

of the acute humeral angle seen in that species. The rostrum has only very obsolete impressions at the sides. The scape of the antennæ is dark, the first six joints of the funiculus are pale, the seventh being black like the club, and so closely applied thereto as to appear a part of it. Thorax uneven, indistinctly sculptured, very strongly transverse, closely applied to the base of the elytra at the angles, less so in the middle, so that the scutellum is not quite concealed. Elytra with very obsolete sculpture consisting of vague large pits, arranged serially. One specimen.

CACCOPHRYASTES, gen. nov.

Palpi maxillares exserti.

This genus is proposed for a species, of which we have received only a single example, having the peculiarity of structure mentioned above, but in other respects very closely allied to *Ophryastes* and *Eupagoderes*, and in fact much resembling *O. vittatus*, Say. I have hesitated as to whether the exposure of the maxillary palpi might not be the result of some abnormality of structure, but I can find no reason for believing this to be the case; and the mentum, moreover, is peculiarly formed, its front margin being directed only slightly obliquely upwards, instead of abruptly as in all the other forms of Ophryastini I have examined. There is a slight thickening of the sides of the prothorax, but no distinct projection; the third tarsal joint is bilobed, and each lobe possesses a patch of adhesive pubescence beneath; the apex of the hind tibia is feebly cavernous. The scutellum is rather largely exposed. The other characters are those of *Ophryastes* and *Eupagoderes*.

There are other genera of Otiorynchidæ with the mentum in front not covering the palpi, but none of them are allied to *Caccophryastes*. It is very possible that when other examples of the species for which I have established the genus are found, it may be discovered that the palpi are normally concealed by the mandibles when the mouth is closed; but in that case the insertion of the palpi in such a way as to project towards the front of the mouth, instead of upwards towards its interior, will probably be found to differentiate the genus satisfactorily.

1. *Caccophryastes lineatus*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. fig. 6.)

Pallide griseus, elytrorum striis fusco-lineatis; prothoracæ inæqualiter sculpturato, medio obsolete canaliculato, lateribus rotundatis, subtumidulis.

Long. 10 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Durango city (*Höge*).

Rostrum without basal constriction, with a deep elongate median channel extending on to the forehead, and with a short, rather deep lateral impression. Thorax short, with coarse unevenly distributed sculpture; ocular lobes feeble; the sides greatly rounded and a little tumid, especially behind. Scutellum largely exposed behind the