

the sutural stria deeper than the others, the interstices very narrow, somewhat convex, and irregularly uniseriate-punctate. Anterior coxæ separated by about their own width. Beneath closely punctate; first ventral segment broadly and deeply excavate down the middle, and the fifth transversely depressed towards the apex, in the ♂. Tibiæ distinctly mucronate at the inner apical angle. Third tarsal joint rather broad.

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

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Volcan de Agua 8500–10,500 feet (*Champion*).

Two pairs. Differs from the other species referred to *Stenomimus* in its rather convex, finely pubescent body, rugose rostrum, densely punctured, long, suboval prothorax (which in one male is wider than the elytra), and relatively narrow elytra. The ventral excavation of the male is broad and deep.

### TYTTHOMIMUS, gen. nov.

Eyes placed just in front of the globose portion of the head, moderately large, rounded, not prominent, somewhat approximate above; rostrum cylindrical, feebly arcuate, the antennæ inserted at or just beyond the middle, with an ovate, abrupt club, the scrobes obliquely descending; head transversely depressed or foveate between the eyes; prothorax suboval, not so long as broad, feebly constricted at the sides in front; scutellum small; elytra with narrow punctured striæ separated by broader interstices, obtusely produced at the apex; anterior coxæ separated by considerably less than their own width; third tarsal joint a little wider than the second, simple; body narrow, oblong, almost glabrous.

Type, *T. rubicundus*.

The three small species included under this genus are nearly related to *Stenomimus*, but they seem to be best separated from it. They are all of a ferruginous or rufo-testaceous colour, and have a cylindrical rostrum, subapproximate, moderately large, not very prominent eyes, narrowly punctate-striate elytra, and not very widely separated anterior coxæ. The ventral excavation of the male of *T. rubicundus* is peculiarly shaped. *Tytthomimus* differs from *Micromimus* in the position of the eyes; from *Caulophilus* in the more slender limbs, &c.; and from the various forms here referred to *Rhyncolus* in having the rostrum more distinctly separated from the head.

#### 1. *Tytthomimus rubicundus*, sp. n. (Tab. II. fig. 6, ♂.)

Oblong-ovate, narrow, rather convex, shining, ferruginous. Head smooth, shallowly transversely grooved and narrowly foveate between the eyes, the latter large; rostrum short and stout, feebly curved, sparsely, very finely punctate, smooth along the median line. Prothorax a little broader than long, somewhat oval, feebly constricted in front; closely, finely punctate, except along a rather narrow smooth space on the middle of the disc. Scutellum conspicuous, smooth. Elytra moderately long, slightly wider than the prothorax, subparallel to near the middle, the apices broadly produced, somewhat explanate, and each bluntly and separately rounded at the tip; punctate-striate, the interstices broader than the striæ, flat on the disc, convex at the apex, the ninth subcostate from about the basal third, each finely uniseriate-punctate. Beneath sparsely punctate; first ventral segment with a broad, deep excavation, in the centre of which posteriorly is a transverse tuberculiform prominence, the fifth segment shallowly foveate; first ventral suture strongly sinuate. Tibiæ with a minute tooth at the inner apical angle, the anterior pair sinuate within.

Length  $2\frac{2}{5}$ , breadth  $\frac{7}{8}$  millim. (♂.)

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, El Tumbador 3500 feet, Pacific slope (*Champion*).