also pale; surface brightly polished throughout, the head small, longer than wide, convex, sparsely and longitudinally strigilate throughout except toward base and on the front, not distinctly punctate; eyes moderate in size, but extremely convex and prominent; antennæ half as long as the body, very strongly and gradually incrassate distally through the outer five joints, which are also strongly compressed; prothorax extremely convex, narrower than the head and somewhat longer than wide, finely and sparsely punctate throughout; elytra about one-half longer than wide, more than twice as wide as the prothorax, strongly and gradually inflated posteriorly, finely and sparsely punctate and subglabrous throughout, even in the subbasal impression, where the punctures are simply larger but still sparse, elsewhere very minute and forming series, some of which bear the long tactile setæ, and others small, more decumbent hairs, all extremely sparse; mesosternal plate beaded anteriorly and posteriorly, but not at the sides; basal joint of the hind tarsi longer than the remainder. Length, 1.9 mm.; width, 0.62 mm.

Texas (Brownsville). Mr. Wickham.

Notably distinct from the two preceding species in sculpture and general appearance.

L. fronteralis, n. sp.—Of the same type as the preceding, but minute in size and much more slender, less convex, glabrous, dark piceo-rufous, the antennæ black distally, the elytra piceous-black, with a broad yellow band at basal fifth; legs paler, flavo-piceous; head very sparsely punctate, with a few longitudinal rugæ anteriorly toward the eyes, the latter very prominent; antennæ very slender, scarcely half as long as the body, rapidly and strongly incrassate and compressed near the tip; prothorax much narrower than the head and elongate, finely, sparsely punctate; elytra nearly twice as long as wide, more than twice as wide as the prothorax, gradually and but feebly inflated posteriorly, not distinctly punctured except some rather large but feeble and very sparse punctures in the subbasal impression, which is much feebler than usual. Length, 1.65 mm.; width, 0.45 mm.

Mexico (Frontera in Tabasco). Mr. C. H. T. Townsend.

The small size and slender form of this species will readily admit of identification when discovered.

Euvacusus, n gen. (Anthicidæ).

Body broader and more convex than in Vacusus, the integuments opaque and densely sculptured, the elytra without trace of erect tactile setæ; tempora prominent and rounded behind the eyes; occiput broadly