

broader than the prothorax, oval, gradually acuminate behind, the humeri obtuse; shallowly and rather finely punctate-striate, the striae regular at the base, the interstices feebly convex and densely punctulate.

Anterior tibiae unguiculate.

Length $10\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 4 millim. (♀?)

Hab. MEXICO, Ciudad in Durango (*Forrer*).

One specimen. This insect has quite the facies of a *Sitones* or *Tanymecus*. Compared with *N. auropictus* and *N. delumbis* (♀), it has the elytra more rounded at the sides, less abruptly acuminate at the tip, and more shallowly punctate-striate; the larger punctures on the prothorax not so deeply impressed. The male is doubtless narrower. The specific name was suggested long ago by Dr. Sharp.

MAZENES, gen. nov.

Rostrum subquadrate, a little longer than broad, widened outwards, hollowed down the middle to the inter-ocular fovea, and with the depression limited on each side by a stout oblique ridge, which extends forward to above the points of insertion of the antennae, the nasal plate triangular, the genae emarginate, the scrobes lateral, deep, and descending to beneath the eyes, the latter moderately large; antennae rather stout, the scape not extending beyond the eyes, widened from near the base or subclavate; prothorax long, cylindrical or subcylindrical, constricted in front, truncate or feebly bisinuate at the base; scutellum visible; elytra elongate, 10-striate, the striae placed in pairs between the alternately raised interstices and their position indicated by very fine impressed lines visible through the dense vestiture, the outer striae approximate or coalescent from about the basal fourth, the small seriate punctures each placed in a foveiform depression, the humeri obtuse or subangular; mesothoracic epimera narrow, oblique; metathoracic episterna narrow, dilated inwardly in front; legs stout; femora unarmed; tibiae closely setose and obsoletely denticulate, the anterior and intermediate pairs unguiculate, the posterior pair laminate at the apex, their articular surface large, cavernous, and not entirely glabrous; body elongate, apterous*, squamose.

Type, *M. bifoveatus*.

The three species belonging to this genus agree remarkably well *inter se*, not only in the general form of the rostrum, the peculiar elytral sculpture, &c., but in having two small, longitudinally placed, bare, polished foveae on the disc of the prothorax. The meso- and metasternal side-pieces are shaped as in the winged Otorhynchids, and there is a distinctly visible scutellum, though the wings are doubtless wanting or rudimentary and the elytra connate. These insects are from Mexico or Guatemala, and all of them appear to be very rare. *Pactorrhinus*, Ancey, type *P. grisescens*, from Arizona [*Le Naturaliste*, i. 485 (Oct. 1881)], may be an allied genus†.

1. *Mazenes bifoveatus*, sp. n. (Tab. XIII. figg. 4, 4 a.)

Elongate, narrow, black; thickly clothed (except on the raised portions of the prothorax and on the convex elytral interstices 3, 7, and 9) with pale brown imbricate scales, with a few white scales intermixed, these latter becoming more numerous on the under surface and condensed into a sharply-defined stripe down the fifth elytral interstice; the apical portion of the elytra also set with stiff decumbent setae, similar to those on the legs. Head and rostrum densely, finely punctate, the rostrum excavate on each

* Not definitely ascertained, owing to want of material.

† This insect does not appear to have been identified or noticed by American coleopterists. It is referred to the "Naupactides" of Lacordaire, and stated to be not unlike a *Cleonus*.