

on the second more prominent than the rest. Beneath sparsely punctate. Femora coarsely punctate and minutely granulate.

Length 5-6, breadth $2\frac{1}{3}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (σ φ .)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cahabon, Senahu, Sinanja and Purula in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Numerous examples, most of which are in very clean condition. In this species the sculpture of the prothorax and elytra is similar to that of *A. gibbistrotris*, from which the present insect differs in its much smaller size and less elongate shape, the carinate non-gibbose rostrum, the transverse prothorax, &c. The prothorax is quite smooth down the middle and along a sinuous space between this and the margin.

10. *Anchonus penicillatus*, sp. n. (Tab. V. figg. 15, 15 a, σ .)

Oblong, black, the antennæ and tarsi more or less rufescent; the setæ coarse, rather long, semierect, forming six fascicles on the prothorax. Rostrum (σ) curved, subcylindrical, coarsely punctate to the tip, and longitudinally wrinkled, (φ) shining and more sparsely punctate at the tip. Prothorax broader than long, much narrowed behind and narrowed and abruptly constricted in front, narrower than the elytra; the surface granulate, except down the middle and along a narrow sinuous space midway between this and the margin, binodose at the apex, and with an abbreviated median carina. Elytra ovate, slightly wider at the base than the prothorax, coarsely seriate-punctate, the interstices 2-7 each with a series of setigerous tubercles, the suture also tuberculate beyond the middle. Beneath very coarsely punctate. Femora closely, coarsely punctate.

Length 4- $5\frac{1}{4}$, breadth 2- $2\frac{1}{3}$ millim. (σ φ .)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Senahu, San Juan, Sinanja, Sabo, San Gerónimo (*Champion*), Coban (*Conradt*).

Not rare in the humid forest districts of Alta Vera Paz. Chiefly distinguishable by the granulate, faintly carinate, fasciculate, posteriorly narrowed prothorax, the seriate-tuberculate, ovate elytra, the roughly punctured femora, and the coarse semierect setosity. The less dilated and more closely granulated prothorax, the non-carinate rostrum, &c., separate it from *A. carinirostris*, an insect inhabiting the same districts.

11. *Anchonus abnormis*. (Tab. V. figg. 16, 16 a, φ .)

Anchonus abnormis, Fähr. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. vii. 2, p. 393¹.

Hab. MEXICO (coll. Chevrolat¹, in Mus. Holm.).

The type of this small species, a female, has been lent me by Dr. Aurivillius. It is in very dirty condition, but may be recognized by the prominent tuberculiform elevations on the prothorax and elytra; the interspaces on the prothorax are sparsely granulate; the scape reaches to the middle of the eyes, which are rather large; the under surface is very sparsely, finely punctate; the seriate punctures on the elytra are very coarse and deep towards the sides; the femora are comparatively smooth. Length $4\frac{3}{4}$ millim.

A. abnormis was not noticed by Faust in his papers on the genus.