

Pelosoma sordidum (p. 109).

To the localities given, add:—PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

3 (A). **Pelosoma ovulum**.

Ovale, sat convexum, crebre punctatum, rufescens, nitidum; elytris subtiliter seriatim punctatis, substriatis. Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$, lat. $1\frac{1}{4}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Amecameca (*Höge*).

This obscure little insect is no doubt quite distinct from the other species of our region, as it has the mesosternal process considerably more slender. The series of punctures on the wing-cases are not in the least deeper behind, and the outer series are scarcely coarser than the sutural; the marginal series is not crooked. The punctures of the thorax and of the elytral interstices are distinct and rather numerous. Three examples.

NITIDULODES (p. 112).

Nitidulodes jansoni (p. 112).

To the locality given, add:—PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Found at the sap of fallen trees in the forest-region of the low country.

OOSTERNUM (p. 112).

Oosternum costatum (p. 113).

To the localities given, add:—PANAMA, David (*Champion*).

MEGASTERNUM (p. 113).

Megasternum strigicollis (p. 113).

Before the localities given, insert:—MEXICO, Cordova (*Höge*).

HETEROCERUS (p. 116).

1 (A). **Heterocerus americanus**.

Minor, angustus, parallelus, testaceus, corpore subtus capiteque plus minusve infuscatis; omnino subtilissime punctulatus, pubescens, opacus.

Long. 3 millim.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Arizona (*Morrison*).—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*), Yautepec in Morelos (*Flohr*).

This insect is very closely allied to *H. debilis*, but is larger and not quite so convex, and possesses an extremely fine basal margin on each side of the thorax. *H. americanus* still more nearly resembles *H. flavidus* of South Europe; but that species is scarcely so elongate, and has the thoracic margin more distinct, though the differences are very