its entire length. Antennal scape about as long as the second and third joints together, second joint as long as broad, joints 4 to 8 two times as broad as long, joints 9 and 10 three times as broad as long. Prothorax a little broader than long, broadest at anterior corners, evenly narrowed behind to the very broadly rounded posterior corners; disc broadly and shallowly impressed at middle, with elongate impressions at sides separated from the median portion by very broadly rounded ridges. Elytra at base considerably broader than pronotum, together broader than long; humeral and posterior corners rounded, sides slightly convex. Abdomen flat above, strongly convex beneath, narrowly margined at sides, the ultimate dorsal sclerite at basal fourth with a pair of short, curved, acute spines.

Legs slender.

Type locality.—Cachuela Esperanza, Río Beni, Bolivia.

Host.—Eciton burchelli Westw.

Described from a single specimen running with the ant column.

Close to opaca Wasm. but the body is broader and darker in color, the antennal joints are shorter and broader, with the apex obtusely conical (in opaca it is more acute), and the abdomen is more finely punctate.

Ecitophya gracillima, new species

Length 5 mm.

Reddish brown, elytra dark brown to black. Subopaque, densely and moderately finely punctate throughout. Erect hairs on head and body coarse, golden brown in color, not very abundant, on appendages finer;

abdomen with very fine, not abundant yellow pubescence.

Head longer than pronotum and nearly three times as long as broad, gradually broadened from occiput to eyes; vertex convex, front at middle feebly impressed longitudinally. Clypeus at basal half constricted and convex, broadly triangular in front, with the anterior border very feebly emarginate. Eyes very convex, about as long as the transverse diameter of first antennal joint. Antennae slender, only slightly thickened apically; first joint nearly as long and a little thicker than the third, enlarged near base and continuing of subequal thickness to apex; second joint broader than long and about one-fourth as long as the third, which is distinctly longer than the fourth and fifth together, joints 4 to 9 longer than broad; joint 10 shorter than the 9th; terminal a little longer than the penultimate joint, with sides nearly parallel on basal half, apical half conical, subacuminate at tip. Pronotum shorter than elytra, a little less than twice as long as broad, broadest in front of middle where the sides are rounded (here a little broader than head including eyes), the anterior corners and border rounded; sides at posterior half nearly straight, posterior corners subangulate, border straight; disc at middle with narrow, strong sulcus, extending five-sixths its length; at sides posterior to middle broadly and shallowly impressed. Scutellum longer than broad, its apical border narrowly rounded and sublamellate. Elytra together longer than broad, humeri rounded, sides nearly straight and parallel. Abdomen slender, scarcely broader than elytra, as long as head and thorax together. Legs long and very slender.

Type locality.—Holotype and paratype. Cachuela Esperanza, Río Beni,

Bolivia.

Host.—Eciton hamatum (Fabr.).

Near *Ecitophya simulans* Wasm. but smaller and lighter colored, with a much more slender abdomen, shorter antennal joints and less pronounced impressions on sides of pronotum.