

prothorax (as seen with the vestiture intact); the non-prominent humeri; the broad, semi-erect, intermixed setiform scales on the elytra; and the rudimentary condition of the wings.

10. *Eustylus cinericus*, sp. n.

Elongate, rather convex, narrow (♂), broader (♀), piceous or ferruginous; densely clothed with whitish, cinereous, or greyish-brown scales (which often have a cupreous or greenish tinge in certain lights), the elytra sometimes with a faint oblique darker fascia crossing the disc at about the middle (perhaps due to discoloration), the surface also set with scattered, curled, short, decumbent setæ. Head and rostrum sulcate, the rostrum subquadrate, the scrobes subparallel, the head flattened between the eyes and convex behind them, the latter rounded and very prominent; antennal scape stout, reaching beyond the front of the prothorax. Prothorax longer than broad, slightly rounded at the sides, subtruncate at the base, and often feebly grooved down the middle; impressed with coarse scattered punctures, intermixed with a fine close interstitial punctuation. Scutellum depressed or very small. Elytra moderately long, slightly narrowed anteriorly in both sexes, broader and widened to near the middle in ♀, the sutural region broadly flattened to near the apical declivity, the humeri oblique and not prominent; coarsely punctate-striate, the alternate dorsal interstices raised. Legs stout; anterior femora unarmed. Wings rudimentary.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ – $8\frac{3}{4}$, breadth $1\frac{3}{4}$ – $3\frac{1}{5}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*).

Twenty-four specimens, those from San Gerónimo with the vestiture more or less discoloured by a brownish exudation. From *E. subapterus* the present species may be known by the more convex basal portion of the head, the coarsely punctured prothorax, the small curled elytral setæ (which replace the intermixed broad, suberect scales), and the almost uniform cinereous or greyish vestiture. The head and rostrum are found to be deeply sulcate when the scales are removed. The metathoracic episterna are dilated anteriorly, as in the fully-winged forms.

PSEUDEUSTYLUS, gen. nov.

Mentum large, almost filling the buccal cavity; scrobes superior, broad, deep, extending backwards to the eyes, becoming broader, shallower, and squamose behind the points of insertion of the antennæ; nasal plate triangular, on the same plane as the anterior part of the rostrum and not limited behind by a conspicuous ridge; eyes very large; antennæ with a long, feebly clavate, rather slender scape, an elongated second joint to the funiculus, and an elongate club; scutellum large; elytra elongate, 10-striate, the outer striæ free, the humeri prominent; anterior femora toothed; anterior and intermediate tibiæ unguiculate; posterior tibiæ narrowly lamellate at the apex, the glabrous articular surface large and cavernous; tarsal claws free; body winged, elongate, squamose; the other characters as in *Eustylus*.

Type, *P. cupreoviridis*.

The two species from which the above characters are taken agree with *Eustylus puber* and *E. sexguttatus* in having toothed anterior femora, but the posteriorly widened and produced scrobes and the flattened nasal plate readily distinguish them from all the members of that genus.