

*Lasiochili* by its very small size, the rather shining elytra, the deeply foveate pronotum, and the stout first and second joints of the antennæ. From *L. fuscus*, Reut., *L. varicolor*, Uhl. \*, and *L. fraternus*, Uhl., it may be separated by the more distinctly punctured elytra, &c.

### 6. *Lasiochilus sulcatus*, n. sp.

Oblong-ovate, 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 clavus opaque, the rest of the elytra slightly shining; rufo-testaceous, the elytra fusco-testaceous, with the sides at the base broadly and the transverse plica ochreous, the meso- and metapleura piceous, the antennæ, rostrum, and legs flavescent, the eyes black. Head about as broad as long, smooth, the eyes small; rostrum nearly reaching the intermediate coxæ; antennæ elongate, joints 1 and 2 moderately stout, 2 two and one-half times the length of 1 and scarcely longer than 3 or 4, the latter with very long projecting hairs. Pronotum nearly twice as broad at the base as at the apex, in front as wide as the head (with the eyes), the sides slightly sinuate; the anterior lobe almost smooth and with a very distinct narrow median sulcus; the posterior lobe depressed on the disc and transversely rugulose. Scutellum, except in front, transversely rugulose. Elytra with the clavus, corium, embolium, and cuneus finely but distinctly punctate, the punctuation close on the clavus and more scattered elsewhere; the embolium broad at the apex and as wide as the corium; the membrane with a single (outer) nervure only distinct. Orifice of the metastethium short, backwardly curved.

Length 2 millim. (♀.)

*Hab.* PANAMA, David in Chiriqui (*Champion*).

One specimen. Near *L. punctipennis* and *L. microps*, but smaller and paler, with the longitudinal sulcus on the anterior lobe of the pronotum extending forwards to the ante-apical groove. *L. sulcicollis*, Reut., from Brazil, is an allied form.

### 7. *Lasiochilus divisus*, n. sp.

Elongate, narrow, 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 clavus opaque, the rest of the elytra slightly shining; pale testaceous, the eyes and the basal joint of the antennæ blackish. Head about as broad as long, the eyes small; rostrum reaching the middle of the mesosternum; antennæ with joint 2 about two and one-half times the length of 1. Pronotum almost smooth, rounded at the sides in front and there a little wider than the head (with the eyes), about one-third narrower at the apex than at the base; the anterior lobe deeply sulcate down the middle; the posterior lobe depressed on the disc. Scutellum, except in front, rugulose. Elytra with the clavus rather coarsely, subseriately punctured, the corium, embolium, and clavus more sparsely and more finely punctate; the embolium broad at the apex, and there as wide as the corium; the membrane with a single (outer) nervure only distinct. Orifice of the metastethium short, backwardly curved.

Length  $2\frac{2}{3}$  millim. (♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).—ANTILLES, Grenada.

One immature example has been received from Mexico, and there is a second, from Grenada, in the British Museum, both collected by Mr. H. H. Smith. Narrower and more elongate than *L. pallidulus*, the pronotum broader in front and with anterior lobe deeply sulcate down the middle, the corium, embolium, and cuneus sparsely,

\* = *L. variabilis*, Uhl. (P. Z. S. 1894, p. 156).