

first ventral segment broadly excavate down the middle in the ♂, the depression extending for some distance forwards on to the long metasternum. Third tarsal joint a little wider than the second.

Length  $1\frac{2}{3}$ – $2\frac{1}{6}$ , breadth  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{5}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Capetillo and Zapote, Pacific slope (*Champion*).

Eleven specimens, three only of which are fully coloured. Near *S. fryi*, Woll., from Brazil, but less depressed, the rostrum longer and smoother, the puncturing of the prothorax and elytral striæ stronger, this last-mentioned character also separating *S. wollastoni* from the N.-American *S. pallidus* (Boh.). The ventral depression of the male is large. The anterior coxæ are widely separated.

### 5. *Stenomimus ovaticollis*, sp. n.

Elongate, narrow, shining, black or nigro-piceous, the tip of the rostrum, the base of the antennæ, and the tarsi more or less ferruginous. Head almost smooth, the eyes transverse, rounded, and somewhat prominent; rostrum cylindrical, rather slender, curved, about half the length of the prothorax, sparsely, finely punctate. Prothorax about as long as broad, oval, rapidly narrowing from the basal third and constricted in front; closely, finely, uniformly punctate. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, conjointly rounded at the apex; deeply punctate-striate, the sutural stria broader and deeper than the others, the interstices narrow, somewhat convex, and finely uniseriate-punctate. Anterior coxæ separated by distinctly more than their own width. Beneath closely, finely punctate; metasternum excavate down the middle posteriorly, the first ventral segment broadly excavate in the centre, and the fifth transversely depressed at the apex, in the ♂. Tibiæ with a minute tooth at the inner apical angle, the anterior pair sinuate within. Tarsi long, the third joint widened, the fourth very slender and as long as the others united.

Length  $2\frac{1}{8}$ – $2\frac{2}{5}$ , breadth  $\frac{2}{3}$  millim. (♂.)

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Totonicapam 8500–10,500 feet (*Champion*).

Six specimens, apparently all males, found near the summit of the Cordillera, and doubtless taken under pine-bark. In this insect the prothorax is strongly rounded at the sides posteriorly and rapidly narrowed thence to the subapical constriction. The elytra are more rounded at the sides than in *S. guatemalensis* and the rostrum is longer than in that species.

### 6. *Stenomimus guatemalensis*, sp. n. (Tab. II. fig. 3.)

Subfusiform, narrow, shining, varying in colour from black, with the antennæ, legs, and tip of the rostrum ferruginous, to entirely rufo-testaceous. Head smooth, the eyes rounded and somewhat prominent; rostrum rather short, stout, closely punctate to the tip. Prothorax slightly longer than broad, somewhat conical, constricted in front; closely, finely, uniformly punctate, and sometimes with a faintly impressed median line towards the base. Elytra barely wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half; deeply punctate-striate, the interstices narrow and finely uniseriate-punctate. Anterior coxæ separated by about their own width. Beneath closely punctate; ventral segments 1 and 2 depressed along the middle in the ♂.

Length  $1\frac{5}{8}$ – $2\frac{1}{10}$ , breadth  $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{3}{5}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Capetillo and Zapote, Pacific slope (*Champion*).

Six examples, three of them fully coloured. Closely related to *S. wollastoni*, and occurring at the same localities, differing from it in the shorter, stouter, closely