of the eyes (as seen from above) by the proportions of the posterior tarsi, the strongly punctured pronotum, etc.

6. H. laudator, sp. nov. (Plate VI, fig. 4.)

Elongate, parallel-sided. Shining black, pilosity pallid. Head, apical half of 1st segment of antennæ, an obscure ring on posterior femora—dark fuscotestaceous; legs (including coxæ, but excluding the black 3rd segment of posterior tarsi), basal half of 1st antennal segment, lateral margins of pronotum very narrowly, lateral margins of elytra, exterolateral margin of clavus, flavotestacous. Vertex a trifle wider than the 2 eyes together. Apical half of 1st segment of antennæ a little swollen. Pronotum anteriorly with 2 submedian impressions. Eyes touching pronotum, of which the base is rounded. Orifices tuberculo-clevate exterolaterally.

Long. 4.4 mill., lat. 1.4 mill.

Hab. PULO LAUT.

7. Orectoderus obliquus, Uhler. (Plate VI, figs. 1, 2, 5, 23.)

The apterous form of this species is doubtless an antmimic, and is not unlike that of some of the European genera.

2 Black (greenish-bronzy reflections); antennæ (except apex of 2nd segment), tibiæ, etc., dark reddish-brown. Pronotum truncate apically and basally, subrotundate laterally, base scarcely wider than apex. Meso- and metanotum and 1st 2 (?) segments of abdomen not wider (a little narrower) than pronotum. Abdomen widening roundly from base of 3rd (?) abdominal segment, 3rd to 6th segments forming a subelongate globe. Elytra short, reaching to the middle of 2nd (?) segment.

Hab. AMERICA, Massachusetts, Lowell. The male (macropterous form) is also figured.

8. Berta lankanus (Kirby).

Java. Previously described from Ceylon.

Hesperolabops, gen. nov.

Closely allied to *Labops*, Burmeister, but differing radically in structure of head and pronotum.

Elongate, parallel-sided, vertex and face medianly sulcate (anteriorly rounded), the prominent interolaterally emarginate eyes fixed on long elevated peduncles which rise obliquely from the base.