

finely punctate, smooth at the tip. Prothorax convex, nearly as long as broad, narrowed in front, the sides rounded anteriorly and parallel behind; very sparsely, minutely punctate and with a row of coarser squamigerous punctures along the basal margin. Scutellum smooth. Elytra long, very gradually narrowing from about the basal third; finely punctate-striate, the interstices broad, flat, and almost smooth. Pygidium rugulosely punctate. Beneath closely and coarsely, the abdomen very sparsely and finely, punctate; first ventral segment shallowly sulcate down the middle.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 1 millim. (σ .)

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen.

MACROBARIS, gen. nov.

Mandibles short, decussate; rostrum (fig. 28 *a*) very short, stout, abruptly bowed from the base, flattened and thinner at the tip, the antennæ inserted at the middle, joints 2-7 of the funiculus short and closely articulated, the club small, ovate, the scrobes deep and oblique; eyes large, transverse; prothorax feebly sinuate at the base; scutellum small, oblong, subquadrate, flat; elytra very elongate; pygidium exposed, strongly transverse, subvertical; prosternum with a deep, sharply-defined sulcus, which is obliquely narrowed from the apex to the subcontiguous, large, exserted anterior coxæ, the very narrow space between the latter not raised and on a level with the short basal portion; mesosternum short, depressed; metathoracic episterna narrow; ventral segments 2 and 5 equal in length, 3 and 4 each about half as long as 2; legs moderately long; femora unarmed, sublinear; tibiæ slender, strongly unguiculate, the claw on the anterior pair (σ) very long; tarsal claws minute, connate at the base; body very elongate, narrow, cylindrical, polished, almost glabrous.

Type, *M. producta*.

This genus, based on a single species, from Guatemala, is nearly allied to *Leptinobaris*, from which it may be distinguished by the large, prominent, subcontiguous anterior coxæ (the space between them not in the least raised), the deep anteriorly-widened prosternal sulcus, the differently formed rostrum, the uni-unguiculate anterior tibiæ (in the male), the very elongate elytra, &c. The only described S.-American genus approaching *Macrobaris* is *Parallelosomus*, Schönh.

1. *Macrobaris producta*, sp. n. (Tab. XX. figg. 28, 28 *a*, *b*, σ .)

Shining, black, the antennæ and tips of the tarsi obscure ferruginous; almost glabrous above, the pygidium and under surface with a few fine hair-like whitish scales. Head sparsely, finely punctate, deeply foveate between the eyes; rostrum a little longer than the head as seen in profile, sparsely punctate, smooth at the tip. Prothorax slightly longer than broad, rather convex, narrowing from about the middle, feebly constricted in front; very sparsely, finely punctate. Scutellum smooth. Elytra a little wider than, and about two and one-half times the length of, the prothorax, subparallel, somewhat produced at the apex, the apices each with a small angular prominence, the humeri rounded; finely, but sharply punctate-striate, the interstices flat and almost smooth. Pygidium rugulosely punctate. Beneath very sparsely punctate; ventral segment 1 deeply, and 5 shallowly, excavate down the middle.

Length $3\frac{5}{8}$ -4, breadth 1 millim. (σ .)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Dueñas (*Champion*).

One specimen.

DOLICHOBARIS, gen. nov.

Mandibles short, decussate; rostrum arcuate, cylindrical, moderately long, sometimes very elongate in the φ (*D. opaciceps*), the antennæ inserted near (σ) or behind (φ) the middle, the joints 2-7 of the funiculus