

The insect reminds one a little of *Brachytarsus fasciatus*, Forst. (1771), in the carinate sides of the prothorax.

1. **Ambonoderes punctiger**, sp. n. (Tab. XIV. fig. 28.)

♀. Rufous-tawny, head, prothorax, and segments 9 and 10 of antenna rufescent-brown, antennal segment 11 luteous.

Elongate-elliptical. Head finely punctured; frons narrowed anteriorly. Eye prominent, coarsely granulose. Prothorax densely covered with large deep punctures, closely applied to elytra, convex in front, slightly depressed along carina, which is angulate in middle, side very feebly sinuate before basal angle, strongly rounded in front. Scutellum punctiform, distinct. Elytra parallel at sides from base to middle, then evenly rounded, slightly depressed at base of suture, with the subbasal callosities vestigial, gradually convex-declivous from middle to apex, very strongly punctate-striate, the punctures large but not confluent. Mesosternal process rounded.

Length  $1\frac{1}{4}$  millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Pantaleon 1700 feet (*Champion*).

One female.

XXXVII. ARÆCERUS.

*Aræcerus*, Schoenherr, Curc. Disp. Meth. p. 40 (1826) (type: *coffæ* = *fasciculatus*).

*Aræocerus*, Schoenherr, Gen. Spec. Curc. v. p. 273 (1839).

*Range*: Tropics and Subtropics of both Hemispheres.

1. **Aræcerus fasciculatus**.

*Anthribus fasciculatus*, De Geer, Mém. Ins. v. p. 276, t. 16. fig. 2 (1775).

*Hab.* MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Four females. A cosmopolitan species.

XXXVIII. ACAROMIMUS, gen. nov.

Close to *Acarodes*, Wollast. (1879).

Segments 3 to 8 of antenna together a little longer than the club, segment 11 about as long as 9 and 10 together. Prothorax with a lateral carina which extends from base beyond middle and thence is directed dorsad for some distance. Tarsi as in *Acarodes*, but the third segment broader.

Type: *A. sharpi*, sp. n.

The extension of the tip of the lateral carina of the prothorax in a dorsal direction is a character not yet found outside this genus.

There are three American Anthribids described which come near *Acaromimus*, viz., *Xenorchestes americanus*, Motsch. (1873), from Alabama, *Euxenus punctatus*, Lec. (1876), from Michigan and Canada, and *Euxenus piceus*, Lec. (1878), from Florida. The first of the three is probably also an *Euxenus*\*; its description is insufficient for

\* [This name has also been used by Faust for a Central- and South-American genus of Cryptorrhynchids (*cf.* Biol. Centr.-Am., Col. iv. 4, p. 494), but Leconte has of course priority.—ED.]