

Fifteen examples. This species has the facies of a *Compsus*, but it is really related to *E. impositus* (Pasc.), having a similarly formed rostrum, &c. The irregular scattered bare transverse scratches on the prothorax and elytra give the insect a peculiar appearance; the eyes, too, are depressed, the rostrum short and arcuately carinate, and the vestiture of the elytra is so dense as to make the seriate punctures appear quite small.

16. **Exophthalmus nubilus.** (Tab. XI. figg. 23, ♂; 24, ♀.)

Præpodes nubilus, Rosensch. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. vi. 1, p. 355¹.

Naupactus aurivittis, Sturm, in litt.².

Prothorax with a cupreous or coppery-white stripe on each side, and the elytra each with two similarly coloured stripes—one on the disc, sometimes evanescent or interrupted, the other along the lower margin—the space between them bluish. Rostrum finely carinate to the inter-ocular fovea; eyes moderately prominent; prothorax hollowed down the middle and towards the sides, impressed with coarse, scattered, irregularly distributed punctures; elytra narrowed towards the base in both sexes, broad and widened to the middle in ♀, narrower in ♂, the humeri not very prominent, punctate-striate, the third interstice (beyond the middle) and the fifth interstice (at the basal third) irregularly foveate, the depressions in some examples diverting the striæ and in others smoother and bare; anterior tibiae feebly unguiculate; body winged.

Length 10–13, breadth $3\frac{1}{4}$ – $5\frac{1}{10}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO² (*Sturm, in coll. Sallé; Mus. Brit.*), between Acapulco and Oaxaca¹.

I have seen seven specimens of this species (five of which belong to the Sommer collection), one only of which bears a locality-label “Oaxaca.” The females have the vestiture between the dorsal vittæ of the elytra more or less cupreous, so that the stripes are less distinct in this sex than in the males. The foveiform depressions on the disc of the elytra (which are sometimes bare and almost smooth) are very similar to those of *E. agrestis* and *E. distigma*.

17. **Exophthalmus scalaris.** (Tab. XI. fig. 25, ♂.)

Præpodes scalaris, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. vi. 1, p. 349¹.

Chlorima hieroglyphica, Sturm, Cat. 1826, p. 115².

Oblong, rather narrow (♂), broad (♀), black; above densely clothed with yellowish-white scales, the prothorax with three narrow vittæ (the central one evanescent), and the elytra with a marginal stripe of variable length (and in the ♂ the suture also), more sparsely set with smaller white or bluish-white scales, similar to those on the under surface and legs; the dense vestiture more or less coated with a powdery yellowish exudation; the elytra with a transverse or oblique spot on the disc at about the basal third, another within the shoulder, and three or four small spots beyond the middle, bare. Rostrum longer than broad, flattened, rugulosely punctate, neither carinate nor sulcate; eyes large, rounded, moderately prominent. Prothorax short, strongly bisinuate at the base, densely, finely punctate. Elytra elongate triangular (♂), much broader and widened to the middle in ♀, mucronate at the tip, the humeri prominent; punctate-striate, the outer interstices convex, 8 abruptly bifurcate at the middle and partly enclosing the two supplementary striæ, the bare spots almost smooth. Anterior tibiae feebly denticulate and strongly unguiculate.

Length $9\frac{1}{5}$ – $13\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $5\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA, San José (*Biolley*).—ANTILLES, Cuba^{1 2}.