

majoribus, lateribus crebre granulosis; elytris crebre et profunde punctatis; antennis nigris, articulis duobus basalibus rufis. Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Höge*).

Nearly allied to *C. rufopiceus*; it is, however, more unicolorous, and in the two specimens before me the thorax does not exhibit the smooth raised spots, but is much more even, being, however, less granulose and more sparsely punctate in the centre than at the sides, and having the interstices of the punctures intricate and smooth. The colour of the antennæ is different, being here nearly black; and the abdomen and breast are rusty red. The elytra are broader and more closely punctured. The pubescence is short and fine and erect.

3. *Cymbolus punctipennis*.

Oblongus, elytris ovatis, nigro-piceus, nitidus; capite parcius punctato; prothoracis disco inæquali, tuberculis nonnullis subelevatis; elytris profunde punctulatis; antennis quam dimidium corporis longioribus. Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ –6 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Calderas 6000 feet, Volcan de Agua 8500 to 10,500 feet (*Champion*).

This species differs in form from the two preceding, inasmuch as the thorax is less deflexed at the sides, which are straighter, narrowed a little in front, and rounded at the hind angles, while, the elytra being rather wider in the middle than at their base, the thorax does not appear to be of the same continuous width. The thorax is truncate in front, with a rather deep sinuation on each side just behind the eye; the margins raised, especially at the sides. The smooth spaces are less defined than in *C. rufopiceus*, but are very shining and distinct, although irregular in form, and somewhat confluent: there are four central ones, two exterior to these on each side, and one lateral rather more acutely raised than the others. The elytra are deeply impressed. The legs red, with the tibiæ and femora usually darker. There are three specimens from the Volcan de Agua and one from Calderas.

HOLOMALLUS (to follow the genus *Cymbolus*).

Corpus oblongo-ovatum, supra convexum, dense villosum. Caput prominulum, haud multum receptum; labrum distinctum; oculi subtiliter reticulati; antennæ breves, quam caput vix longiores, articulis quinque ultimis transversis, clavam elongatam formantibus; palpi maxillares articulo ultimo subuliformi. Prothorax transversus, convexus, antice recte truncatus, lateribus parum deflexis, angulis anticis et posticis rotundatis. Elytra haud profunde, crebre punctata, abdomen tegentia, ad apicem depressiuscula. Tarsi sat longi; ungues lobis tenuibus, haud connatis, minutis.

At first sight this genus reminds one of an *Arthrobrachys*, the first joint of the tarsi is, however, clearly longer than the second, and the joints are all very distinct. The thick and long pubescence gives this insect a very remarkable appearance, as the hairs are of varying lengths, and do not all stand evenly erect, but may be termed "shaggy."