

10. *Emmenastus parallelus*.

Winged, elongate oval, moderately convex, reddish brown or black, rather dull. Head closely and coarsely punctured; prothorax transverse, not very convex, widest behind, a little narrowed in front, the anterior angles somewhat prominent and subacute, hind angles rectangular, closely, rather coarsely, and subequally punctured, the punctures a little confluent at the sides, the base feebly bisinuate; elytra scarcely wider than the thorax, the sides rather straight, with rows of fine punctures distinct to the apex, the interstices finely and sparingly punctured; antennæ and legs red; intercoxal process pointed in front.

Length $7-7\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*coll. F. Bates*).

Two examples. Allied to *E. longulus*, Lec., but more parallel, duller, the thorax relatively larger and broader and more evenly punctured; in one of these examples the sides of the thorax are a little less rounded in front, and the anterior angles more acute and prominent.

11. *Emmenastus intermedius*.

Winged, oblong ovate, very convex, black, shining. Head with the anterior margin closely, the vertex sparingly and coarsely punctured; prothorax strongly convex, moderately transverse, widest before the base, sides nearly straight just in front of the rectangular hind angles, but little narrowed behind, rounded and narrowed in front to the slightly acute angles, anterior margin sinuate and emarginate on each side within the angles and just behind the eyes, somewhat coarsely and confluent punctured at the sides, more finely and widely punctured in the middle, base bisinuate and with a feeble triangular impression on each side near the middle; elytra convex, the width of the thorax at the base, with rows of fine punctures distinct to the apex, the interstices with scattered not very fine punctures, the rows of punctures not so regular or distinct towards the suture; legs and antennæ red; mandibles strongly toothed above; intercoxal process pointed in front.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Izabal (*Sallé*); HONDURAS (*Sallé*).

Two examples. This species may be known by its comparatively long, convex, broad thorax, its generally convex form, and the somewhat coarse punctuation of the interstices of the elytra.

12. *Emmenastus tenebrosus*.

Winged, oblong ovate, convex, reddish brown or black, shining. Head closely and rather coarsely punctured; prothorax convex, rounded at the sides, transverse, widest a little behind the middle, slightly narrowed behind to the obtuse subrectangular hind angles, narrowed in front and feebly sinuate before the rather prominent front angles, the base bisinuate, coarsely closely and regularly punctured, the punctures confluent at the sides, a small shallow rounded impression in the centre near the base; elytra scarcely wider than the thorax at the base, somewhat rounded at the sides, convex, with rows of not very coarse punctures distinct to the apex, the interstices somewhat coarsely and regularly punctured, the punctures in rows midway between the striæ; legs and antennæ reddish brown; intercoxal process slightly rounded in front.

Length $5\frac{1}{2}-6\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Guanajuato (*Sallé*).

Seven examples. In one or two of these specimens the sides of the thorax are a little more rounded towards the front and not feebly sinuate, and the anterior angles more