PHÆNONOTUM (p. 97).

**Phænonotum dubium** (p. 98).
To the localities given, add:—**MEXICO**, San Juan Bautista in Tabasco, Tlacotalpam, Tehuantepec (*Höge*), Yauatepec (*Flöhr*); **PANAMA**, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui, David (*Champion*).

The few examples from the State of Panama have the surface rather more sparingly punctate; but the differences are not sufficient to render necessary their separation at present.

**Phænonotum apicale** (p. 98).
Before the localities given, insert:—**MEXICO**, Cuernavaca (*Höge*).

**Phænonotum rotundulum** (p. 100).
To the Panamá locality given, add:—San Miguel in the Pearl Islands (*Champion*).

PEROCHTHES (p. 101).

2. **Perochthes laevis**.
Subhemispherious, piceus, nitidus, pedibus rufis, antennis palpisque flavis; elytris subtiliter sat crebre punctatis. Long. 2 millim.

*Hab.* **PANAMA**, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Readily distinguished from *P. globulus* by the absence of the deep striae on the elytra. The thorax is almost impunctate. The elytra have their discoidal portion sparingly and very finely punctate, the lateral portions rather more distinctly so; and near the margin, rather behind the middle, there are a few rather larger punctures arranged in a linear manner, so as to form very short indistinct series. Six examples.

CERCYON (p. 103).

**Cercyon prætextatus** (p. 107).
To the locality Mexico, add:—Jalapa, San Juan Bautista in Tabasco (*Höge*).

8 (a). **Cercyon æqualis**.
Oralis, subdepressus, niger, supra fusco-testaceus, capite nigro, antennis, palpis pedibusque testaceis, illarum clava fusca; capite prothoraceque crebre punctatis; elytris profundius striatis, striis crenatis. Long. 2½ millim.

*Hab.* **MEXICO**, Jalapa (*Höge*).

This insect is very easily distinguished by the regular and extremely deep striation of the elytra, the striae being very deep at the base as well as at the apex; the sixth stria is much abbreviate at the shoulder. The mesosternal lamina is broad, but narrowed behind, and not at all consolidated with the metasternum. Two examples.