

PTEROCOLUS.

Pterocolus, Schönherr, Gen. Curc. i. p. 238 (1833).

Apotomus, Kirby, Fauna Bor.-Am. iv. p. 205 (1837).

1. ***Pterocolus auricollis***, sp. n. (Tab. II. fig. 16.)

Subrotundatus, nigro-cyaneus, prothorace aurato, elytris cyaneis, antennis, tibiis anterioribus tarsisque piceis. Long. cum rostro $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Antennæ with the very loosely articulated club as long as the rest of the joints. Head brassy; rostrum very short, not longer than the head. Thorax of a dark golden colour, densely punctate, finely pubescent. Elytra rather closely punctate, and with series of punctures placed in very shallow grooves that become quite obsolete behind; about the epipleuræ with some golden pubescence. Underside of a pallid steel-blue colour. Pygidium brassy. The front tibiæ in greater part rufescent, the middle pair rufescent at the extremity.

2. ***Pterocolus grossus***, sp. n.

Niger, supra cyaneus, tenuissime pubescens, fortiter sculpturatus.

Hab. MEXICO, Yolotepec, Parada (*Sallé*), Acapulco (*Höge*).

Rostrum black, shining, longer than the head; antennæ with broad club, the first two joints of which are transverse. Thorax much narrowed in front, densely and coarsely punctured, the punctuation substrigose longitudinally. Elytra with deep, broad grooves, which are coarsely sculptured; interstices impunctate.

Only one example has been procured in each locality. These do not exhibit any sexual distinctions on the ventral segments, but the individual from Acapulco is smaller and has a shorter rostrum; it may be the male, if not it must belong to another species. *P. grossus* is a little larger than *P. auricollis*.

APTEROCOLUS, gen. nov.

Elytra ad suturam valde abbreviata, segmentis dorsalibus abdominis quinque visibilibus.

This genus is closely allied to *Pterocolus*, but has five of the dorsal segments exposed instead of three, the posterior coxæ very widely separated, though the anterior pair are more approximate, and the rostrum furnished with very deep lateral scrobes, which are not visible from the front, as the edge of the rostrum projects over them; similar scrobes exist really in *Pterocolus*, but owing to the antennæ being inserted nearer to the eyes the scrobes are much less conspicuous than in *Apterocolus*.