

outwards), a little beyond the termination of this row, but nearer the suture, is a rounded prominent elevation, and a short interrupted marginal ridge distinct only near the base, in addition to these there are towards the sides and apex a few other indistinct or less prominent elevations, the margins from the middle to the apex somewhat coarsely but widely denticulate, apices a little produced and swollen, divergent at the suture, and separately rounded. Antennæ with intermediate joints broader than long.

Length 18-19 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Las Vigas (*Höge*).

Allied to *N. morbillosum*, Sol.

10. *Nosoderma insigne*. (Tab. II. fig. 13.)

Moderately elongate, depressed, dull black, densely clothed with brown scales. Head impunctate; prothorax a little longer than broad, slightly narrowed in front and behind, feebly sinuate at the sides before the prominent obtuse hind angles, the base a little produced and subtruncate, the disc with a not very prominent sinuous ridge on each side, with a central smooth line slightly impressed at the base, the surface with scattered shining granules which are coarser and more numerous near the anterior margin, the space between the ridges smoother and less closely but more coarsely granulate; elytra rather smooth, with some irregular shallow impressions, and a row of short prominent elevations starting from near the shoulder and ending before the apex, and consisting of—a ridge curving inwards starting from the base, another shorter curving outwards, another similar curving inwards, and lastly a small rounded elevation, with a short marginal elevation at the base, and the surface with scattered very fine granules, the base broadly but feebly emarginate, the shoulders rounded, the apices almost rounded and scarcely divergent at the suture.

Length 17 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Capulalpam (*Sallé*).

Two examples. This is allied to *N. interruptum*, and with the elevations of the elytra arranged in the same manner, but is much smoother, the elytral depressions shallower, the elevations shorter and less connected, and the apices almost equally rounded.

11. *Nosoderma morbillosum*.

Nosoderma morbillosum, Sol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. x. (1841) p. 37¹.

Nosoderma inæquale, Dej. in litt.

Nosoderma regale, Klug in litt.

Nosoderma vicinum, Sol. loc. cit. p. 38².

Hab. MEXICO (*Truqui*, coll. *F. Bates*), Jacale, Las Vigas, Parada, Yolotepec, Orizaba (*Sallé*), Jalapa, Mexico city, Las Vigas (*Höge*), Ciudad in Durango 8100 feet (*Forrer*); ? GUATEMALA (*Sallé*).

This is a common species in Mexico, where Höge found it in great plenty; one specimen only in the Sallé collection is labelled Guatemala, perhaps erroneously. The *N. vicinum*, Sol., is a small and narrow form of this species.

12. *Nosoderma carinatum*.

Moderately elongate, rather depressed, dull black, clothed with dark brown scales. Head rather smooth; prothorax longer than broad, narrowed in front and behind, sides slightly sinuate before the base, hind angles prominent and obtuse, the disc with a sinuous prominent elevation on each side, the surface with