stronly narrowed behind, moderately closely and coarsely punctate. Elytra elongate, moderately closely and coarsely punctate; along the sutural region vaguely infuscate, more distinctly so about the scutellum. Terminal styles elongate. Legs moderately long and slender. Unique.

The terminal joint of the antennae in this species is to a certain extent intermediate in form between the two groups, as it is rather more slender at the base than in the other species of this group, and so more disconnected from the preceding joint.

11. *Palaminus mexicanus.*

Minor, gracilis, dense punctatus, niger; antennis, palpis pedibusque pallide flavis; prothorace elongato, dense ferre regulariter punctato; elytris dense punctatis.

Long. 5 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO (Flohr), Cordova (Höge).

A very distinct little *Palaminus*, with short and (for this genus) unusually stout antennae, more than usually dense punctuation, very large apical joint of the palpi, and short terminal styles to the hind body. The thorax is a little narrower than the elytra, not so long as broad, rather strongly narrowed behind, closely and almost regularly punctured. Elytra densely punctured, the punctures not so scanty near the hind margin as usual. Membranes separating the segments of the hind body pallid. Two examples; the one sent by Mr. Flohr, though in very bad condition, is no doubt conspecific with the type.

12. *Palaminus concolor.* (Tab. XVI. fig. 21.)

Latior, niger, crebrius punctatus; antennis, palpis pedibusque pallide flavis; prothorace brevi, transverso, basin versus angustato.

Long. 7 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, El Tumbador 2500 feet (Champion); PANAMA, Bugaba (Champion).

Antennae short, and for this genus rather stout. Head broad and short, nearly as broad as the elytra, closely and coarsely punctured. Thorax much shorter than broad, a little narrower than the elytra, coarsely and closely punctured, with a slight longitudinal elevation or plica in the middle before the base. Elytra closely and regularly punctured. Legs rather short, the front tibii stout. The male has the last ventral plate prolonged and strongly asymmetrical, it being narrowed towards the apex in an obliquely sinuous manner, the sinuosity on the right-hand side being much shorter than that on the left; the apex is very narrow, but not acuminate. One example from each locality: we figure the specimen from Bugaba; it is a female, and considerably larger than the Guatemalan exponent.

13. *Palaminus rubripennis.* (Tab. XVI. fig. 22.)

Niger, elytris Rufis, antennis, palpis pedibusque testaceis; dense fortiterque punctatus; prothorace brevi.

Long. 7 millim.

*4 MM 2*