

lata, parum elongata; femoribus ad basin sat late pubescentibus; tibiis posterioribus haud ciliatis, facie interna superne serie punctorum delimitata; abdominis apice valde carinato, carinæ apice parum spinoso-producto.

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

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

This is one of a series of species in which the posterior tibiæ are without swimming-hairs, but have their smooth inner face traversed at the upper edge by a closely placed series of punctures, each of which bears a spine, the basal spines being coarse and depressed, while those at the apex are fine and erect or suberect, so as to be like extremely short coarse hairs. The sternal spine is short and rather flat, projecting, however, distinctly a little beyond the hind margin of the basal ventral segment; it is but little punctate; and its apex bears two or three minute setæ. The last ventral segment is armed with a very strongly elevated carina, the apex of which is free, however, only for a short distance, so that it is but little spinose.

### 11. *Tropisternus oculatus*. (Tab. II. fig. 6.)

Superne olivaceus æneo tinctus, antennarum basi palisque testaceis; pedibus rufis, femoribus basi nigra; subtilius punctatus, pernitidus; oculis majoribus, valde convexis; elytrorum linea marginali subtiliter crenato-punctata, punctis pone humeros minutis; abdominis apice longius spinoso.

Long.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ –6, lat. 3 lin.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia (*coll. Sharp*).

The species may be readily distinguished from all others known to me by the larger eyes; the colour appears to vary but little, if I may make such a statement on the authority of an inspection of but few examples. The ventral spine is remarkably elongate. The male has a slender tooth, placed near the base of the under claw on the middle and hind feet. In an individual labelled "Nov. Grenada," the systematic punctures near the side of the thorax are not concentrated into so minute a space as they are in the other individuals.

A specimen from Presidio is figured.

### 12. *Tropisternus fuscitarsis*.

Sat latus et convexus, posterius subattenuatus, nitidissimus, niger; pedibus plus minusve rufo variis; crebre subtilius punctulatus; margine pleurali basi impunctato, pone medium angusto sed crebre punctato; pedibus posterioribus modice elongatis, tibiis ciliatis, femoribus ad basin area parva pubescente; spina sternali sat elongata, acuminata, lævigata; abdominis apice fere mutico.

Long.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ – $5\frac{1}{2}$ , lat.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 lin.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca, Jalapa (*Höge*), Cordova, Parada (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Guatemala city 5000 feet (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

This species varies somewhat in colour, the upper surface having sometimes an obscure metallic reflection, and the legs being occasionally nearly entirely red; but the characters mentioned in the above diagnosis are distinctive when this species and *T. concolor* are compared. *T. fuscitarsis* is more elongate, has the surface a little more