

This species has a very broad head, and the groove near the eye is very deep and distinct and rather strongly curved. It differs greatly in colour from *E. breviceps*, but the sculpture and other details are nearly identical.

10. *Eleusis mixta*.

Capite, prothorace pectoreque nigris; elytris flavis, apice fusco; antennis femoribusque fuscis, tibiis tarsisque testaceis, abdomine fusco-testaceo; nitida, capite crebre punctato.

Long. 4 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil, San Gerónimo, Purula (*Champion*).

Differs from *E. scita* in the more obscure colour, and in the distinct punctuation of the head; the elytra are indefinitely infusate behind; and the hind body, though of a yellowish colour, is always more or less infusate along the middle.

11. *Eleusis insignis*. (Tab. XIX. fig. 19.)

Nigra; antennis, pedibus abdomineque rufis, hoc medio fusco; elytris flavis, sutura apiceque fuscis; capite latiore, fortiter punctato.

Long. 5½ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Quiche Mountains 7000 to 9000 feet (*Champion*).

Head short, very broad; surface uneven, coarsely punctate; the juxta-ocular groove very broad, rather indefinite. Thorax broad, greatly narrowed behind, denticulate at the side behind the middle; the surface rather uneven, canaliculate on the disc, and with rather numerous large punctures. Elytra very finely punctulate. One example.

EUMALUS.

Corpus depressum, elongatum. Prosternum valde elongatum. Abdomen tenuissime, vix perspicue, marginatum.

This genus must certainly be placed next to *Eleusis*, though it is distinguished by numerous characters. The prosternum is extremely elongate, the supernumerary piece or trochantin extending far forward and uniting with the prosternum by a very visible suture; this piece is somewhat depressed so as to form an imperfect groove for the reception of the femur, where the leg is flexed on the prosternum. The head has well-marked antennary tubercles, and the front margin of the pronotum is tuberculate. The mandibles, though small, are prominent like those of *Eleusis*. The maxillary palpi are similar to those of *Eleusis*, except that they are shorter, with the penultimate joint rather thicker, and the terminal joint rather smaller. The front coxæ are small and subglobular, and not exserted, and situated quite at the back of the elongate prosternum. The tarsi are 5-jointed, the four basal joints quite small and together not quite equal in length to the terminal joint.

The peculiar development of the trochantin I have described in connection with