

punctured rostrum, the more finely, uniformly punctured prothorax, the parallel elytra, with more distinctly punctured interstices, and the narrower and shallower ventral depression of the male. More convex than *S. fryi*, the rostrum stouter, &c.; more elongate than *S. pallidus*, the rostrum shorter and much stouter, the sculpture coarser.

7. *Stenomimus veræpacis*, sp. n.

Moderately elongate, narrow, somewhat 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 very small, transverse, and not very prominent; rostrum short, stout, curved, closely, finely punctate at the base, much smoother at the tip, the antennæ inserted at the middle. Prothorax about as long as broad, suboval, constricted in front, closely, rather coarsely punctate, without trace of median groove. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, moderately long, subparallel in their basal half, produced at the apex, the apices conjointly rounded and somewhat explanate laterally: coarsely punctate-sulcate, the sutural stria deeper than the others, the interstices narrow, convex at the tip, and each with a scattered row of almost obsolete 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 feebly sinuate within.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, Balheu in Alta Vera Paz (*Champion*).

One male, probably found under pine-bark. Very like the N.-American *Allomimus dubius* (Horn), the rostrum less curved, closely punctured at the base, the head more distinctly foveate between the eyes, the latter depressed, the sculpture of the prothorax and elytra not so coarse. From the Texan *A. politus*, Casey, it may be separated by the more approximate anterior coxæ, the less densely punctured prothorax, the laterally explanate apices of the elytra, &c.

8. *Stenomimus rhyncoloides*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 4, 4a, ♂.)

Moderately elongate, shining, nigro-piceous, the tarsi ferruginous at the tip. Head faintly punctate anteriorly, transversely flattened between the eyes, the latter very small, transverse, not prominent; rostrum feebly curved, very stout, short, about twice as long as broad, closely punctate. Prothorax a little longer than broad, gradually and obliquely narrowing from near the base to the subapical constriction; densely, uniformly punctate, without trace of median groove. Scutellum almost smooth, rather large. Elytra moderately long, slightly wider than the prothorax, parallel in their basal half, produced at the apex, the apical margins slightly explanate laterally; punctato-sulcate, the interstices narrow, convex at the tip, obsoletely uniseriate-punctate. Anterior coxæ separated by distinctly less than their own width. Beneath closely, somewhat coarsely punctate; first ventral segment transversely excavate in the middle posteriorly. Femora stout, the anterior pair dilated and arcuately excavate near the apex above (fig. 4a). Anterior tibiæ very feebly sinuate on their inner edge.

Length 3, breadth 1 millim. (♂.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Quiché Mts., between 7000–9000 feet (*Champion*).

One male. A robust form, with the general facies of a Rhyncolid, but undoubtedly nearly allied to *Allomimus dubius*. The transverse excavation near the apex of the anterior femora above may be due to some injury.