

not or very feebly mucronate, and the surface set with longer setæ and often granulate. The scales vary in colour, but are usually darker on the flattened dorsal portion of the elytra, and there are often small green patches on the flanks and hind angles of the prothorax, as well as on the wing-cases.

### 3. *Clæoteges tuberculosus*, sp. n. (Tab. XII. figg. 27, 27 a, ♀.)

Oblong, narrow (♂), broader (♀), black; densely clothed with brown scales, the prothorax with a narrow sinuous stripe on each side and another on the lower part of the flanks, the elytra with an oblique row of irregular spots or streaks on the outer half of the disc before the middle, extending to beneath the humeri, a transverse interrupted fascia between the subapical tubercles, and an oblong patch on the flanks, and various small scattered patches on the under surface, golden-green; the elytral surface also set with scattered, curled, decumbent setæ, similar to those on the legs. Head and rostrum densely, rugulosely punctate, the rostrum obsoletely bicarinate towards the feeble transverse inter-antennal ridge; eyes large. Prothorax convex, a little broader than long, rounded at the sides, shallowly sulcate down the middle; densely punctulate and strongly granulate. Elytra subparallel in their basal half, wider in ♀, flattened towards the suture, obsoletely mucronate at the apex; punctate-striate, the interstices densely punctulate, 3 and 5 each with a series of tubercles extending from the base to the apical declivity, the terminal one on 3 large, 5 also with a conical tubercle at its point of termination, and 6 and 7 raised and subtuberculate. Ventral segments 2-5 clothed with long fulvous hairs down the middle in ♂. Anterior and intermediate femora sharply, the posterior pair feebly, dentate.

Length  $9\frac{1}{4}$ - $11\frac{1}{2}$ , breadth  $3\frac{1}{10}$ - $3\frac{9}{10}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Senahu in Alta Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Three specimens. In this species the ridge on the elytral interstices 3 and 5 is broken up into tubercles, the granules on the prothorax are distributed over the whole surface, and the green scales above are condensed into narrow submarginal vittæ on the prothorax and two interrupted fasciæ on the elytra.

### 4. *Clæoteges obliteratus*, sp. n. (Tab. XII. figg. 28, 28 a, ♂.)

Oblong, rather convex, broader in ♀, nigro-piceous or black; mottled with coppery- and blackish-brown scales, with a few cinereous scales intermixed, in one specimen (♀) with numerous small scattered patches of green scales on the upper surface and legs; beneath (a sparsely pilose space down the middle excepted) cupreo- or viridi-squamose; the surface also set with stout, scattered, decumbent, curled setæ. Head and rostrum densely, rugulosely punctate, the rostrum sometimes obsoletely bicarinate towards the inconspicuous inter-antennal ridge; eyes large, widely separated. Prothorax nearly as long as broad, convex, rounded at the sides, narrowly sulcate down the middle; densely punctulate and somewhat closely granulate. Elytra rather convex in ♂, widened to the middle and slightly depressed towards the suture in ♀, acuminate and mucronate at the tip; punctate-striate, the interstices densely punctulate, 3 somewhat strongly, and 5-7 more feebly, costate, 5 with a small tubercle at its point of termination in ♂. Anterior and intermediate femora sharply, and the posterior pair feebly, dentate.

Length  $9\frac{1}{10}$ -10, breadth  $3$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Balheu [♂] and Purula [♀] in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Three specimens, the female with an admixture of metallic-green scales above and beneath and on the legs, and the other scales brown. More convex than its allies, the ridge on the third elytral interstice uniformly convex and interrupted, not raised into a tuberculiform prominence at the commencement of the apical declivity.