readily distinguished by the greater number of punctures on the head and thorax; on the former these are so numerous that the medial triangular space is only indefinite, while those on the front part are not recognizable as forming three patches; there is no channel on the base of the thorax behind, and this segment is longer and narrower than it is in *H. protensis*. The metasternum is channelled but not foveolate behind.

Three examples have been obtained. The present species is certainly not the *Piestomorphus ater*, Motschoulsky; that species is found in Colombia, and our insect does not agree with Motschoulsky’s description. Although Solsky’s record of *H. ater*, Motsch., as a Mexican insect is probably erroneous, yet it is possible that he may not have referred to the present species; but in the absence of any indication of the occurrence of a second species in Mexico, we naturally treat his record as referring to the one known.

4. *Holius prolixus*. (Tab. XII, fig. 9.)

Depressus, nigerrimus, nitidus; pedibus piccis, capite subquadrate, crebri fortiter punctato; thorace brevi; elytris crebris subtiliter punctatis.

Long. 64–7 millim.

Hab. Guatemala, Cahaban, and San Juan in Vera Paz (Champion).

Of slender, elongate form, with the hind body gradually narrowed towards the apex. The head is very shining and its punctures are coarse, and consist of a large patch on each side behind, and three smaller patches on the front; the anterior of these is on the middle of the front, and consists of three closely placed punctures. The thoracic punctures are coarse but not numerous; and the punctuation of the elytra and hind body is not coarse, and is moderately close; on the under surface of the latter it is denser and coarser.

This is very closely allied to *H. protensis*, but is smaller and more slender, and the punctures on the head are less numerous. Four examples were met with. The one figured is a female found at Cahaban.