

an elongate sutural stria. Legs red, with the tibiæ and tarsi pale, the latter very slender. The prosternum is distinctly carinate along the middle, the anterior portion of the carina projecting so as to form a well-marked angle; the mesosternum bears a lamina which extends very far forwards, its anterior margin ascending in a curve to the front of the middle of the mesosternum.

This minute beetle is allied to *H. subcupreus*, but is readily distinguished by the sparse punctuation of the upper surface and the extreme development of the mesosternal lamina.

3. *Hydrobius debilis*.

Ovalis, posterius subattenuatus, parum convexus, nitidus niger; prothoracis elytrorumque marginibus lateralibus, pedibus, antennarum basi palpisque testaceis, his articulo ultimo fusco; elytris crebre punctatis sed ad basin lævigatis, stria suturali anterieus desinente; mesosterno tuberculo parum elevato.

Long. $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{7}{8}$ lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Cahabon, San Joaquin, San Juan, Coatepeque 1300 feet, Pantaleon 1700 feet, Lanquin, Guatemala city, Paso Antonio (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, 2500 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

The individuals of this species are the smallest of the genus. The palpi are short and stout; the yellow colour forming the lateral margin of the thorax is more or less prolonged inwards along the anterior and basal margins; and the pale margin of the wing-case forms a very definite stripe, quite narrow at the base, but becoming gradually a little broader towards the apex. The punctuation of the wing-cases is peculiar, is not arranged in series, and is quite wanting about the base. The hind tarsi are elongate and extremely slender. The mesosternum bears in the middle in front a slight tubercular projection; the prosternum is without carina. I am not aware that this minute insect has any very near ally. It varies a good deal in size and colour and in sculpture of the upper surface, in a somewhat similar manner to what occurs in its European ally *H. limbatus*; the most marked of the varieties has the colour of the wing-cases greatly diluted and their punctuation diminished, and the tubercular elevation on the mesosternum almost absent. The numerous specimens found by Mr. Champion at Cahabon are all referable to this pallid variety; but intermediate individuals connecting the variety with the larger and darker specimens are not wanting.

METACYMUS.

Generis *Anacænæ* affinis. Caput latum, ante oculos dilatatum; labrum fere occultum. Antennæ perbreves, 7-articulatæ.

The unique example of the minute and obscure Palpicorn on which I base this genus is of very convex form, and, being somewhat compressed laterally, approaches a little in its form to *Volvulus*. The head is very broad and short; and the clypeus is scarcely emarginate in front, and the labrum almost entirely concealed; on each side the clypeus