

in the other two species, not quite so heavily seriate-punctate as in *H. nitens*, but more strongly than in *H. glabra*. Puncturation of mesosternum denser than in the other species.

Length  $1\frac{2}{3}$  millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

One female.

### 3. *Holostilpna picipes*, sp. n.

♀. Agreeing with *H. nitens* in the even lateral curve of the subbasal carina of the pronotum and the rather deep striation of the elytra. Antenna pitchy, its base and the legs rufescent; segments 6, 7, and 8 of antenna shorter than in *H. nitens*, club broader. The lateral branch of the subbasal carina of pronotum longer than in *H. nitens*, closer to the second lateral carina. Elytra longer, less rounded at sides before middle, first stripe with irregular double row of punctures from base to apical third, these punctures rather more numerous than in *H. nitens* ♀.

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

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Purula (*Champion*).

One female.

## XL. DYSNOS.

*Dysnos*, Pascoe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (3) iv. p. 438 (1859) (type: *auricomus*).

*Range*: Oriental and Neotropical Regions, probably cosmopolitan.

♂ ♀. Eye elongate, vertical, coarsely granulose; frons narrower posteriorly than behind the antennal grooves; prothorax very densely punctate-reticulate, basal angle acute, carina basal; elytra very densely granulose.

### 1. *Dysnos rufipes*, sp. n. (Tab. XIV. figg. 29, 29 a.)

♂. Black, opaque, sparsely pubescent-grey; base of antenna luteous, mouth-parts and legs rufous. Elongate, subcylindrical. Prothorax conical, with the sides slightly rounded, one-third broader than long. Elytra nearly twice as long as broad, of even width from base to apical declivity, punctate-striate, the stripes distinctly impressed, eighth interspace wider than the others, with irregular large punctures.

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

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen.

### 2. *Dysnos brevis*, sp. n.

♀. In colour like the preceding, legs and base of antenna more pitchy. Much shorter and broader; prothorax nearly twice as broad as long; elytra more strongly convex behind base, eighth interspace not wider than the others, without large punctures.

Length 1 millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500–4000 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen, apparently a female.