

22. *Exophthalmus albovittatus*, sp. n. (Tab. XI. fig. 30, ♀.)

Oblong, rather narrow (♂), broader (♀), black; above somewhat thickly clothed with small green or greenish-olivaceous scales, the prothorax with a denser submarginal vitta of pure white imbricate scales on each side, these stripes being continued down the disc of the elytra to near the apex, the scales around the eyes, along the lower margin of the elytra, and on the body beneath white, or, like those on the legs, white intermixed with green. Head and rostrum rugulosely punctate, the rostrum broad, a little longer than wide, obsolete carinate, not or feebly foveate between the eyes, the latter rounded and moderately convex; antennæ rather slender, the scape not extending beyond the eyes. Prothorax broader than long, narrowed anteriorly, feebly bisinuate at the base, slightly hollowed or interruptedly canaliculate down the middle, and with a transverse depression opposite the scutellum; densely, rugulosely punctate. Scutellum small. Elytra subparallel for a short distance below the base in ♂, much broader and widened to the middle in ♀, flattened on the disc anteriorly, conjointly acuminate at the tip, the humeri not very prominent; rather finely punctate-striate, the interstices feebly convex and densely rugulose.

Length $10\frac{1}{5}$ –12, breadth $3\frac{2}{5}$ – $4\frac{1}{5}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Quiché Mountains 7000–9000 feet (*Champion*).

One pair. This species may be known by the dense pure white stripe extending down the disc of each elytron from the submarginal vitta on the prothorax, the rest of the scales on the upper surface being less crowded and green or olivaceous in colour. The scutellum is small and the humeri not very prominent. The rostrum is much broader and the humeri less prominent than in the Mexican *E. duplicatus*.

23. *Exophthalmus duplicatus*, sp. n. (Tab. XII. fig. 1, ♂.)

Elongate, somewhat fusiform, narrow (♂), broader (♀), black; above rather sparsely, and beneath densely, clothed with cinereous or green scintillating scales, the prothorax with a submarginal vitta on each side and another along the flanks, and the elytra with a broader irregular submarginal stripe and another along the lower margin, densely clothed with yellowish or white scales, the surface also set with minute scattered adpressed hairs and often partly covered by a powdery yellowish exudation. Head and rostrum rugulosely punctate, the rostrum rather narrow, much longer than broad, and very finely carinate; eyes large, rounded, moderately prominent; antennæ rather slender, the scape reaching the posterior margin of the eyes, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus long, equal in length. Prothorax transverse, narrowed in front, bisinuate at the base, transversely depressed in the middle behind; with scattered, irregular, foveiform impressions intermixed with a fine interstitial punctuation. Elytra elongate-triangular in ♂, broader and widened posteriorly in ♀, conjointly acuminate at the apex, the humeri prominent; coarsely punctate-striate, the interstices punctulate and almost flat. Legs rather slender; anterior tibiæ strongly unguiculate.

Length 9–13, breadth 3–5 millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO (*Truqui*), Las Vigas, Cordova, Oaxaca (*Höge*), Jalapa (*coll. Fry, Höge*).

Eleven specimens, one only (♂) with metallic scales, the others with the prothoracic and elytral vittæ intensified by a powdery yellow exudation. The rostrum is rather long and narrow (very like that of *Eustales curvimanus*) and the head comparatively small. *E. duplicatus* approaches *E. scalaris*, Boh.