

The broad form of the head and thorax, strongly sulcate prothorax, the structure of the antennae and the pro- and mesosternum are distinctive in this genus. The body is unusually heavily chitinized and punctate.

Acamatoxenus, new genus

Form elongate, with abdomen enlarged behind, constricted anteriorly. Head depressed, elongate and narrowed behind. Eyes large and convex. Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the basal joint very small, second joint a little longer than broad and about one-third as long as the third joint, which is subcylindrical, nearly four times as long as broad, and feebly bent on basal half; terminal joint slender, subulate. Labial palpi 3-jointed. Mandibles rather strong, apparently simple, bluntly tipped. Antennal fossae deep, extending to anterior border of head. Antennae 11-jointed, basal joint clavate, as long as second and third joints together. Labrum feebly convex, its anterior border strongly concave at middle, sides rounded. Pronotum elongate; laterally compressed, side margins deflexed, strongly lobed at middle opposite coxae. Elytra elongate, narrowed behind; humeri rounded, subgibbous. Abdomen carried elevated, constricted in front in the form of a short petiole which, in profile, is a little longer than high, with the dorsal surface strongly margined at sides and in the middle with an elongate elevation separating two deep lateral concavities; remainder of abdomen strongly swollen, very convex beneath and moderately above; not margined; seven dorsal segments visible. Prosternum in front of coxae broadly concave, margined in front and behind. Mesosternum prominent, convex, extending forward as a broad carina between middle coxae. Legs long and slender, femora normal; front coxae contiguous, middle and hind coxae separated; tarsi 4-5, 5-jointed; middle and posterior metatarsi very elongate.

Genotype.—*Acamatoxenus suavis*.

***Acamatoxenus suavis*, new species**

Length 3.5 mm.

Reddish brown, legs and apex of abdomen yellowish, shining. Head, pronotum, elytra, and legs and petiole with small, setigerous tubercles, sparsest on head and most abundant on the elytra, mesothorax, and sides of abdominal pedicel; large foveolate punctures on head, thorax, pronotum, epimera, and mesothorax; abdomen microscopically punctate, except near border; stronger punctation in rows near posterior margins of abdominal segments; antennae densely punctate and subopaque. Long, fine yellow-brown hairs moderately abundant on head, body, and appendages; less abundant on dorsum of abdomen and arranged in rows on apical half of segments.

Head one and five-eighths times longer than broad, broadest just behind eyes, from where the nearly straight sides converge to the prominently rounded occipital corners. Clypeus flat, about five times as broad as long, straight at anterior border. Front with a large, median, very profound impression. Vertex and occipital border deeply excised, the "neck" portion short and transversely concave. Antennae with first joint scapiform, thick, slightly enlarged toward apex; basal joint equal in length to the two following together, second small, clavate, less than half as long as the third, which is nearly as long as the fourth and fifth together and twice as broad apically as at base; remaining joints (except the ultimate) each shorter and very slightly thicker than the preceding; terminal joint conical, obtuse at