

9. *Stenomimus quichensis*, sp. n.

Moderately elongate, shining, nigro-piceous, the tip of the rostrum, the shoulders of the elytra, the femora, and tibiae reddish, the antennae and tarsi rufo-testaceous. Head almost smooth, transversely depressed between the eyes, the latter very small, transverse, and not prominent; rostrum feebly curved, stout, short, finely punctate. Prothorax as long as broad, suboval, gradually narrowed and slightly constricted in front; closely punctate, without trace of median groove. Scutellum smooth. Elytra a little wider than, and about twice as long as, the prothorax, parallel in their basal half; punctato-sulcate, the interstices narrow, convex at the apex, and obsoletely uniseriate-punctate. Anterior coxae separated by about their own width. Beneath rather finely and closely punctate; first ventral segment shallowly depressed in the middle posteriorly. Anterior tibiae feebly sinuate on their inner edge.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $\frac{7}{8}$ millim. (σ ?)

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

One specimen. This insect is so like *S. rhyncoloides* that at first sight it would appear to be the sexual complement of the same species. It is, however, narrower and less robust, the head is more deeply impressed between the eyes, the rostrum is not so stout, the antennae are entirely rufo-testaceous, the prothorax is more finely and less densely punctate, the anterior coxae are more widely separated, the puncturing of the under surface is finer, and the ventral excavation is shallower.

10. *Stenomimus rufipes*, sp. n.

Moderately elongate, somewhat convex, shining, nigro-piceous, the antennae, legs, and tip of the rostrum ferruginous. Head almost smooth, transversely depressed between the eyes, the latter very small, transverse, and not prominent; rostrum very short and stout, less than twice as long as broad, sparsely, finely punctate. Prothorax as long as broad, somewhat conical, very feebly constricted in front, the sides rounded posteriorly; closely, finely, uniformly punctate, without trace of median groove. Elytra a little wider than, and about twice as long as, the prothorax, parallel in their basal third, conjointly rounded at the apex; punctato-sulcate, the interstices narrow, convex on the apical declivity. Anterior coxae separated by their own width. Beneath somewhat closely punctate; ventral segments 1 and 2 shallowly depressed down the middle.

Length $2\frac{1}{3}$, breadth $\frac{4}{5}$ millim. (σ .)

Hab. MEXICO, Chilpancingo in Guerrero 4600 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen. A rather robust form approaching the N.-American *Allomimus dubius*, but larger and more elongate, with a shorter, less curved, much stouter rostrum, the prothorax somewhat conical and closely, finely punctate, the elytra more rounded at the apex and with the sulci not so coarsely punctate, the body nigro-piceous, the limbs ferruginous.

11. *Stenomimus rugirostris*, sp. n. (Tab. II. fig. 5.)

Elongate, narrow, rather convex, moderately shining, black, the antennae ferruginous at the base, the legs, and in one specimen (?immature) the elytra also, piceous, very finely pubescent. Head almost smooth, the eyes rounded and rather prominent; rostrum cylindrical, curved, moderately long, rugosely punctate to the tip in the σ , smoother in its outer half and a little more slender in the ϕ . Prothorax longer than broad, somewhat oval, constricted in front; densely, rather coarsely punctate, the disc sometimes with indications of a shallow median groove. Scutellum very small, smooth. Elytra oblong, subparallel in their basal half, about as wide as the prothorax, conjointly rounded at the tip; deeply punctate-striate,