

### 7. *Coleocerus rotundicollis*, sp. n. (Tab. XIV. fig. 17.)

Ovate, convex, black; variegate with a dense clothing of rather large, imbricate, pale brown and whitish scales, the elytra also slightly mottled with fuscous, the whitish scales condensed on the prothorax into a faint median line and a curved submarginal stripe on each side, and those on the elytra into one or two transverse patches on the outer part of the disc and various irregular more or less confluent smaller spots, the scales on the under surface whitish; the surface also set with short, scattered, curled, decumbent setæ. Rostrum broad, depressed down the middle, and with a small bare fovea behind the nasal plate; joint 1 of the funiculus nearly twice as long as 2. Prothorax transverse, very little narrower at the apex than at the base, the base itself bisinuate, the sides rounded from the obtuse hind angles, the surface densely punctate. Scutellum small, transverse. Elytra convex, oval, the humeri rounded; punctate-striate, the interstices feebly convex. Mesosternal protuberance small, subconical. Legs stout.

Length 4-5, breadth 2-2½ millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Acapulco (*Höge*; *Knab*, in *U.S. Nat. Mus.*).

Seven examples, varying a little in the intensity of the markings. The rotundate, immarginate prothorax and the feebly protuberant mesosternum are the chief characters of this species.

### EUCOLEOCERUS, gen. nov.

Eyes narrowly separated above; mesosternal protuberance conical; tarsal claws connate; elytra much wider than the prothorax, the latter more or less conical; the other characters as in *Coleocerus*.

Type, *E. conicicollis*.

Three species from Mexico or Guatemala differ in the above-mentioned characters from *Coleocerus* and they must be separated from that genus. The scrobes in both genera are continued beneath the eyes and become coalescent on the under surface, this character separating *Eucoleocerus* and *Coleocerus* from *Promecops*.

### 1. *Eucoleocerus conicicollis*, sp. n. (Tab. XIV. figg. 18, 18 a, ♀.)

Oblong, subovate, convex, nigro-piceous or piceous; densely clothed with white scales, the prothorax with two brownish or fuscous spots or interrupted vittæ on the disc, and the elytra confluent, asymmetrically, fusco-variegate; the surface also set with scattered very short, curled, adpressed setæ, the ventral segments with intermixed suberect white hairs. Rostrum subquadrate, slightly hollowed down the middle anteriorly, and with a bare fovea behind the rather long, narrow, triangular nasal plate; joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length. Prothorax transverse, rapidly, obliquely narrowed from the base, the base feebly bisinuate, the ocular lobes prominent; coarsely closely punctate. Scutellum large, transverse. Elytra oblong-subtriangular in ♂, subparallel in their basal half in ♀; strongly punctate-striate, the interstices feebly convex.

♂. First ventral segment slightly hollowed down the middle, the fifth convex and closely set with long, fine, erect brownish hairs; all the tibiæ unguiculate.

*Var.* The markings on the upper surface wanting, the scales on the elytra brownish-cinereous and the prothorax usually with intermixed pale brown scales on the disc, the others cinereous or whitish.

Length 3½-4½, breadth 1½-2¼ millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Acapulco, Chilpancingo (*Höge*), Dos Arroyos in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Salina Cruz in Oaxaca (*Knab*, in *U.S. Nat. Mus.*).

The five Salina Cruz examples (all in beautifully fresh condition) are taken as the