

punctate. Elytra yellow, but blackish about the suture, the black colour extending laterally so as to form a very irregular marking occupying about half the area; the punctuation is coarse and very distinct, but becomes quite obsolete before the sides are reached; the punctures do not, however, reach the suture, but a narrow impunctate space is left there, and thus some appearance of a sutural stria is given; the basal impression or plica is very distinct, and is about as long as the length of the thorax along the middle. The under surface is shining, and the impression behind the middle coxal cavity deep; across the hind coxa there is a patch of coarse punctuation; and there are also two series of coarse punctures on the first abdominal segment.

This peculiar little species I obtained from the collection of the late Mr. Aspinall Turner, of Manchester. I cannot indicate any near ally for it; it has the breast more elongate than the *Hydroporus pictodes* allies, and perhaps on the whole had better be placed for a while in group 1 (Sharp) of the genus.

2. *Bidessus hydrovatoides*. (Tab. I. fig. 5.)

Brevior, ovalis, convexus, postice acuminatus, sine pubescentia, testaceo-ferrugineus; prothorace obsolete punctulato, basi utrinque striola subtili; elytris crebre subtiliter, coxis posticis sparsim subobsolete punctatis.

Long. $\frac{3}{4}$, lat. vix $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Paso Antonio, 400 feet (*Champion*).

This is one of the peculiar species forming group 2 of my memoir. It is closely allied to *Hydroporus apicatus*, but is smaller, and the posterior portion of the body much less elongate. As in the other species of the group, the third, fourth, and fifth joints of the antennæ are considerably smaller than the others, the third being quite small, though perceptibly larger than the fourth; the sixth to the tenth joints are slightly serrate internally; and the terminal joint is acuminate with oblique apex. The resemblance in the form of the head and antennæ to the species forming the genus *Hydrovatus* is considerable. I am not able to detect any external sexual characters.

3. *Bidessus apicatus*.

Hydroporus apicatus, Clk. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, x. p. 184¹; Sharp, Trans. Roy. Dubl. Soc. n. s. ii. p. 346².

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa¹.—SAN DOMINGO².

Although Clark's description is very short, I do not think his species will prove to be the same as that I have just described as *B. hydrovatoides*, although no doubt it is closely allied thereto.

4. *Bidessus germanus*. (Tab. I. fig. 6.)

Brevis, latiusculus, sine pubescentia, rufo-testaceus, elytris fusco-umbrosis; prothorace brevi, fere impunctato,