

apical declivity, obsolete uniseriate-punctate. Anterior coxæ separated by about their own width. Beneath finely, somewhat closely punctate; metasternum broadly flattened down the middle posteriorly and the first ventral segment deeply excavate. Anterior tibiæ sharply, and the others more feebly, toothed at the inner apical angle, the anterior pair angularly dilated and ciliate at the middle within. Third tarsal joint widened and sub-bilobed.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $\frac{4}{5}$ millim. (♂.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil, Pacific slope, 4000 feet (*Champion*).

One male. Recognizable by its comparatively long rostrum, the rather long, acuminate antennal club, the densely punctured prothorax, which is strongly constricted in front, the posteriorly narrowed, deeply punctato-sulcate elytra, and the sharply toothed inner apical angle of the anterior tibiæ. The elytra are less abruptly narrowed towards the apex than in most of the allied forms. The rostrum is shorter, stouter, and more distinctly punctured than in *S. filirostris*.

3. *Stenomimus dirutus*, sp. n.

Moderately elongate, narrow, depressed, shining, nigro-piceous, the tip of the rostrum, the shoulders of the elytra, the antennæ, and tarsi ferruginous. Head almost smooth, transversely depressed and feebly foveate between the eyes, the latter transverse and somewhat prominent; rostrum stout, short, curved, sparsely, finely punctate, smoother at the tip, the antennæ inserted just beyond the middle. Prothorax almost as long as broad, obliquely narrowing from near the base to the subapical constriction; closely punctate, except along the narrow depressed median space, in which two irregular rows of coarser punctures are visible posteriorly. Elytra moderately long, subparallel in their basal third, produced at the apex, the apices conjointly rounded and somewhat explanate laterally; coarsely punctato-sulcate, the interstices narrow, convex, and each with a scattered row of very minute punctures. Anterior coxæ separated by about their own width. Beneath rather closely and coarsely punctured; metasternum towards the apex and first ventral segment broadly depressed down the middle. Anterior tibiæ strongly sinuate within.

Length $2\frac{1}{8}$, breadth $\frac{2}{3}$ millim. (♂.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil, Pacific slope (*Champion*).

One male. Extremely like *S. veræpaciis*, but a little more elongate, the rostrum slightly longer, the antennæ inserted nearer the tip, the eyes rather larger, the prothorax depressed down the middle posteriorly and with two rows of coarser punctures in the depression.

4. *Stenomimus wollastoni*, sp. n.

Subfusiform, narrow, shining, varying in colour from black, with the elytra piceous and the tip of the rostrum, the apical half of the abdomen, the antennæ, and legs ferruginous, to entirely testaceous (immature). Head smooth, the eyes rounded and rather prominent; rostrum subcylindrical, comparatively slender, more than half the length of the prothorax, sparsely punctate, the punctures becoming more crowded towards the base, that of the ♀ a little smoother. Prothorax as long as broad, suboval, rapidly narrowing forwards, constricted in front; somewhat thickly punctate, the punctuation more diffuse on the disc, the latter usually with a shallow longitudinal impression. Scutellum smooth. Elytra moderately long, conjointly rounded at the apex, scarcely wider than the prothorax, deeply punctate-striate, the sutural stria broader and deeper than the others, the interstices about as wide as the striæ, minutely uniseriate-punctate. Anterior coxæ separated by a little more than their own width. Beneath closely punctate;