

1. *Lasiochilus punctipennis*, n. sp. (Tab. XIX. figg. 1, 1 a.)

Oblong-ovate, somewhat thickly pilose and also clothed with long, scattered, erect hairs, the margins of the embolium ciliate; shining, the depressed portion of the scutellum and the elytra opaque or subopaque; piceous, the elytra fuscous, with the sides ochreous at the base, the apical two joints of the antennæ, as well as the second joint in part, the rostrum, legs, and venter ochreous. Head (with the eyes) about as broad as long, smooth, the eyes small; rostrum nearly reaching the intermediate coxæ; antennæ with joints 1 and 2 moderately stout, 3 and 4 very slender, 2 about three times as long as 1, and longer than 3 or 4, the latter subequal in length. Pronotum more than twice as wide at the base as at the apex, narrower in front than the head (with the eyes), the sides almost straight; the anterior lobe smooth, with a short longitudinal median sulcus behind; the posterior lobe depressed on the disc and transversely rugulose. Scutellum, except in front, transversely rugose. Elytra with the clavus, corium, embolium, and cuneus closely, distinctly, uniformly punctate; the embolium at the apex as wide as the corium; the membrane with a single (outer) nervure only distinct. Orifice of the metastethium short, curving backwards.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $2\frac{3}{4}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

Five specimens. This species is not unlike the North-American *L. fuscus*, Reut.; but the pronotum is more narrowed in front, the elytra are closely, distinctly punctate (the puncturing being very sparse and fine in *L. fuscus*), &c.

2. *Lasiochilus microps*, n. sp.

Oblong-ovate, somewhat thickly pilose, and also clothed with long, scattered, erect hairs, the margins of the embolium ciliate; shining, the depressed portion of the scutellum and the elytra subopaque; piceous, the head, pronotum, and venter rufo-testaceous, the eyes black; the elytra fuscous, with the sides at the base and the transverse plica ochreous; the third and fourth joints of the antennæ, the rostrum, and legs ochreous. Head about as long as broad, smooth, the eyes very small; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; antennæ with joint 2 about two and one-half times the length of 1. Pronotum not twice as wide at the base as at the apex, as wide in front as the head (with the eyes); the anterior lobe with a short longitudinal median sulcus behind; the posterior lobe flattened on the disc and transversely rugulose. Scutellum, except in front, transversely rugose. Elytra with the clavus, corium, embolium, and cuneus closely, distinctly, uniformly punctate; the embolium at the apex as wide as the corium; the membrane with a single (outer) nervure only distinct. Orifice of the metastethium short, curving backwards.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil 4000 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen. Very like *L. punctipennis*, but with the eyes smaller, the pronotum less narrowed in front, the head and pronotum rufo-testaceous. This and the preceding species differ from the Venezuelan *L. unicolor*, Reut. (the type of which is before me), in their more ovate shape, and in having the elytra duller, more distinctly punctured, and with the embolium much broader behind.

3. *Lasiochilus reuteri*, n. sp. (Tab. XIX. fig. 2.)

Oblong-ovate, sparsely pilose and also clothed with long, scattered, erect hairs, the margins of the embolium ciliate; shining, the depressed portion of the scutellum and the elytra (the membrane excepted) opaque; piceous, the apical one or two joints of the antennæ, as well as the second joint in part, the rostrum, and legs ochreous; the elytra ochreous, with the claval suture, the apical half of the embolium, and the cuneus fuscous or black, the corium usually darker towards the apex, the membrane flavo-hyaline. Head (with the eyes) about as broad as long, smooth, the eyes small; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ