

scutellum small, subtriangular, flat; elytra elongate-subtriangular, subtruncate at the base, much wider than the prothorax, their apices strongly declivous and produced; prosternum broadly and very deeply sulcate from the apex to the narrowly separated anterior coxæ; ventral segments 3 and 4 extremely short, together very little more than half the length of 5; legs short, the femora and tibiæ stout, the tibiæ almost straight, strongly unguiculate at the outer apical angle, and toothed at the inner angle; tarsi with a few hairs beneath, slender, the third joint slightly excavate above for the reception of the base of the fourth, scarcely wider than the second, the claws divergent; body elongate, opaque, setose, the depressions of the surface lutose.

Type, *C. tenuitarsis*.

This genus is easily separable from its allies by the very slender, short tarsi; the 7-jointed funiculus; the large, ovate, closely pubescent antennal club, with a comparatively short basal joint; the basally depressed rostrum; the very deep, almost glabrous prosternal sulcus; the extremely short third and fourth ventral segments; and the opaque, alutaceous, finely setose surface of the body. The type bears a certain resemblance to the European *Chærorrhinus squalidus*, Fairm.

1. *Chærorrhynchus tenuitarsis*, sp. n. (Tab. I. figg. 3, 3 a-c.)

Elongate, rather narrow, somewhat flattened above, opaque, alutaceous, nigro-piceous, the antennæ obscure ferruginous; sparsely clothed with fine, erect, pallid, blunt setæ, those on the elytra uniseriately arranged along each interstice, the depressions of the surface filled with a brownish incrustation. Head and rostrum densely, finely punctate. Prothorax about as long as broad, slightly rounded at the sides, the subtubulate anterior portion narrower; closely punctate. Elytra long, obliquely narrowing from the base, blunt at the apex as seen from above; seriate-punctate, the interstices feebly convex, flatter on the disc. Beneath sparsely punctate.

Length $3\frac{1}{8}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{3}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen, sex not ascertained.

Group TRYPETINA.

Trypetides, Lacordaire; *Trypetini*, Leconte and Horn.

Of the three genera referred to the Trypetina by Lacordaire, one, *Nanus*, Schönh. (= *Homaloxenus*, Woll.), is represented within our limits. This group is placed by him near the "Antliarhinides," and by Leconte and Horn near their "Derelomini." It seems to me that its proper position ought to be near the Cossonina—Wollaston, in fact, included *Homaloxenus** with some doubt amongst them, at the same time calling attention to the distinctly annulated antennal club, the strongly bilobed tarsi, the dentate femora †, the feebly unguiculate tibiæ, &c., as not being in accordance with the usual modifications of the Cossonid type.

Hoplorrhinus, Chevr. [provisionally placed under a separate group, Hoplorrhinina, in a preceding volume of this series, Coleopt. IV. pt. 4, pp. 277-279 (1903)], the

* His description is based on the male only.

† Some true Cossonids from New Zealand have strongly dentate femora.