

*Hab.* PANAMA, Boquete in Chiriqui 3500 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen. Easily distinguishable by the opaque elytra, with fine lines of glistening silvery pubescence, the stout antennæ, with the third joint wholly ochreous, the small eyes, &c.

### MACROTRACHELIELLA, n. gen.

Head as long as the pronotum, the basal portion rather long and cylindrical and forming a continuous outline with the narrow apex of the pronotum; eyes small in the female, larger in the male, and distant from the front of the pronotum, the ocelli placed a little behind them; rostrum short, not reaching the anterior coxæ; antennæ moderately elongate, rather slender, joints 3 and 4 more slender than 2. Pronotum immarginate at the sides, with a short collar in front; the anterior lobe narrow, convex, and subconical; the posterior lobe short, wide, and raised, rapidly and obliquely narrowing forward, and rather deeply arcuate-emarginate behind; the lateral angles produced into a short outwardly-projecting tooth. Scutellum transversely sulcate beyond the middle, the apical portion flattened. Elytra with a narrow linear embolium, the membrane not hyaline externally, and with a single prominent nervure. Mesosternum greatly developed, convex, with a short keel-like projection in the centre in front. Metasternum very short. Anterior coxæ narrowly, the two other pairs very widely, separated. Orifice of the metastethium carinate in front, long, and curving round externally to the anterior border of the metastethium. Legs slender, the femora moderately thickened. Body oblong, smooth, clothed with a few scattered erect hairs.

In this curious genus the anterior lobe of the pronotum is narrow and subconical, its apex forming a continuous outline with the cylindrical, prolonged basal portion of the head; the lateral angles of the pronotum are dentiform; the embolium is reduced to a narrow linear strip at the sides; and the entire surface is smooth and shining. It is nearest allied to *Macrotrachelia*, but differs from that genus in the relatively narrower anterior lobe of the pronotum, the very short metasternum, the unicolorous membrane, &c.

#### 1. *Macrotracheliella lævis*, n. sp. (Tab. XIX. figg. 21, ♂; 22, 22 a, ♀.)

Very shining, black, the suture of the elytra and the base of the tarsi more or less flavescent, the third and fourth antennal joints ochreous, the membrane narrowly pale along the cuneal suture; clothed above and beneath with a few scattered erect hairs, some of which project beyond the apex of the abdomen, the antennæ sparsely pilose. Antennæ with joint 1 extending as far as the apical process of the head, 2-4 almost equal in length, 2 nearly three times as long as 1 and thickened towards the tip.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{4}{5}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*: ♂); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*: ♀).

Two females and one male. In the Teapa male the suture of the corium only is flavescent, but in one of the Chiriqui females this colour extends forward along the claval suture to a little beyond the apex of the scutellum. The third example, from Bugaba, is of a rufo-piceous colour, due no doubt to immaturity.