

base, front angles produced and rounded, hind angles obtuse, base a little produced and slightly rounded, the disc with a prominent sinuous ridge on each side, the ridges sharply defined outwardly by a deep impression extending to the lateral margin, the surface with fine scattered granules; elytra abruptly narrowed and declivous behind, and the apex produced, the base deeply rounded emarginate, the shoulders prominent, with rows of short elevations towards the base, and some large prominent tubercles towards the apex, the elevations arranged thus—a sutural row indistinct, a row starting from near the shoulder continuing to beyond the middle and ending abruptly in a large rounded prominence, a short interrupted row scarcely reaching the base, and a marginal row ending like the second, but beyond it, in a large rounded prominence, beyond the termination of the second row but nearer the suture is another still more prominent but less rounded prominence, the apices somewhat broadly truncate with a large rounded tubercle on each side distant from the suture, between the elevations are irregular rows of depressions, the surface with fine scattered shining black granules. Beneath light brown, with dark spots or markings and scattered granules. Antennæ stout, with intermediate joints slightly transverse.

Length 20–24 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote, Volcan de Atitlan (*Champion*).

Two examples. This is perhaps the finest and most distinct species of all the Central-American *Nosodermata*.

6. *Nosoderma lutosum*. (Tab. II. fig. 8.)

Elongate, flat and depressed, dull black, densely clothed with brown earthy-looking scales. Head with the lateral margins slightly raised; prothorax flattened, longer than broad, wide in front, narrowed and sinuate at the sides from the middle to the base, front angles very prominent and broadly rounded, hind angles obtuse, the base slightly rounded, with two short ridges at the base, and two similar ridges near the anterior margin, divided by a smooth, shallow, central line or channel, the disc with a strong curved elevation on each side well defined externally by a deep impression, the surface and lateral margins with small, widely scattered, rounded elevations, the margins appearing coarsely crenulate; elytra for more than half their width and for about two thirds of their length flattened and slightly concave, abruptly declivous behind, and the apex produced, with irregular rows of elevations and depressions, a sinuous row of larger elevations starting from the shoulder and ending some distance before the apex in a rough prominent tubercle, and a marginal row similar, but ending before it, the apices broadly truncate, and each with two rounded tubercles—one near the suture and the other on the margin. Beneath brown with paler markings and some scattered shallow impressions; ventral segments broadly flattened and slightly concave down the middle. Antennæ with intermediate joints almost transverse.

Length 16–19 millim.

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

7. *Nosoderma zunilense*. (Tab. II. fig. 10.)

Elongate, depressed, dull black, densely clothed with dark brown scales. Head with lateral margins raised and prominent; prothorax much longer than broad, broad in front, narrowed from about the middle to the base, the sides bisinuate, base broadly but feebly rounded, rather flattened, the disc longitudinally convex and with a not very prominent sinuous ridge (sharply defined externally by a deep impression) on each side near the middle, the surface with fine scattered granules; elytra flattened for about two thirds of their width to some distance beyond the middle, then abruptly declivous to the apex, with rows of long deep impressions, and two interrupted raised lines or elevations—the first represented by a short rounded elevation at the base and becoming obsolete beyond the middle, the second not reaching the base and terminating some distance before the apex in a very prominent rounded elevation, a little beyond the elevation terminating the second row, but on the lateral margin, is another large projecting subtriangular elevation, shoulders obliquely truncate, apices a little produced and separately rounded, the surface with small scattered granules a little more prominent than on the thorax. Beneath dull black, sparingly