

types, the long series from the three localities in Guerrero belonging to the immaculate form. *Coleocerus setosus* varies in the same way in the colour of the scales.

## 2. *Eucoleocerus guttularius*, sp. n. (Tab. XIV. figg. 19, 19 a, ♂.)

♂. Oblong, subfusiform, convex, black, the tibiae, tarsi, and base of the antennae ferruginous in one example; variegated with a dense clothing of whitish and fuscous scales, the dark scales on the prothorax wholly condensed into two broad narrowly divided vittae on the disc, and those on the elytra asymmetrically confluent, the scales on the scutellum, legs, and under surface whitish, with a faint cupreous tint, the ventral segments with intermixed decumbent white hairs; the upper surface also set with very short, curled, fine, semierect setae. Rostrum and antennae as in *E. conicicollis*. Prothorax transverse, gradually narrowing from the base, coarsely, closely punctate. Scutellum strongly transverse. Elytra longer than in *E. conicicollis*, and more developed at the sides inferiorly below the humeri (the lower margin appearing more strongly sinuate when the insect is viewed in profile); coarsely punctate-striate, the interstices convex (when the scales are removed). Ventral segments 1 and 2 very broadly hollowed down the middle. All the tibiae unguiculate.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , breadth  $1\frac{9}{10}$ –2 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Yucatan (*Mus. Brit.*).

Two males: one, without definite locality, in very fresh condition, and labelled with the MS. name of Jekel's used above; the other, from Yucatan, completely abraded, and showing how different the sculpture really is when the scales are removed. This species differs from the maculate form of *E. conicicollis* in having the prothorax less widened towards the base and sharply fusco-vittate on the disc; the elytra more elongate, more developed inferiorly below the humeri, and with the lower margin strongly sinuate; and the first ventral segment more broadly excavate, and the fifth without numerous erect hairs, in the male.

## 3. *Eucoleocerus fuscovarius*, sp. n.

Oblong, subovate, narrow, convex, black, the tibiae, tarsi, and base of the antennae ferruginous; variegated with a dense clothing of whitish and fuscous scales, the dark scales on the prothorax condensed into two broad narrowly divided vittae on the disc and a small spot on each side at about the middle, and those on the elytra into confluent asymmetrical markings, the scales on the legs and under surface uniformly whitish; the upper surface also set with very short, curled, decumbent, scattered setae, the ventral segments 1–4 with adpressed white hairs down the middle. Rostrum as in *E. conicicollis*; joints 2 and 3 of the funiculus subequal in length, 1 longer and stouter than 2. Prothorax transverse, convex, gradually narrowing from the base, the sides subparallel behind; coarsely, closely punctate. Scutellum transverse. Elytra oblong-subtriangular in ♂, subparallel in their basal half in ♀; coarsely punctate-striate, the interstices (as seen with the scales removed) narrow, convex. First and second ventral segments hollowed down the middle, and the fifth closely set with short, erect, brownish hairs, in ♂. All the tibiae in ♂ strongly, in ♀ more feebly unguiculate.

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

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, El Jicaro in Baja Vera Paz (*Champion*).

One male and two females. Narrower than *E. conicicollis*; the prothorax more convex, less widened posteriorly, broadly fusco-vittate on the disc, and also with a brown spot on each side; the fifth ventral segment of the male clothed with shorter hairs.