

## NAUPACTOPSIS, gen. nov.

Prothorax and elytra truncate at the base; elytra in ♂ oblong and but little wider than the prothorax, in ♀ much broader and widened to middle, with additional, interposed, abbreviated striæ on the outer part of the disc, the outer striæ entire, the humeri obtuse or angular, the lower margin sinuate; rostrum broad, subquadrate, the scrobes lateral and obliquely descending, becoming shallow and much wider behind, the nasal plate triangular; eyes large, not strictly lateral, not prominent; joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length; scutellum small; mesothoracic epimera moderately large, oblique; metathoracic episterna dilated anteriorly; first ventral suture arcuate; posterior tibiæ narrowly laminate and biciliate at the apex, the glabrous articular surface very large and cavernous; body oblong, more or less squamose; wings wanting or rudimentary.

Type, *N. delumbis*.

The Mexican insects from which the above characters are taken may be briefly described as apterous *Exophthalmi*, with the elytra in the males very little wider than the prothorax, and the upper marginal border of the scrobes obliterated posteriorly, so that they appear to be dilated towards the eyes. These forms were rightly rejected by Dr. Sharp when he enumerated our apterous Otiorhynchids, as they have a distinctly exposed scutellum and the meso- and metasternal side-pieces shaped as in the alate representatives of the group, and therefore belong to Horn's Division II. The sexes of *N. delumbis* and *N. auropictus* are so dissimilar that they might be mistaken for separate species.

1. **Naupactopsis delumbis**, sp. n. (Tab. XII. figg. 29, ♂; 30, ♀.)

♂. *Naupactus delumbis*, Chevr. in litt.<sup>1</sup>.

♀. *Naupactus acutipennis*, Chevr. in litt.<sup>2</sup>.

Elongate, narrow, and rather convex (♂), broad and pyriform (♀), nigro-piceous or black; clothed with minute, brown, cinereous, or cupreous scales, the prothorax with a denser vitta of larger whitish or coppery-white scales on each side of the disc, extending forwards on to the head and rostrum and backwards for some distance down the disc of each elytron, and the elytra with a sinuous line of similar scales exterior to it (often divided into two oblique streaks) running round to the suture at about one-fourth or one-fifth from the apex; the surface also set with a few very short, curled, pallid setæ. Head and rostrum rugosely punctate, the rostrum not or obsoletely carinate, the nasal plate triangular and limited behind by a v-shaped ridge, the inter-ocular fovea small or wanting; joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus equal in length; eyes rather prominent. Prothorax (♂) convex, about as long as broad, rounded at the sides, and almost equally narrowed in front and behind, (♀) parallel-sided behind and subtransverse, truncate at the base, not or obsoletely canaliculate down the middle; coarsely, confluent foveato-punctate, and with a fine dense interstitial punctuation. Scutellum small, transverse. Elytra truncate at the base, oblong-oval and with subangular humeri in ♂, broader, rapidly widened to the middle, abruptly, conically acuminate at the apex, and with obtuse humeri in ♀; coarsely punctate-striate, the striæ diverted and oblique (and crowded in ♂) on the outer part of the disc anteriorly, the interstices densely punctulate, feebly convex or flat. Tibiæ feebly denticulate.

Length 9–13½, breadth 2½–4½ millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Truqui*, in coll. *Fry*; *Flohr*; *Höge*, in coll. *Solari*), Juquila in Oaxaca (*Sallé*).

I have seen fifteen examples of this species, including seven from Juquila, labelled with one or the other of the above-quoted MS. names. It differs from *N. auropictus*