

at the tip, acutely serrate from the fifth joint, joint 3 elongate, longer than 4, 5 shorter than 4, 5-10 about equal in length. Prothorax very short, more than twice as broad as long, rapidly and arcuately narrowing from the base forwards, emarginate in front and feebly bisinuate at the base, the lateral margins reflexed, the hind angles sharp; the surface with short, sinuous, irregular, depressed, anastomosing lines of very fine punctures, the interspaces between which are densely, excessively minutely punctate, the disc depressed on either side of the middle at the base. Elytra feebly rounded at the sides, somewhat obliquely narrowing behind, and rather abruptly declivous from about the middle; sculptured like the prothorax, but with the short sinuous anastomosing lines of punctures deeply impressed and very conspicuous, and the very minute dense punctuation of the interspaces more distinct.

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

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One example. In this insect the short, sinuous, anastomosing lines of punctures on the elytra are much more deeply impressed than in any of the species of *Dicranopselaphus*.

#### Subfam. EUCINETINÆ.

### EUCINETUS.

*Eucinetus*, Germar, Mag. Ent. iii. p. 255 (1818); Guérin, Spec. et Icon. gén. des Anim. Art. livr. i. no. 4, p. 1; Tournier, Dascillides du Bassin Léman, p. 87; Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. viii. p. 91.

A holarctic genus containing sixteen described species\*. The single representative from Guatemala is closely allied to various North-American forms. These insects show a remarkable resemblance to the genus *Orchesia* and other Melandryidæ, and also to the Mordellidæ, in the form of the middle and hind legs. Reitter places *Eucinetus* in the Clavicorn-series, near *Clambus*.

#### 1. *Eucinetus strigipennis*. (Tab. XXVI. fig. 18 †.)

Navicular, convex, shining; black or blackish-brown, the head and prothorax obscure castaneous; the antennæ with the basal three joints testaceous, the apical one or two joints yellow, and the others black or slightly infuscate; the palpi testaceous; the legs obscure ferruginous, with the tip of each of the joints 1-4 of the four hinder tarsi, as well as the extreme apex of the hind tibiæ, black, and the anterior tarsi, and the apical joint of each of the other tarsi, testaceous; thickly clothed with very fine, sericeous, brownish pubescence. Head densely, very minutely punctate; antennæ moderately long, very slender, a little thickened at the tip, joints 1 and 2 stouter than the others, 2 slightly longer than 1, 3 and 4 each nearly as long as 2, 5-10 decreasing in length, 10 not much longer than broad, 11 oval. Prothorax more shining than the elytra, sparsely and less distinctly punctured than the head, the punctuation excessively minute. Elytra closely, transversely strigose, with a series of fine shallow longitudinal grooves, the interspaces between which appear to be slightly convex, and a well-marked sutural stria, extending from the apex to before the middle. Posterior tibiæ with a single long spur.

Length  $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ , breadth  $1\frac{3}{5}-1\frac{7}{8}$  millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil and San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

One specimen from each locality, probably females. The example from Cerro Zunil differs from the other in being less elongate; it also has the intermediate joints of the

\* *E. subaxillaris* and *E. substriatus*, Fairm., from Madagascar, belong to *Eustrophus* (Melandryidæ), cf. Fairm., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1886, p. 39.

† The antennæ are much more slender than represented by our artist.