

LASIOCOLPUS.

Lasiocolpus, Reuter, Monogr. Anthocorid. pp. 5, 27 (1884).

This genus was based upon a single species from Mexico, which is now known to extend southwards to Panama. A second is now added. *Lasiocolpus* is chiefly recognizable by the very elongate rostrum.

1. ***Lasiocolpus sinuaticollis***. (Tab. XIX. fig. 5, ♂.)

Lasiocolpus sinuaticollis, Reut. Monogr. Anthocorid. p. 28¹.

Oblong-obovate, thickly pilose, the head and pronotum shining, the elytra duller, the exposed portion of the scutellum and the clavus opaque or subopaque; piceous or fuscous above, paler beneath, the apex of the scutellum, the base and inner edge of the corium, the outer portion of the embolium, and a small spot at the inner apical angle of the latter, sometimes ochreous, the antennæ obscure testaceous, the legs and rostrum flavo-testaceous, the hairs on the elytra fuscous. Head almost smooth; antennæ elongate, fully reaching the apex of the embolium, pilose, and also clothed with very long, scattered, projecting hairs, joint 2 filiform, about three and a half times the length of 1, 3 and 4 very slender, 3 shorter than 2 and a little longer than 4. Pronotum deeply sinuate at the sides, the collar rugulose, the anterior lobe almost smooth, the posterior lobe rugosely punctured. Scutellum transversely rugose. Elytra with the clavus densely, and the inner portions of the corium and embolium sparingly, punctured. Orifice of the metastethium short and backwardly curved.

Length 4-5 millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Vera Cruz (*Sallé, in Mus. Holm.*¹); GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

The three specimens obtained by myself are smaller than the type (♀), now before me, which, however, does not measure more than 5 millim. in length.

The single example from Guatemala has the apex of the scutellum and some marks on the elytra pale.

2. ***Lasiocolpus minor***, n. sp.

Oblong-obovate, thickly pilose, the head and pronotum shining, the elytra duller, the exposed portion of the scutellum and the clavus opaque; fuscous or ferrugineo-fuscous above, rufo-testaceous beneath, the corium and embolium more or less ochreous at the base, the antennæ testaceous, the legs and rostrum flavo-testaceous. Head almost smooth; antennæ elongate, pilose, and also clothed with very long, scattered, projecting hairs, joint 2 three times as long as 1, 3 and 4 very slender, subequal in length, each slightly shorter than 2. Pronotum as in *L. sinuaticollis*. Scutellum transversely rugulose. Elytra with the clavus densely, and the inner half of the corium sparsely, punctured, the embolium with a regular impressed row of punctures near its inner margin. Orifice of the metastethium short, close to the posterior coxæ, backwardly curved.

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

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Five specimens. Very like *L. sinuaticollis*, but much smaller, the third antennal joint less elongate, the scutellum less rugose, the embolium with a single regular row of punctures near its inner edge. *L. elegans*, Reut., from Colombia, seems to be an allied form.