

We have received a large number of examples of this obscure insect: if I am right in considering them all to be one species, it is evidently variable in size, colour, and minute details of form and sculpture. We have only four Mexican examples: these are labelled *O. flebile*, Fauv., and *O. præustum*, Motsch., in Sallé's collection. It is quite uncertain whether Motschulsky really had this species before him when he penned his very imperfect description of *Phlæonomus præustus*, which indeed agrees even better with our *O. atomarium*. At Carrizal, Mr. Champion procured *O. sordidum* in numbers from a fungus; and as many of these examples are immature, it is probable they may have undergone their metamorphoses in it.

M. Fauvel (Notices ent. iii. p. 7) in describing *O. xanthopterum* gives as one of its localities "Mexique, en Octobre, A. Sallé." There does not exist any insect under this name in M. Sallé's collection; and the typical examples of *O. xanthopterum* from Caracas do not sufficiently agree with our *O. sordidum* to induce me to record our species under the name given by Fauvel to the Venezuelan insect, though the two are very close.

2. *Omalium anceps*.

Depressum, nigrum, opacum; antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis; prothorace obsolete, elytris crebrius fortiusque, punctatis.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Quiche Mountains 7000 to 9000 feet, Volcan de Agua 8500 to 10,500 feet (*Champion*).

I separate this insect from *O. sordidum* on account of the coarser and closer punctuation of the elytra, and the more coarsely alutaceous surface of the thorax; the colour also is more obscure than in any of the examples of *O. sordidum*. The male characters are similar, though not quite so conspicuous. We have received fourteen examples.

3. *Omalium triste*.

Longius, depressum; nigrum, tibiis tarsisque testaceis; crebre minus obsolete punctatum, subnitidum, prothorace disco obsoletissime bi-impresso.

Long. $3\frac{1}{4}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Totonicapam 10,500 feet (*Champion*).

Although we have received only a single example of the female sex of this species, there can be no doubt it is quite distinct from *O. sordidum*; independently of the black colour, the punctuation of the elytra is closer and more distinct, and the general form more elongate. Although the femora are black, their tips exposed at the sides of the body are yellow like the tibiæ. The unique example was found under the bark of a pine-tree.