

## PELMATELLUS.

Parvus, facies *Stenolophi*. Oculi parum prominentes; foveæ frontales curvatæ, utrinque usque ad oculum continuatæ. Palpi versus apicem attenuati, acuti; labiales articulo penultimo bisetoso. Mentum in sinu acute dentatum. Antennæ graciles, articulo 3<sup>o</sup> sequenti subæquali, subtiliter sed sparsius pubescente. Thorax elytris angustior. Elytra oblongo-ovata, stria scutellari brevi basi striæ 2<sup>æ</sup> conjuncta, interstitio tertio post medium unipunctato. Pedes graciles; tibiæ intermediæ et posticæ spinulosæ, anteriores extus tantum ad apicem pauca spinosæ. Tarsi posteriores articulo 1<sup>o</sup> quam sequens longiore; anteriores quatuor ♂ articulis 2<sup>o</sup>–4<sup>m</sup> dilatatis subcordatis (4<sup>o</sup> vix bilobato), plantis ut in *Anisodactylis* planis æqualiter dense pubescentibus marginibus ciliatis, articulo primo pedum anteriorum triangulari subtus sparsim pubescente, pedum intermediorum elongato subtus simplici.

The numerous small species of this genus found in Tropical America are liable to be confounded with *Stenolophus* or *Bradycellus*, if attention is not paid to the clothing of the soles of the dilated tarsi. They resemble also the smaller species of the Australian genus *Diaphoromerus*, from which they differ in the curved frontal foveæ, the bisetose penultimate joint of the labial palpi, and the longer and less lobed shape of the dilated tarsal joints of the male.

### 1. *Pelmatellus nitescens*. (Tab. III. fig. 17.)

Oblongus, niger, supra ænescens politus, palpis, antennis basi (cæteris fuscis) pedibusque melleo-flavis; capite lævi, foveis frontalibus conspicuis linea curvata usque ad oculum profunde impressa; thorace quadrato, antice modice rotundato, postice subrecte angustato (margine interdum rufescente) margine basali utrinque versus angulum rotundato, sed angulis posticis distinctis, subdenticulatis, basi utrinque plus minusve distincte punctato; elytris subpunctulato-striatis, interstitiis plus minusve (præcipue juxta apicem) convexiusculis.

Long.  $2\frac{3}{4}$ –3 lin. ♂ ♀.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa, Las Vigas, Oaxaca (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Capetillo, Senahu, Quesaltenango (*Champion*).

The hind angles of the thorax have a minute prominence (sometimes scarcely perceptible), formed by a projection of the basal rim.

### 2. *Pelmatellus stenolophoides*.

Rufescenti-piceus, supra ænescens politus, antennis basi (vel totis), palpis pedibusque pallidius rufis; capite lævi, foveis frontalibus suturaque transversa subtilissime impressis; thorace parum transverso, lateribus fere æqualiter arcuatis, angulis anticis distinctis, posticis omnino rotundatis, marginibus lateralibus paullulum æqualiter explanatis rufis, basi utrinque parcissime punctulato, foveis latis; elytris margine basali utrinque fortiter arcuato, apice subprofunde sinuatis, supra acute subtiliter striatis, interstitiis usque ad apicem planis, marginibus rufescentibus.

Long.  $2\frac{1}{4}$ –3 lin. ♂ ♀.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova, Capulalpam (*Sallé*).

### 3. *Pelmatellus obtusus*.

*P. nitescenti* affinis, minor, thoracisque angulis posticis rotundatis etc. Nigro-piceus, supra ænescens politus, antennis basi (cæteris fuscis), palpis apice pedibusque piceo-rufis; capite lævi, foveis frontalibus parvis profundis, supra extus in linea subtili curvata usque ad oculum continuatis; thorace quadrato, lateribus perparum arcuatis (margine rufescente), postice gradatim angustato, angulis posticis rotundatis,