

spines; antennæ very long and slender, joint 1 three times the length of 2, 2 very short, 4 very much longer than 1. Pronotum with the membranous margins moderately wide, recurved, and converging forwards, with two irregular rows of small areolæ; hood small and short, somewhat compressed, subangular (if viewed in profile); the three carinæ long and feebly foliaceous, the interspaces closely punctured. Elytra very long and narrow, gradually widening from the base, rounded at the tip; discoidal area somewhat fusiform, rather short, closely reticulated; subcostal area very long and narrow, biseriate; costal area with two rows of areolæ; the areolæ in the apical part of the sutural area very unequal in size, two of the inner ones being very large and pentagonal. Legs very long and slender.

Length 3, breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

One example. A small, narrow, elongate species, the elytra gradually widening from the base; the costal area with two rows of areolæ, the nervures fuscous along the suture and towards the apex.

11. **Leptostyla tenuis**, n. sp. (Tab. I. figg. 25; 25 *a*, profile; 25 *b*, part of the body beneath.)

Elongate, very narrow; body black, the integument whitish and hyaline; the elytra usually with a small spot on the discoidal area behind, and the nervures in the apical third, testaceous; the antennæ testaceous, with the basal (except at the tip) and apical joints black; the legs testaceous, the apical joint of the tarsi infusate. Head with five long slender spines; antennæ long and slender, joint 1 about three times as long as 2 and shorter than 4, 2 very short. Pronotum with the membranous margins moderately wide, recurved, converging from the base forwards, forming a rather prominent angle in front, and with two rows of areolæ; hood short and small, somewhat compressed, angularly projecting over the base of the head; the three carinæ feebly foliaceous, the interspaces closely punctured; the posterior triangular portion membranous. Elytra long and narrow, when closed not or scarcely wider than the pronotum, rounded at the tip; discoidal area long and subfusiform, nearly reaching the middle, closely reticulated; subcostal area very long and narrow, biseriate throughout; costal area with two rows of areolæ to the base; the areolæ in the apical part of the sutural area very unequal in size. Rostrum nearly reaching the end of the metasternum.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 1 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote, Capetillo, and Guatemala city (*Champion*).

Numerous examples. Differs from the allied forms in the very narrow elytra, these when closed being of about the same width as the pronotum. The pronotal hood is small and somewhat compressed. *L. tenuis* approaches *L. angustata*, but has less elongate elytra, these (when closed) being much narrower at the tip; the antennæ and legs much shorter, &c. A single damaged, discoloured specimen from Dueñas, Guatemala, perhaps belongs here: it has the basal joint of the antennæ pale; the elytra longer, with the nervures brownish, and the costal area with a single row of areolæ towards the base.

12. **Leptostyla dilaticollis**, n. sp. (Tab. II. figg. 2; 2 *a*, profile.)

Moderately elongate, rather broad; body black, the integument testaceous and partly hyaline, the elytra with a narrow oblique fascia extending from the median nervure beyond the middle to the apex, widening outwards, a small spot on the discoidal area behind, and a narrow curved streak on the subcostal area, nigro-fuscous; the nervures of the pronotal hood fuscous; the antennæ testaceous, the basal joint infusate, except at the tip (the apical joint broken off); the legs testaceous, the tips of the tarsi infusate. Head with two very short, slender, converging frontal spines; antennæ long and slender, joint 1 about