ventral segment slightly depressed down the middle in the \( \sigma \). Prosternum with a deep, road, shining sulcus, which becomes narrower between the coxae, the latter separated by fully their own width. Femora feebly clavate, absolutely grooved beneath. Tibiae dilated at the outer apical angle.

Length 3-3\(\frac{1}{2} \), breadth 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)-1\(\frac{1}{3} \) millim. (\( \sigma \) \&.)

_Hab._ Mexico, Chilpancingo in Guerrero 4600 feet (H. H. Smith).

One pair. In this insect the surface is very finely alutaceous above and beneath, the elytra are rufescent, and the prosternal sulcus is broad and deep. _C. rufescens_ is not unlike the N.-American _Idiostethus tubulatus_ (Lec.), from which it differs in the structure of the prosternum, the less prominent humeri, the minute tarsal claws, &c.

**CYLINDROCRERINUS,** gen. nov.

Rostrum arcuate, not longer than the head and prothorax; mandibles short, decussate; antennal club ovate; prothorax completely and abruptly tubulate in front; scutellum small, subquadrate, free; elytra much wider than the prothorax, subtriangular; pygidium covered by the elytra; prosternum with an oblong compressed cariniform prominence in front of each anterior coxa in the \( \sigma \); the coxae exerted and separated by about their own width; femora clavate, unarmed; tibiae acutely dilated at the outer apical angle; tarsal claws divergent; body oblong-rhombooidal, polished, almost glabrous above.

Type, _C. tubifer._

This genus is based on a single species from Mexico which cannot be satisfactorily placed elsewhere. The prosternal prominences of the male are here reduced to two short oblong ridges (more conspicuous than in the same sex of _Centrinus puncticolus_, Boh.); the neck-like construction of the prothorax is very abrupt; and the mandibles are short and decussate. The upper surface is glabrous, except for a patch of white scales at the base of the third interstice, such as is to be found in various species of _Cylindrocerus_, and in _Geras (Centrinus) distigma_, Kirsch, and _G. pilosus_. The unique male is somewhat injured, and it is possible that the tip of the pygidium may be exposed in this sex.

1. _Cylindrocerinus tubifer_, sp. n. (Tab. XIV. figg. 14, 14a, \( \varphi \).)

_Ovate_, shining black, the tip of the rostrum ferruginous; an oblong spot at the base of the third elytral interstice, the prosternum, and the metathoracic episterna, somewhat thickly clothed with small narrow white scales, the rest of the under surface and the legs sparsely set with minute, hair-like, white scales. Head sparsely, minutely punctate, transversely depressed between the eyes; rostrum arculate, about as long as the head and prothorax, rather slender, thickened towards the base in the \( \varphi \), finely punctate, with the apical portion smoother, the antennae in the \( \sigma \) inserted a little beyond, and in the \( \varphi \) slightly behind, the middle, the antennal club ovate, the outer joints of the funiculus strongly transverse. Prothorax broader than long, rounded at the sides anteriorly, the anterior lobe narrow; sparsely, very finely punctate, except along the median line, and with a line of closely-placed coarser impressions along the basal margin and across the subapical constriction. Elytra deeply striate, the striae feebly punctate, the interstices almost flat, convex at the apex, with excessively minute scattered punctures, the third closely punctate at the base. Beneath closely, the median portion of the abdomen more sparsely, punctate.

\( \sigma \). Prosternum tumid and with a compressed oblong prominence in front of each coxa, the intervening space shallowly excavate; first ventral segment broadly excavate down the middle.

Length 4-4\(\frac{1}{2} \), breadth 1\(\frac{1}{10}\)-2\(\frac{1}{10} \) millim. (\( \sigma \) \&.)

_Hab._ Mexico, Cuernavaca (Höge: \( \sigma \)), Xucumanatlan (H. H. Smith: \( \varphi \)).

Two specimens.