

24. **Exophthalmus clathratus**, sp. n. (Tab. XII. fig. 2, ♀.)

♀. Oblong, moderately broad, black; thickly clothed (except on the raised portions of the surface) with pale green scales, with a few blue scales intermixed on the head and along the suture, the femora and tibiæ also cæruleo-squamose. Head and rostrum rugulosely punctate, the rostrum a little longer than broad, sulcate on each side before the eyes and sharply carinate down the middle, the carina extending forwards to the transverse inter-antennal ridge and followed by an oblong inter-ocular fovea; eyes moderately large, rounded, convex; antennæ rather slender, the scape extending beyond the eyes. Prothorax rather convex, a little broader than long, rounded at the sides, slightly hollowed down the middle, feebly bisinuate at the base; irregularly reticulato-foveate and with a fine interstitial punctuation, the obliquely raised bare rugæ very conspicuous. Elytra broad, widening to the middle, acuminate and feebly mucronate at the apex; the entire surface reticulate with transversely confluent, sinuous, raised bare lines, interrupting the finely punctured striæ.

Length 14, breadth $5\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Tumbalá in Chiapas (*Flohr*).

One specimen. Recognizable by the sharply carinate rostrum and the curious reticulate sculpture of the elytra, the transverse, confluent, raised, bare lines partly enclosing subquadrate or hexagonal viridi-squamose spaces, these becoming smaller towards the sides. The scales on the femora and tibiæ are pale blue, as in various species of *Compsus*.

25. **Exophthalmus vermiculatus**, sp. n. (Tab. XII. fig. 3, ♂.)

Oblong, rather convex, broad (♀), narrower (♂), black; densely clothed (except on some of the prominent rugæ of the upper surface) with whitish, coppery-white, or bluish-grey scales, and also set with a few scattered minute hairs. Head and rostrum densely punctate, the rostrum a little longer than broad and sharply carinate to the inter-ocular fovea or sulcus; antennal scape reaching the posterior margin of the eyes, the latter large and somewhat depressed. Prothorax about as long as broad in ♂, a little shorter in ♀, rounded at the sides, truncate at the base, and hollowed down the middle; coarsely, confluent foveolate, the intervening spaces oblique or sinuous and very prominent, and also with a fine dense punctuation. Scutellum well developed. Elytra convex, transversely depressed at the base, oblong-subtriangular in ♂, broad and widened to the middle in ♀, moderately acuminate and without mucro at the apex, the humeri obtuse; the rows of punctures interrupted by a network of transversely or obliquely confluent asymmetrical rugæ.

Length $13\frac{1}{4}$ –15, breadth $4\frac{3}{8}$ – $6\frac{1}{4}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Chiapas (*Sallé*).

Three specimens. A very rugose form approaching the Guatemalan *E. cæruleovittatus* and *E. bilineatus*, but with more convex elytra, the scales on the upper surface uniformly coloured, the anastomosing rugæ partly bare, &c. *E. vermiculatus* has the general appearance of a *Cleonus*.

26. **Exophthalmus cæruleovittatus**, sp. n. (Tab. XII. fig. 4, ♀.)

♀. Oblong, black, densely clothed with golden (or golden-green) and blue scales, the latter condensed into four vittæ on the prothorax (two on the disc and one on each flank) and three stripes on each elytron (one near the suture, broad, one at the sides, and one, narrow, along the lower margin), the scales around the eyes white, those on the legs and head blue or bluish-green; the surface also set with very short, fine, adpressed, scattered hairs. Head and rostrum rugulosely punctate, the rostrum longer than broad, finely carinate, the carina followed by a short inter-ocular groove; eyes rounded, convex; antennæ rather stout, the scape extending beyond the eyes. Prothorax broader than long, obliquely narrowed