Antennæ with the terminal joint nearly twice as long as the tenth. Head shining, impunctate; eyes rather small. Thorax rather strongly transverse, curvate, not angulate at the sides; hind angles obtuse, indistinct; surface rather closely and coarsely punctured, with a very fine channel extending all along the middle. Elytra much longer than the thorax, closely and rather finely punctate. Hind body almost impunctate.

Mr. Champion procured a large number of specimens of this obscure little Bledius, all of which were captured on the wing towards sunset, and near the banks of a small stream. The species is allied to the Amazonian B. simplex, but has much longer elytra.

4. Bledius bifasciatus.

Minutus, subopacus, minutissime punctatus, piceus; capite nigrigente, mandibulis, antennis, pedibus elytrisque testaceis, his basi apiceque transversim nigris; capite supra antennas utrinque tuberculo acuto; mandibulis elongatis, tenuibus, curvatis.

Long. 2 millim.

Hab. Guatemala, Rio Naranjo 450 feet, Pantaleon (Champion).

Head very broad, dull, without visible punctuation. Thorax rather shining, almost impunctate, with traces of an obliterated channel along the middle; the sides are almost straight nearly to the base, where they become greatly narrowed. Elytra obsolescently punctate.

This minute but elegant Bledius is not closely allied to any species known to me. Seven examples were obtained.

5. Bledius infantilis.

Minutus, rubescens; capite fusco, antennis pedibusque flavis, elytris testaceis; prothorace sat transverso, parce punctato, disco obsolete canaliculato; elytris dense subtiliterque punctatis.

Long. 2 millim.

Hab. Mexico, Presidio (Forrer).

Head impunctate; eyes large, very convex; mandibles very short. Thorax dark red, rather shining; subobsolescently and sparingly, but not finely, punctured; sides straight nearly to the base, then gently rounded so that the hind angles cannot be detected. Elytra longer than the thorax, each very rounded at the apex. Seven examples.

Closely allied to B. gregarius, but still smaller and readily distinguished by the much larger eyes. It is almost equally close to B. muticus, from the Amazons valley, but that species has a shorter thorax, with the dorsal channel still more obliterated

PLATYSTETHUS.

Platystethus, Mannerheim, Brach. p. 46 (1830).


This genus is at present best represented in the north temperate regions of the Old World, but it is probably widely distributed; the species are minute unattractive