

elytra, hind angles almost rectangular, finely and equally granulated, with a distinct shallow central channel from base to apex; elytra subtruncate at base, humeral angles rounded and not prominent, sides almost straight to behind the middle, finely and equally granulated without any appearance of raised lines or tubercles, with four or five indistinct rows of shallow impressions towards the base, apices a little produced, equally rounded, and not separate at the suture. Legs black; antennæ pitchy, submoniliform, the apical joint enclosed by the tenth, which is very large and truncate at apex; last joints of palpi red.

Length 20 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Parada (*Sallé*).

One example. This species has quite a different facies from any of the *Nosodermata* known to me.

2. *Nosoderma asperatum*. (Tab. II. fig. 9.)

Elongate, rather convex, black, densely clothed with dull brown scales. Head almost impunctate; prothorax coarsely crenulate at the sides, longer than broad, base produced into a broad lobe, between which and the obtuse hind angles strongly emarginate, anterior angles rounded and prominent, the disc with a prominent sinuous ridge on each side, the ridges sharply defined outwardly by a deep excavation, with scattered, shining black granules; elytra with irregular rows of very prominent scattered elevations, which are conical in form towards the apex, and in the form of short ridges towards the base, the margins and spaces between the elevations with scattered rounded tubercles, the margins much interrupted and with the tubercles angular towards the apex, shoulders obliquely truncate, apices divergent, and each with a prominent tubercle. Beneath with scattered granules or elevations. Antennæ with intermediate joints submoniliform.

Length 12-14 millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*Sallé*, coll. *F. Bates*).

Four examples. Allied to *N. scabrosum*, but shorter in form, a little more convex, the lateral margins of the thorax scarcely sinuous and very coarsely crenulate, the elytral tubercles more conical; the spaces between the larger elevations with scattered, small rounded tubercles.

3. *Nosoderma scabrosum*.

Nosoderma scabrosum, Sol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. p. 36¹ (1841).

Nosoderma lacordairei, De Brême in litt.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Orizaba (*Sallé*), Jalapa (*Höge*), Oaxaca (coll. *F. Bates*).

4. *Nosoderma denticulatum*.

Nosoderma denticulatum, Sol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. p. 33, t. 2. f. 7 (1841)¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹.

I cannot satisfactorily identify this species amongst the very large number of Mexican *Nosodermata* contained in the *Sallé* and other collections; it is probable that one of the species here described will prove eventually to be identical with it.

5. *Nosoderma venustum*. (Tab. II. fig. 7.)

Elongate, dull black, the dense scaly clothing above dull brown with darker brown spots or markings. Head with the lateral margins swollen and raised; prothorax much longer than broad, narrowed towards the