

5. *Tropisternus crassus*.

Robustus, latus, convexus, niger, superne viridi-violaceo micans, antennarum basi palpisque testaceis, pedibus piceis; his crassis parum elongatis, femoribus intermediis et posterioribus subtus ex parte majore pubescentibus; abdominis apice spina elongata armato.

Long. 11, lat. $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Torola 1000 feet (*Champion*).

This insect, although closely allied to *T. nitidus*, is distinguished by a comparatively shorter form, less attenuate behind; it also has the hind legs shorter and stouter, and their femora have a larger portion of their area covered with pubescence, this pubescence extending a little more than halfway to the apex, while in *T. nitidus* the extension is a little less than halfway. It is one of a group of species extremely difficult to distinguish from one another, and of which several are found in South America; but none of the South-American individuals I have seen agree with the four individuals found by Mr. Champion.

6. *Tropisternus brevicollis*. (Tab. II. fig. 4.)

Subdepressus, subellipticus, sat elongatus, niger, subæneo-micans, fere impunctatus; spina sternali fere brevi, lata, deplanata, parum punctata; femoribus area parva pubescente, tibiis posterioribus haud ciliatis; elytrorum linea pleurali omnino lævigata; abdominis apice in medio carina sat elongata perparum elevata.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$, lat. 3 lin.

Hab. MEXICO (*coll. Sharp*), Ventanas 2000 feet (*Forrer*).

This is a very distinct and peculiar species, with unusually short thorax, and with the sculpture of the upper surface much diminished, and with very short palpi. The usual looped series of punctures on each side of the head is wanting, or rather only the external portion of the series (near the antennæ) exists; and at the margin of the eye there is only a single large puncture. The usual minute punctuation of the head and thorax is scarcely to be detected; and the wing-cases too are nearly destitute of punctuation. The epipleural margin is entirely without punctures or spines.

I have a specimen of this peculiar species from Laferté's collection; and recently two others have been received from Mr. Forrer, one of which is figured. These two latter have the joints of the maxillary palpi black, but marked with yellow.

7. *Tropisternus nitens*.

Tropisternus nitens, Cast. Hist. Nat. ii. p. 54¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Höge*), Juquila, Cordova, Vera Cruz¹ (*Sallé*), Ventanas 2000 feet (*Forrer*); GUATEMALA, Purula, San Gerónimo, Paso Antonio 400 feet, Torola 1000 feet, Pantaleon 1700 feet (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt & Janson*).—SOUTH AMERICA, from Caraccas to Rio de Janeiro.

This species is variable in size and form and in the details of colour, but may be