

pubescence. The antennæ are almost clavate, the three joints before the apical one being strongly transverse.

LISTRUS (p. 125).

3 (A). *Listrus* —?

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*).

A single specimen of a brassy *Listrus* with red legs, and the thorax not so wide as the elytra, these latter being very distinctly punctured, is, I think, a distinct species from *L. æneus*; but I do not think it advisable to describe on a single specimen in such a difficult genus as this evidently is.

Listrus canescens (p. 126).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Saltillo in Coahuila (*Dr. Palmer*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

5 (A). *Listrus impressus*.

Nigro-fuscus, cano-pubescent; prothorace utrinque linea curvata impressa. Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

A species in general appearance very like *L. canescens*, and like it sometimes evenly clothed with short ashy hairs and sometimes with denuded spots, but these are very irregular in position and number, and I cannot regard them, as Leconte has done in other species, as of any specific importance. The distinguishing character of this species is that the thorax has a distinct impressed line on each side at some little distance from the margin and parallel to it, something similar to that on *Dasytes hudsonicus*, but extending from the front to the hind margin. Its small size is also noticeable, the species being among the smallest yet described in this genus.

Several specimens.

Listrus punctatus (p. 126).

To the localities given, add:—PANAMA, Peña Blanca 4000 feet (*Champion*).

Taken abundantly on flowers in the open savanna-region, in company with *L. pygmæus*.

9. *Listrus pygmæus*.

Niger, nitidus; prothorace minute, elytris distinctius, punctatis, his subtiliter subrugosis, parce tenuissime pubescentibus; pedibus rufis. Long. $1-1\frac{1}{4}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Peña Blanca, Tolé (*Champion*).

This minute species, of which many specimens are scarcely one millimetre in length, is easily distinguished by its black colour with rufous (not bright red) legs and the very minute punctuation which, on the prothorax, is only visible under the microscope;