20. Eusphyrus minax, sp. n.

S ?. Brown, pubescent-grey beneath, luteous-grey above. Frons one-third (β) or one-half (♀) the width of the rostrum, in ♀ clayish at eyes, in ♂ densely clayish-grey like the rostrum. Antennal segments 1 to 4 and 11 luteous. Prothorax one-third broader than long, strongly angustate, coarsely rugate-reticulate, depressed at carina, with the basal angle strongly projecting laterad and a little anad, spotted with luteous-grey. Elytra slightly depressed at base of suture, strongly punctate-striate, finely and dispersedly granulate, an ill-defined band of spots behind the brown subbasal callosities curved forward laterally, a transverse patch or band, also ill-defined, on apical declivity, and a number of lateral and apical dots as well as some sutural ones, all luteous-grey. Legs rufescent-brown, basal half or two-thirds of tibiæ and of first tarsal segment rufous; first fore tarsal segment less than half the length of the tibia in both sexes; mid tibia of ♂ with an apical curved mucro and before it with a tooth.

Hab. Guatemala, Cerro Zunil, 4000 feet (Champion).

One pair.

Length 2 millim.

XXXI. SCYMNOPIS.

Scymnopis, Jordan, Nov. Zool. xi. p. 282 (1904) (type: suturalis).

Range: South and Central America.

1. Scymnopis anthrenus, sp. n.

Brown. Head and rostrum densely pubescent luteous-grey; frons one-third the width of the rostrum. Antenna rufous at base, luteous at apex. Prothorax densely rugate-reticulate, more than half as broad again as long, somewhat irregularly clothed with luteous-grey, the pubescence densest at apex and sides; carina obtusely angulate in middle. Elytra widest at base, strongly but evenly punctate-striate, very convex at base near scutellum, slightly depressed at suture behind, variegated with luteous, apical edge and pygidium rufescent, both densely pubescent-luteous. Tibiæ rufescent, except at apex.

Length 2½ millim.

Hab. Panama, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (Champion).

Two specimens.

XXXII. BRACHYTARSUS.

Anthribus, subgen. Brachytarsus, Schoenherr, Curc. Disp. Meth. p. 38 (1826) (type: varius).

Range: Cosmopolitan.

3 9. The lateral carina of the prothorax does not reach the apex in the three species described here.

1. Brachytarsus championi, sp. n.

J. Brown, partly rufous, upperside variegated with blackish-brown and clay-colour. Rostrum more than twice as broad as long. Antenna rufous, club black. Prothorax strongly narrowed apicad from behind centre, longitudinally rugate-plicate in centre, rufescent at apex and base, with two transverse rows of black confluent spots and two additional brown spots at apex; angle of carina somewhat rounded. Elytra half as long again as broad, gradually declivous behind, somewhat depressed at suture posteriorly, strongly punctate-striate, alternate interspaces a little elevate and conspicuously tessellated with blackish-