Hab. PANAMA, Tóle, San Feliz (Champion).

This species is very closely allied to A. gracilis, and is even of narrower form; but
is, I think, distinct, the punctuation of the anterior parts being more evident, and that
of the elytra distinctly denser, and not so obsolete behind; the thorax and elytra,
moreover, are apparently of a darker colour.

The male characters are apparently similar to those of A. gracilis.

6. Ababactus politus. (Tab. XIII. fig. 25.)
Castaneo-testaceus, parce pubescens, nitidus, parum punctatus; capite posterius attenuato, baud truncato.
Long. 5 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA (Sallé), near the city, Rio Naranjo 450 feet, Rio Maria Linda, and
San Gerónimo (Champion).

Antennæ slender, strongly geniculate. Head narrowed behind the eyes to the neck,
so that it is not at all truncate; very sparingly and indistinctly punctate. Thorax
elongate and narrow, much narrowed from the middle to the front, sparingly and
indistinctly punctate at the sides, impunctate along the middle. Elytra longer than the
thorax, shining, feebly punctate at the base, impunctate at the extremity. Legs very
pallid. The male has two minute circular impressions on the middle of the fourth
ventral segment, and one on the segment preceding; the terminal plate bears a narrow,
very elongate, angular emargination.

LATHROBIUM.


This extensive genus has now upwards of 150 described species, and though widely
distributed is perhaps more characteristic of temperate than tropical regions; twenty-five species are, however, known from the Amazons valley, and between thirty and forty
from America north of Mexico. Under these circumstances the paucity of species in
our region appears remarkable, and I can scarcely accept it as final.

1. Lathrobrium guatemalense.
Parallellum, subdepressum, castaneo-testaceum; capite, prothorace elytrisque rufescentibus, pedibus testaceis;
capite subquadrato, anterius nitido, basi utrique densissime punctato, opaco; prothorace crebre fortiter
punctato, medio longitudinaliter hauvigato; elytris hoc paullo longioribus.
Long. 7 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Torola 1000 feet (Champion).

Antennæ with each joint very slender at the base, second and third joints elongate,
the latter a little the longer. Head obscure reddish in colour, as broad as the thorax,
truncated behind, hind angles little rounded, in front shining, and there coarsely, irregu-
larly, and distantly punctured; at each hind angle a large space quite opaque owing to