

Anterior tarsi of ♂ distinctly broader than in ♀, the relatively larger third joint without adhesive pubescence beneath. Posterior tibiae with a single row of spinules at the apex externally.

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

*Hab.* MEXICO, Monclova in Coahuila (*Schwarz, in U.S. Nat. Mus.*).

A long series, labelled as taken on Nov. 23rd. Near *T. humeralis*, Sharp, from Chihuahua, but differing from it in the abruptly constricted sides of the prothorax and the still more prominent humeri.

### EUPAGODERES (p. 93).

The N.-American species of this genus, two at least of which extend southward into our region, have been recently revised by Mr. Fall [Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xxxvi. pp. 189–194 (1910)]. Eleven were recorded by Dr. Sharp from Mexico, and three others are now added. The following additional localities may be noted for the known Mexican forms: *E. mexicanus*—Mescal in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*); *E. cinereus*—Saltillo in Coahuila and Durango\* (*Wickham*); *E. squalidus*—Durango (*Wickham*), also found by Truqui; *E. cretaceus* (? = *sordidus*, Lec.)—Arizona (*Linell, ex U.S. Nat. Mus.*); *E. decipiens*—Monterey (*Schwarz, in U.S. Nat. Mus.*); *E. gracilis*—Tlaltizapan (? in Morelos) (*ex coll. Flohr*), Mescal (*H. H. Smith*).

#### 1 (A). *Eupagoderes rotundatus*, sp. n. (Tab. XV. figg. 5, 5 a.)

Obovate, black, thinly squamose above, the scales pale brown on the elytra and whitish on the rest of the surface, the intermixed scattered setae minute and extremely short. Rostrum transversely depressed at the base, trisulcate, the lateral sulci deep and rather short; head flattened between the eyes; joint 2 of the funiculus a little longer than 3. Prothorax strongly transverse, feebly rounded at the sides, slightly broader at the base than at the apex, the basal and apical grooves deeply impressed laterally, the apical groove obsolete on the disc, the vibrissae rather short; the surface impressed with coarse scattered punctures, and interruptedly sulcate down the middle. Elytra very convex, broad, rotundate-ovate, widest at the middle, acuminate at the tip; rather coarsely punctate-striate, the interstices moderately convex. Anterior tibiae obsoletely denticulate. Tarsal joints 1–3 with a patch of adhesive pubescence on each side beneath.

Length  $9\frac{3}{4}$ , breadth  $4\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Saltillo in Coahuila (*Wickham*).

One specimen, partly abraded above, recently presented to us by Mr. Wickham; it was captured on July 4th. Near *E. constrictus*, Sharp, from San Isidro †, but wanting the neck-like constriction at the base of the elytra (the elytra being rounded from the base and without trace of subhumeral prominence in the present species); the prothorax less rounded at the sides and equally constricted just before the base and apex.

#### 5 (A). *Eupagoderes turbinatus*, sp. n. (Tab. XV. figg. 6, 6 a, ♂.)

Elongate, black; cinereo-squamose, the elytra and legs irregularly maculate with blackish or fuscous, the prothorax slightly infusate along the sides; the surface also set with fine, scattered, curled, decumbent

\* The Durango specimens, like the one from the Alvarez Mts. quoted by Dr. Sharp (*antea*, p. 95), are comparatively short, and have the elytra truncate at the base and the humeri more prominent; they will probably have to be separated from *E. cinereus*.

† ? In Chihuahua or San Luis Potosi.