

Three specimens, found under bark in the bamboo-thickets on the Pacific slope of the Volcan de Chiriqui, at the highest elevation reached by the present writer. A close ally of *R. chiriquensis*, but differing from it in having the rostrum slightly broader at the base, the head more sparsely punctured between the eyes, the prothorax less elongate and feebly constricted near the apex, and the elytra relatively broader, more deeply punctate-striate, and with the interstices convex.

4. *Rhyncolus lauri*.

Rhyncolus lauri, Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 1076¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹.

Found in seeds of "*Laurus*"*. The type of this insect cannot now be found in the Stockholm Museum. It is a small narrow form, and probably not a true *Rhyncolus*. Gyllenhal compares *R. lauri* with his *R. oryzae*, an introduced insect found in grains of rice at Stockholm, and equally unknown to me.

MACRANCYLOIDES, gen. nov.

Rostrum very short and stout, about as long as broad, parallel-sided, unimpressed and almost continuous with the vertex above, the scrobes extending backward to the anterior limit of the eyes and then abruptly running downward; eyes very large, depressed, placed low down at the sides of the head and almost hidden from above; antennæ with a closely articulated 7-jointed funiculus and a small ovate club; prothorax cylindrical, truncate at the base and apex, unimpressed; scutellum minute, transverse; elytra very long and cylindrical, of the same width as the base of the prothorax, conjointly rounded and not explanate at the apex; anterior coxæ narrowly separated; metasternum nearly as long as ventral segments 1 and 2 united; tarsi slender, the third joint sub-bilobed, the claws free; body very elongate, flattened-cylindrical.

Type, *M. perlongus*.

The type of this genus is a very elongate, cylindrical insect resembling *Macrancylus*, from which it differs in having the rostrum parallel-sided (*i. e.* not widened basally), the eyes larger and placed lower down at the sides of the head, and the anterior coxæ narrowly separated. *Macrancylus* and *Stenancylus* would be almost as well placed amongst the "*Rhyncolini*."

1. *Macrancylodes perlongus*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 31, 31 a, b.)

Black, the antennæ and tarsi piceous, shining, finely alutaceous, subglabrous. Head and rostrum finely, closely punctate, the head transversely strigose beneath. Prothorax as long as broad, very gradually narrowing from the base, the sides straight, the subapical constriction faintly indicated; closely punctate, except along the narrow median line, longitudinally strigose at the sides (fig. 31 b). Elytra more than twice the length of the prothorax, parallel-sided; punctate-striate, the interstices feebly convex, finely uniseriate-punctate. Beneath closely punctate, the first ventral segment unimpressed.

Length $4\frac{1}{4}$, breadth 1 millim. (♀?)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cacao near Trece Aguas, Alta Vera Paz (*Schwarz and Barber, in U.S. Nat. Mus.*).

* ? *Persea* sp.