

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2} (*Mus. Brit. ex coll. Flohr; Höge, coll. Solari*), Orizaba, Coscomatepec, Totosinapam (*Sallé*), Zacualtipam, Jalapa, Cerro de Palmas, Oaxaca (*Höge*).

Apparently a common insect in Mexico, to judge from the numerous examples available for examination. Fresh examples have the scales whitish or cinereous, and the alternate elytral interstices interruptedly fusco-lineate to beyond the middle, the prothorax sometimes with one or three darker vittæ on the disc. The decumbent setæ along the elytral interstices are sometimes long and conspicuous. Specimens occur with the scales brownish or cupreo-cinereous and the elytra faintly spotted with greenish or dirty-white. The alternate elytral interstices are a little more raised than the others, and the outer ones are coalescent from about the basal third. The head is abruptly convex behind the eyes. The males are narrow, the females broader and widened posteriorly. In four dirty examples (all more or less coated with an earthy-looking exudation) the tarsal claws appear to be connate at the base, instead of free, as in the type; they agree in all other respects with *E. grypsatus*.

7. *Eustylus veræpaci*, sp. n. (Tab. XIII. fig. 26, ♀.)

Moderately elongate, piceous or brown; thickly clothed with whitish, greenish-white, or bluish-white scales, the prothorax sometimes with a slightly darker median vitta and the elytra variegated with small white spots; the surface also set with short, scattered, decumbent setæ, those on the elytra uniseriately arranged down each interstice. Head and rostrum canaliculate, the rostrum broad, subquadrate, the short deep scrobes becoming slightly divergent anteriorly, the bare nasal plate large, concave, and limited behind by a v-shaped ridge; eyes very large, rounded, coarsely faceted; antennal scape moderately stout, reaching the front margin of the prothorax, joint 2 of the funiculus longer than 1. Prothorax subcylindrical, obliquely narrowed anteriorly, nearly as long as broad, flattened down the middle of the disc; sparsely, finely punctate. Scutellum large. Elytra elongate-subtriangular, broader in ♀, somewhat uneven, closely and conspicuously punctate-striate, the outer striæ free, the interstices feebly uniformly convex, the humeri prominent.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ –9, breadth 2 – $3\frac{1}{8}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Coban (*Conradt*), Sabo (*Champion*), Cacao near Trece Aguas (*Schwarz and Barber, in U.S. Nat. Mus.*).

Seven specimens, all from Alta Vera Paz, assumed to include both sexes, though the supposed females have the elytra narrowed from the base as in the males. Larger than the Mexican *E. grypsatus*; the eyes larger and more coarsely faceted; the prothorax relatively shorter; the elytra elongate-subtriangular in both sexes, the shoulders more prominent, the outer striæ free, the surface not fusco-lineate.

8. *Eustylus chiriquensis*, sp. n. (Tab. XIII. figg. 27, 27 a, ♂.)

Oblong (♂), somewhat pyriform (♀), rather convex, piceous; densely clothed with coppery- or greyish-brown scales, those on the apical declivity sometimes paler, and also set with scattered curled decumbent setæ. Head flattened and foveate between the eyes; rostrum short, broad, subquadrate, smooth, bare, and shining down the middle, sulcate towards the large, bare, concave nasal plate, the latter limited