forwards), the sides also depressed, shining, the basal portion finely punctate. Elytra nearly twice as long as the thorax, closely and finely punctate, shining. Tarsi very minute. Three examples.

The tarsi in this elegant insect are very short, and so slender that without a good lens they are not perceptible; in our figure they appear too large.

**PAROSUS.**

_Corpus depressum, punctatum. Mandibulae porrectae, curvatae. Labrum in medio profunde emarginatum, utrinque denticulatum. Abdomen altum marginatum. Tibiae mutice._

In facies this new genus is intermediate between _Charaphus_ and _Eleusis_; the structure of the labrum is, however, very peculiar and will allow _Parosus_ to be readily recognized. The clypeus is sinuate on either side so that the middle is prominent, and the labrum very exposed; the latter is small, armed with two widely separated denticles and between these emarginate. The antennae are 11-jointed, rather short, and inserted at the sides of the head in front of, and rather near to, the eyes. The terminal joint of the maxillary palpus is slender and subulate, the preceding joint rather large. The prosternum is rather short, the coxae only very slightly exserted; the latter are rather widely separated from the lateral margin, and the side-piece of the prosternum gives off no distinct process behind them, and there is no external transverse fissure. The middle coxae are moderately large, contiguous; the internal laminae of the hind coxae rather small; the trochanters quite small. The legs are slender; the tibiae long, slender, unarmed; the tarsi three-jointed, the two basal joints quite small, the terminal joint long and slender.

Although the single species I include in this genus apparently has an affinity with _Eleusis_ and the anterior coxae when seen from the front appear very short, yet the structure of the prosternum and other characters locate the insect near _Oxytelus_ and _Trogophileus_. It is possible that the North-American genus _Triga_, Fauv., may be allied to _Parosus_, though from the description I can say the two are not identical.

1. **Parosus hilaris.** (Tab. XIX. fig. 1.)

_Buco-testaceus, capitae, abdomine ante apicem elytrisque nigricantibus, his humeris late rufis; capite majore, dense fortiterque punctato; prothorace basi lateribusque rotundatis._

_Long. 3½ millim._

_Hab. Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 feet (Champion)._  

Antennae short, the first joint nearly equal to the three following joints together; the third joint smaller than the second, the penultimate joints not so long as broad. Head very large, very coarsely and densely punctured. Thorax short; sides greatly rounded and narrowed behind, so that there are no hind angles and the narrow truncate base is but little differentiated from the sides; rather coarsely and closely punctured, with a smooth space along the middle. Elytra longer than the thorax, rather closely and finely punctate. Hind body feebly pubescent, almost impunctate. Two examples.