

**MALTHASTER** (to follow the genus *Malthodes*, p. 106).

Caput porrectum, postice valde angustatum. Antennæ filiformes, graciles haud serratæ. Palpi maxillares articulo ultimo interne dilatato, cultriformi; labiales breves, articulo ultimo subtriangulâri. Mandibulæ inermes, æqualiter curvatæ. Prothorax lateribus deflexis, antice et postice subconstrictus. Elytra molliâ, corporis longitudine, haud conspicue punctata. Pedes sat longi, graciles; tarsi longi; ungues simplices. Mas, abdominis segmento sexto ventrali fisso.

The insect for which I propose this new genus is like *Malthinus* in general appearance and in the form of the head. It differs, however, from that genus in the dilated palpi and fully-developed elytra, as well as the sexual character of the divided sixth segment of the abdomen. In this latter character it agrees with *Silis* and *Discodon*; but, as far as I can see, the claws are quite simple. The thorax is similar in the sexes, with the side margins very depressed; there is a small callosity on each side in front, and the posterior part of the disc behind has a subtubercular nodosity.

**1. Malthaster suturalis.**

Elongatus, sublinearis, sordide-testaceus; antennis, palpis, occipite, thoracis maculis duabus, sutura præsertim ad basin, tibiis tarsisque, infuscatis. Long. 6 millim. ♂ ♀.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 8000 feet (*Champion*).

The head is contracted behind, as in *Malthinus*; the mouth, the mandibles, the underside of the head, and the epistoma are yellow; the palpi, especially at their apices, are dark fuscous. The antennæ are about three quarters of the length of the body, with elongate thin joints, which are pilose; the second joint is much longer than in *Silis* or *Discodon*, being two thirds of the length of the third, the remaining joints subequal, the terminal one longer. Thorax elongate, uneven, truncate before and behind, with slightly raised margins. Scutellum pale yellow. Elytra apparently very thin and soft, sordid bone-colour; the suture dark fuscous, widely so at the base, but the dark band running out at the apex. Underside testaceous, the abdomen fuscous except at its apex and margins. Legs pale; tibiæ faintly, tarsi darkly, fuscous.

About sixteen specimens of this species were found by Mr. Champion in the virgin forest at 8000 feet elevation, and apparently at no other part on the Pacific slope of the Volcan de Chiriqui; this locality appearing to be comparatively rich in peculiar forms of Malacodermata, as well as in other interesting species of Coleoptera.

**PTORTHODIUS** (p. 106).**Ptorthodius mandibularis** (p. 107).

About twelve examples in all were captured by Mr. Champion at elevations of from 2500 to 4000 feet on the Volcan de Chiriqui; these do not differ much, nor can I discriminate the sexes.