

clothed with dark brown scales, and with scattered rather coarse granules; the ventral segments more finely and sparingly granulate. Antennæ with intermediate joints submoniliform. Length 18–22 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, El Tumbador, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*).

Four examples.

8. *Nosoderma guatemalense*. (Tab. II. fig. 11.)

Moderately elongate, depressed, dull black, clothed with dark brown scales, the surface, except the head, with scattered shining granules. Head with the lateral margins a little raised and rounded; prothorax a little longer than broad, widest about the middle, a little narrowed in front and behind, anterior angles not very prominent and broadly rounded, hind angles obtuse, base subtruncate, depressed towards the sides, the disc longitudinally convex, in some examples with a sinuous transverse elevation on each side starting from about the middle and extending to the lateral margins, and often well defined behind by a large, deep, triangular impression; elytra flattened for about two thirds of their width to some distance beyond the middle, with a series of ridges ending in more or less prominent rounded elevations towards the apex, the ridges arranged thus—one sutural extending to the apex, one indistinct prominent only at the base, one more distinct than the others starting from near the shoulder and ending abruptly in a rounded elevation, one short not reaching the base, and one marginal, much interrupted, starting from the shoulder and ending a little beyond the termination of the third in a rounded elevation, between these ridges are rows of long deep impressions, the apices a little produced, almost equally rounded, and slightly divergent at the suture, shoulders feebly truncated and almost rounded. Beneath sparingly clothed with dark brown scales, somewhat closely and coarsely granulate. Antennæ with intermediate joints submoniliform.

Length 16–17 millim.

Hab. BRITISH HONDURAS, Rio Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA (*Sallé*), Totonicapam, Purula, Chilasco, Calderas, Volcan de Fuego 6500 feet, San Gerónimo, Dueñas (*Champion*).

This species is not uncommon in Guatemala under loose bark of fallen timber in the forests at elevations of from 4000 to 10,000 feet; it is allied to *N. zunilense*, but shorter, the thorax shorter and narrower in front, the apices of the elytra almost equally rounded and very slightly produced, and the tubercles not nearly so prominent, &c. *N. zunilense* and *guatemalense* have a different facies from the other Central-American species; they are flatter and squarer in form, and have four prominent tubercles only on the elytra towards the apex—one on each side on the margin, and the other a little above nearer the suture; the rows of impressions on the elytra are deeper, and the marginal elevation before the apex prominent; the disc of the thorax is longitudinally convex in both species.

9. *Nosoderma interruptum*.

Moderately elongate, rather depressed, dull black, densely clothed with dark brown earthy-looking scales. Head almost smooth; prothorax longer than broad, almost as broad behind as in the middle, a little sinuous before the prominent hind angles, base a little produced and subtruncate, the disc with a prominent, interrupted sinuous elevation on each side, the surface with widely scattered coarse granules; elytra with rows of shallow impressions and sinuous or curved ridges or elevations, the elevations arranged thus—an irregular and interrupted row formed of three short ridges (one starting from the base and curving inwards, followed by another curving outwards, and another shorter and stouter also curving