

PHLÆOPORA (p. 164).

13. *Phlæopora lævigata*.

Depressa, lævigata, nitida, fusco-testacea, antennarum basi palpisque testaceis, pedibus flavis.
Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Tolé (*Champion*).

Antennæ short, thicker externally; fourth joint small, joints 5–9 transverse (the terminal two joints missing). Head broad and short, transversely quadrate, the sides a little narrowed behind, the hind margin truncate; the surface smooth, shining, and impunctate, piceous in colour. Thorax a little narrowed behind, about as long as broad, the front margin rounded; the surface shining and impunctate, fusco-testaceous in colour. Elytra pallid yellow, rather longer than the thorax, shining and impunctate. Hind body slender, with few and indistinct punctures; fusco-testaceous, the penultimate segments a little darker. Legs yellow, short.

This is a remarkable and very distinct species of the genus; the depressed form and polished surface distinguish it from all others.

14. *Phlæopora grandis*.

Elongata, haud depressa, nigra, sat nitida, antennarum basi pedibusque fusco-rufis; fortiter punctata; prothorace elongato.
Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Huitzo in Oaxaca (*Höge*).

Antennæ stout; fourth joint as long as broad, joints 5–10 transverse, the last of them very distinctly so. Head long and rather narrow, sparingly and rather coarsely punctate. Thorax rather longer than broad, narrower than the elytra, nearly straight at the sides, rather coarsely and not densely punctured. Elytra longer than the thorax, rather coarsely and closely punctate. Hind body sparingly punctate; segments 3–5 deeply depressed at the base. One example.

TINOTUS (p. 170).

Tinotus flavescens (p. 171).

To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, near the city (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

The four examples now obtained differ from the type in being rather larger and darker in colour, but the distinctions do not warrant the establishment of a species at present.