Antennæ elongate, none of the joints transverse. Head black, dull, very finely punctate, much narrowed behind. Thorax strongly transverse, much narrower than the elytra, a little narrowed behind, with a very obsolete impression at the base in the middle; the surface dull, very minutely punctate. Elytra ample, much longer than the thorax, densely and finely punctate. Hind body with the basal three segments yellow, the next two black, the apex again yellow; the basal segments finely and not closely, the apical segments still more sparingly, punctate. In the male the hind margin of the terminal dorsal plate ends in six equidistant teeth, the outer one of which on each side is considerably longer than the others.

This insect is very like a *Homalota* in appearance, and the size is considerably larger than that of any other species of *Diestota*. Only one example has been obtained.

4 (a). **Diestota homalotoides**.

Parum elongata, rufula, abdomen ante apicem nigricante, antennis ante apicem piceis; evidenter pubescens, subtiliter punctata.

Long. 2 millim.

**Hab.** PANAMA, Peña Blanca 3000 to 5000 feet (*Champion*).

Antennæ moderately long and stout, a little thicker externally, the penultimate joints slightly transverse. Head rather large, nearly as broad as the thorax, obsolesly punctate. Thorax much narrower than the elytra, transverse but not strongly so. Elytra longer than the thorax, closely and finely punctate, rather densely and distinctly pubescent. Hind body sparingly punctate, distinctly pubescent.

This obscure little insect is not very similar to any other of our species; I do not observe any sexual mark on the three examples obtained of it.

**GYROPHÄENA** (p. 254).

5 (a). **Gyrophäna aequalis**.

Subdepressa, nitida, fere lavenigata, testaceae; antennis fuscis, sat brevibus, articulis 5-10 leviter transversis.

Long. 2 millim.

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

Antennæ rather short and stout, fuscescent; joints 3 and 4 small, 5-10 differing little from one another and each slightly transverse. Head small. Thorax strongly transverse, being twice as broad as long, almost impunctate. Elytra short, but longer than the thorax, almost impunctate, and with very scanty pubescence. Hind body impunctate.

The male has two small tubercular elevations on the penultimate dorsal plate; and the hind margin of the terminal plate is armed with two rather stout, not very distant, strongly curved teeth. Two examples.

This little insect has quite the appearance of the ordinary European species of the genus, but is not very closely allied to any other of our region.