

1. **Anopsilus bonvouloiri.** (Tab. XX. figg. 26, 26 a, ♂.)

Anopsilus bonvouloiri, Kirsch, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. 1869, p. 219¹.

Anopsilus mexicanus, Solari, Ann. Mus. Genova, xlii. p. 440 (1906)².

Centrinus laevistriatus, Chevr. in litt.³

Hab. MEXICO (*Mus. Brit.*; Höge²; Flohr), Playa Vicente, Toxpam (*Sallé*), Jalapa, Cordova (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo and Sinanja in Vera Paz (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA, Bogota¹.

Not uncommon in the Mexican State of Vera Cruz, some specimens having the elytra obsoletely striato-punctate (*A. bonvouloiri*) and others the elytra finely but distinctly punctate-striate (*A. mexicanus*). The prosternum in both sexes is more or less fulvo-pilose along the middle (the sulcus included) from the apex to the base, the vestiture being abundant behind the anterior coxæ. The male has a very large oval depression on the first ventral segment. The antennæ are inserted towards the apex in both sexes. I have seen the types (♂ ♂) of Kirsch and Solari; the locality "Sierra Durango," quoted by the last-mentioned author², requires confirmation.

LEPTINOBARIS, gen. nov.

Mandibles short, decussate; rostrum moderately long, arcuate, cylindrical, the antennæ inserted beyond the middle, with joints 2-7 of the funiculus short and closely articulated, and the club ovate; prothorax feebly sinuate at the base; scutellum oblong, subquadrate, flat; elytra elongate, conjointly rounded at the apex; pygidium short, exposed, vertical; prosternum with a shallow, parallel-sided sulcus, which extends forwards to the apex and terminates in the v-shaped space between the narrowly-separated, rather small anterior coxæ, the basal portion very short and depressed; mesosternum depressed, exposed; metathoracic episterna narrow; ventral segment 5 very little longer than 3 or 4, 1 and 2 connate; legs short; femora unarmed, the anterior pair feebly clavate; anterior tibiæ (♂) strongly bi- (fig. 27 b), and the others feebly uni-, unguiculate; tarsal claws minute, connate at the base; body narrow, subcylindrical, polished.

Type, *L. bidens*.

The type of *Leptinobaris* is of the same general shape as *Stenobaris avicenniæ*, Linell, which also has narrowly separated anterior coxæ; but the two genera are not otherwise very closely related. The strongly biunguiculate anterior tibiæ is a striking character, and one that is also to be found in the male of "*Centrinus*" *suspensus*, Boh., an insect probably belonging to the genus *Anopsilus*. *Microbaris*, Casey, based upon a minute Texan insect, seems to be nearly related to *Leptinobaris*.

1. **Leptinobaris bidens**, sp. n. (*Leptobaris bidens*, Tab. XX. figg. 27*, 27 a, b, ♂).

Very shining, black, the antennæ and tarsi ferruginous; almost glabrous above, the prosternum (including the sulcus) and metathoracic episterna somewhat thickly, and the rest of the under surface very sparsely, clothed with narrow hair-like whitish scales. Head very sparsely, minutely punctate, faintly foveate between the eyes; rostrum nearly as long as the head and prothorax, rather slender, very sparsely,

* The insect is narrower and more cylindrical than represented on the Plate. The generic name *Leptobaris* proves to be preoccupied.