

Hab. MEXICO (*coll.* Sommer¹; Flohr), Juquila in Oaxaca (Sallé²).

Mr. Janson has lent us the types of this insect (♂ ♀) from the Sommer collection, and I have seen about a dozen others, including a series from Juquila. The species is scarcely recognizable from Boheman's description. The mottled vestiture and erect setæ, the truncate base of the prothorax, the basally depressed, subcarinate rostrum, and the prominent eyes are its chief characters. The scales are metallic green on the legs and under surface in the type (♂) (fig. 16) and some of the other examples before me.

CHAULIOPLEURUS, gen. nov.

Elytra with the flanks subangularly dilated or tumid below the humeri, the lower margin strongly sinuate, the humeri somewhat prominent in the fully winged type, obtuse in the other species, the supplementary striæ present; rostrum widened anteriorly, uni- or tricarinate, the nasal plate triangular, bare, the scrobes lateral, deep, and descending; eyes large, not prominent; antennal scape about reaching the anterior margin of the prothorax; scutellum small; tibiæ convex on their outer edge, the posterior pair narrowly laminate and biciliate at the apex, denticulate along their outer half within (at least in ♀), and with the glabrous articular surface large; body polished and almost bare in the type, the depressions of the prothorax and elytra squamose in *C. quadrifoveatus*; wings fully developed or rudimentary.

Type, *C. adipatus*.

The three Costa Rican forms referred to this genus approach *Exophthalmus jeke-lianus* and its allies, but are readily separable therefrom by the peculiar shape of their elytra. They all have the meso- and metasternal side-pieces largely developed, as usual in the winged forms. The three species, the type being only constantly winged, differ greatly in general facies: *C. adipatus* has inflated, subglabrous, polished elytra and the humeri prominent; *C. rufovittatus* is flattened on the disc and has rufo-vittate elytra; *C. quadrifoveatus* has the disc of the prothorax and the base of the elytra (behind the scutellum and on the outer part of the disc) deeply excavate, and the depressed spaces squamose. The last-mentioned insect approaches *Synthlibonotus*, Schönh. (type *S. rufipes*, Lacord.), but differs from it in having less inflated, 10-striate elytra, the scrobes more strictly lateral, the metathoracic episterna more dilated anteriorly, &c.

1. *Chauliopleurus adipatus*, sp. n. (Tab. XII. figg. 17, 17 a, ♂.)

Moderately elongate, acuminate-ovate, narrow (♂), broader (♀), shining, black, the femora (the apices excepted) and tibiæ rufous; when fresh clothed towards the sides (above and beneath), and on the tarsi above, with scattered minute blue scales, which give a pruinose appearance to the surface, the elytra also with a few semierect white setæ. Rostrum a little longer than broad, sparsely punctate, convexly raised or subcarinate down the middle, the inter-ocular fovea small; antennæ rather slender, the scape reaching the front of the prothorax; eyes not prominent. Prothorax broader than long, feebly bisinuate at the base, subconical in ♀, the sides parallel behind in ♂; broadly depressed and obsoletely canaliculate down the middle, the disc with a few scattered intermixed minute and larger punctures, and sometimes transversely wrinkled, the sides confluent foveolate. Scutellum small. Elytra inflated, oblong-subtriangular in ♂, broader and widened to the middle in ♀, transversely depressed at the base, and with an oblong smooth tuberculiform prominence on the flanks between the two outer striæ below the humeri, the latter tumid, the apices sharply, separately mucronate; finely seriate-punctate, the interstices flat, obsoletely punctate and usually transversely wrinkled towards the sides. Femora and tibiæ shining and