

not reaching the posterior margin of the eyes, joint 2 of the funiculus slightly longer than 1. Prothorax a little longer than broad, cylindrical, constricted in front, densely, finely punctate; transversely furrowed and confluent foveolate, the disc with two longitudinally placed small, oblong, polished foveæ. Scutellum small, transverse. Elytra broader than the prothorax, widened to the middle, acuminate at the apex, and strongly transversely depressed at the base; with rows of fine punctures placed upon extremely fine striæ, the outer striæ distinctly separate throughout, the interstices uneven, densely, finely punctate, 3, 5, and 7 broadly, and 6 more narrowly, costate.

Length $16\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $5\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Colonia (*Flohr*).

One example, slightly worn. This insect has the prothorax formed as in *M. geminatus*, and the elytra sculptured and lineate somewhat as in *M. bifoventus*. The actual position of the locality is not indicated on the printed label.

Group PLATYOMINA.

Cyphina, Horn (part.).

Cyphides (part.) and *Eustylides*, Lacordaire.

Under this heading are placed various genera with the scrobes superior (in great part or wholly exposed from above), short (or if continued backwards becoming shallow and squamose behind), parallel or divergent; the eyes not strictly lateral; the elytra 10-striate, the outer striæ coalescent from about the basal third or free; the anterior tibiæ unguiculate or unarmed; the posterior tibiæ laminate at the apex (corbels closed); the tarsal claws free (except in *Aphrastus*); the wings fully developed (except in a few species of *Eustylus*); and the body densely squamose.

The following genera belong here:—*Platyomus*, *Compsus*, *Artipus*, *Brachystylus*, *Brachyomus*, *Eustylus*, *Synthlibonotus*, and *Aphrastus*, Schönherr, *Pseudocyphus*, Schaeffer, *Temnoscopus*, Chevrolat, &c. *Aphrastus* agrees with *Phyllobius* in having the tarsal claws connate and the scrobes superior; but in the last-named genus the scrobes are open behind, foveiform, and subapical, and the corbels are open. *Pseudocyphus* has the rostrum less widened anteriorly than in the allied forms (*Platyomus*, &c.) and the scrobes sublateral; this genus would therefore seem to be better placed amongst the *Cyphina*, from which it differs, however, in having the eyes not strictly lateral. *Eustylus* and *Brachystylus* (with *Aptolemus*) were placed by Lacordaire in a separate Group, "Eustylides," near his "Phyllobiides." The six genera represented in our region may be separated thus:—

a. Tarsal claws free.

a¹. Rostrum not widened anteriorly, the upper portion narrowed and deeply excavate towards the apex, the nasal plate squamose; outer elytral striæ free; anterior tibiæ unarmed at the apex * PSEUDOCYPHUS.

* *Platyomus* belongs to this section.