

width; legs short; femora unarmed, shallowly sulcate; tibiae feebly unguiculate; tarsal claws long, subconnate at the base; body short-ovate.

Type, *N. plumbata*.

A genus including two very small closely-allied forms, distinguishable by their small prothorax, broad, retuse, setose elytra, arcuate, moderately long rostrum, abrupt antennal club, and narrowly sulcate prosternum.

1. *Nanobaris plumbata*, sp. n. (Tab. XXII. figg. 30, 30 a, ♂.)

Lead-black, above and beneath opaque and alutaceous; the elytral interstices each with a row of closely-placed, cinereous, semierect setae, the punctures on the rest of the surface each bearing a minute hair-like scale. Head minutely punctate; rostrum very stout, about as long as the head and prothorax, closely, finely punctate. Prothorax much broader than long, the sides parallel behind and rounded anteriorly; densely, very finely punctate. Elytra arcuately narrowing from about the middle, very finely and shallowly punctate-striate, the interstices broad and flat throughout, closely and finely uniseriate-punctate. Beneath finely punctate; fifth ventral segment broadly arcuate-emarginate, leaving the transverse pygidium exposed ventrally, in the ♂. Prosternum shallowly sulcate from the transverse subapical groove to between the coxae.

Length $2-2\frac{1}{10}$, breadth $1-1\frac{1}{10}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Tapachula in Chiapas (*Höge*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

Five specimens, all but one from Chiriqui. Easily recognizable by its leaden-black, opaque surface and strongly setose elytra.

2. *Nanobaris retusa*, sp. n.

Nigro-piceous, somewhat shining; the elytral interstices each with a row of closely-placed, cinereous, semi-erect setae, the punctures on the rest of the surface each bearing a minute hair-like scale. Head minutely punctate; rostrum moderately stout, as long as the head and prothorax, very finely punctate. Prothorax densely, finely punctate. Elytra finely punctate-striate, the interstices broad, flat, closely and finely uniseriate-punctate. Beneath closely and finely, the ventral segments 1-4 with the broad shining space down the middle sparsely, punctate. Prosternal sulcus deep and extending forward to the apex.

Length $2\frac{1}{10}-2\frac{2}{5}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{10}-1\frac{1}{5}$ millim. (♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Knab*, in *U.S. Nat. Mus.*), Teapa (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Three specimens, the one from Cordova a little more shining than the others. This is the Atlantic-slope representative of *N. plumbata*, differing from that insect in its somewhat shining surface, deeper prosternal sulcus, and more distinctly striate elytra.

TYTTHOBARIS, gen. nov.

Mandibles short, decussate; rostrum strongly arcuate, stout, as long as the prothorax, separated from the head by a transverse groove; antennae with a small, oblong-ovate, densely pubescent club, the funiculus 7-jointed and closely articulated; eyes rather small; prothorax narrow, bisinuate at the base; scutellum very small, free, rounded; elytra much wider than the prothorax, oblong, conjointly rounded at the tip; pygidium vertical, very short; prosternum deeply bifoveate near the apex and also narrowly sulcate;