

MICROMIMUS.

Micromimus, Wollaston, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1873, pp. 437, 481, 564, 622.

Three Tropical-American forms were included by Wollaston in *Micromimus*, which is recognizable by the strongly transverse, depressed eyes, the eyes themselves (as in *Lipancylus*, Woll.) being placed at the sides of the large, globose portion of the head immediately behind the short, stout, subcylindrical rostrum. In *M. nigrescens* and some of the new species now added the disc of the prothorax is often more or less depressed along the median line, and apparently more distinctly so in the male than in the female. The tarsal claws are minute and free. The seven members of the genus known to me may be separated thus:—

- a. Eyes coarsely faceted, large, and descending.
 - a¹. Prothorax very feebly subapically constricted; apices of elytra conjointly rounded: body ferruginous *continuus*, sp. n.
 - b¹. Prothorax distinctly subapically constricted.
 - a². Apices of the elytra conjointly rounded.
 - a³. Elytra punctato-sulcate, with narrow costiform interstices: body ferruginous [*batesi*, Woll.]
 - b³. Elytra crenato-striate, with the interstices about as wide as the seriate punctures.
 - a⁴. Body piceous, the elytra rufescent; rostrum longer *minimus*, Boh.
 - b⁴. Body ferruginous; rostrum very short [*pumilio*, Woll.]
 - b². Apices of elytra broader, bluntly, conjointly rounded, very slightly dehiscent at the sutural angle: body piceous *nigrescens*, Woll.
 - c². Apices of elytra separately rounded, dehiscent at the sutural angle:
 - body ferruginous *dehiscens*, sp. n.
- b. Eyes more finely faceted, smaller, transversely oval; apices of elytra explanate laterally and separately rounded at the tip; body above and beneath coarsely punctured, testaceous *cribrosus*, sp. n.

1. ***Micromimus continuus***, sp. n. (Tab. I. figg. 32, 32 a.)

Elongate, subfusiform, narrow, shining, fusco-ferruginous or ferruginous. Head slightly depressed and obsoletely foveate between the eyes, the latter very large and extending downward; rostrum short, stout, subcylindrical, finely punctate. Prothorax a little longer than broad, narrowing from near the base, the subapical constriction almost obsolete on the disc; closely, finely punctate, and with a faint median groove. Elytra distinctly wider than the prothorax, moderately long, the apices produced and somewhat narrowly, conjointly rounded; crenato-striate, the interstices obsoletely uniseriate-punctate. Beneath sparsely, finely punctate; first ventral segment with a shallow transverse impression in the middle at the apex in the ♂.

Length $2\frac{4}{5}$ – $2\frac{9}{10}$, breadth $\frac{4}{5}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000–4000 ft. (*Champion*).

Two specimens, assumed to be male and female. Very like *M. dehiscens*, but with the apices of the elytra less explanate and conjointly rounded, the prothorax closely,