

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, El Tumbador, Cerro Zunil, Capetillo, Tamahu, Balheu, Cubilguitz (*Champion*).

Head rather strongly produced in the middle, the hind angles slightly obtuse; the vertex with two rather strong carinæ, and a longer but less elevated carina between these and the outside. Thorax broader than long, greatly constricted behind the middle; with two basal carinæ near the middle extending only half of the length towards the front, and between these and the sides an elongate carina furcate in front. Elytra much longer than the thorax, each with three strongly elevated carinæ. Hind body with a series of seven sharply elevated carinæ; the latter appearing continuous when the segments are contracted, but when they are extended it is seen that the carinæ do not extend to the base of each segment, but that this part is occupied by a series of fine crenulations.

This species was labelled *Glyptoma sallæi*, Fauv., in Sallé's collection, and I have preserved this specific name; it is very distinct on account of its costate hind body. We have received twelve examples; the one from Cubilguitz is a variety of small size, with the sculpture of the thorax less coarse.

2. *Thoracophorus brevicristatus*.

Glyptoma brevicristatum, Horn, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. 1871, p. 332¹.

Thoracophorus brevicristatus, Fauv. Notices ent. vii. p. 12².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA¹, Arizona².—MEXICO, Teapa².

I have not seen any example of this species.

3. *Thoracophorus truquii*.

Ferrugineus, opacus, minus sculpturatus; prothorace quadrato, medio costis duabus distantibus munito; elytris tenuiter sexcostatis; abdomine fere esculpturato.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*Truqui*, *Sallé*, and coll. *Sharp*).

Head very short and broad, only slightly rounded in front, the disc with two short longitudinal elevations, the antennal tubercles strongly elevated. Thorax transversely quadrate, quite straight in front; the sides crenulate and quite straight nearly to the base, then a little narrowed; hind angles rectangular; on the middle are two costæ, and near each side a finer one, the costæ widely separated and the space between them uneven though not sculptured. Elytra slightly longer than the thorax; finely and regularly costate, otherwise not sculptured, dull. Hind body very feebly sculptured at the base only, the apex slightly shining.

Of this species I have seen only the two examples collected by Truqui; I have retained the name proposed for it in Sallé's collection.