2. *Stilicus cribratus.* (Tab. XV. fig. 7.)

Niger, antennis palpisque testaceis, pedibus pallide flavis, capite prothoraceque dense fortiterque rugoso-punctatis, hoc medio linea elevata levigata exarato; elytris fortiter profundeque punctatis, nitidis.

Long. 4½–5½ millim.

*Hab.* Mexico, Cordova (Sallé); Guatemala (Sallé), near the city, San Gerónimo, El Tumbador, Cahabon (Champion); Panama, David, Volcan de Chiriquí 3000 to 4000 feet (Champion).

Head not very broad. Thorax rather slender, longer than broad, with the lateral angles very distinct, the portion in front of them elongate; the surface very convex transversely, and very densely and coarsely punctate, the smooth line down the middle very distinct. The elytra are longer than the thorax, and are remarkable on account of the coarse deep punctuation with shining interstices. The hind body is excessively finely punctate, shining, the three basal segments depressed at the base and more coarsely punctate in the depressions. The male has the hind margin of the last ventral segment feebly bisinuata, the median angle being very minute; the terminal segment has a rather small angular excision.

We have received only two examples from Mexico, both females; they have the thorax a little broader than the specimens from Guatemala and the State of Panama. The species is no doubt closely allied to the Colombian *S. carinatus*, Er.; but it would appear from Erichson’s description that the male characters are more largely developed in that insect.

We have received a good series of this species; indeed it is apparently the only *Stilicus* at all common in our region. Our figure represents an individual from Guatemala city.

3. *Stilicus guatemalenus.*

Niger, subnexus, antennis palpisque testaceis, pedibus pallide flavis, capite prothoraceque dense fortiterque rugoso-punctatis, hoc medio linea levigata elevata exarato; elytris fortiter profundeque punctatis, nitidis, punctis versus apicem evidenter subtillioribus.

Long. 6 millim.

*Hab.* Guatemala, near the city, San Gerónimo, Las Mercedes, Volcan de Atitlan 2500 feet (Champion).

This insect is very closely allied to *S. cribratus*, but is rather larger and has a broader head and thorax; the elytra are a little longer and their punctuation is not quite so coarse and deep, and on the apical fourth is evidently finer and more regular than elsewhere; the male has a much longer tooth in the middle of the emargination of the penultimate ventral segment.

This agrees with Erichson’s description of *S. carinatus* even better than *S. cribratus* does; but as *S. guatemalenus* has been found only in Guatemala, and is apparently rare