

12. *Anchonus obovatus*, sp. n. (Tab. V. figg. 17, 17 a, ♂.)

Obovate, robust, convex, nigro-piceous or black, the antennæ and tarsi obscurely rufescent; the setæ coarse, rather long, forming conspicuous erect fascicles on the prothorax and on the elytra, chiefly placed on the elevated portions of the surface. Rostrum stout, curved, cylindrical, closely, rugosely punctate to the tip, not carinate; joint 2 of the funiculus about twice as long as 1. Prothorax about as broad as long, narrowed and constricted in front and narrowed behind, the sides rounded at the middle; the surface closely punctate, in some specimens with a smooth slightly raised median line, binodose and fasciculate at the apex, and with two other fascicles on the disc and one on each side before the middle. Elytra ovate, convex, at the middle fully one-half wider than the prothorax, but at the base scarcely wider than it, seriate-punctate, the interstices 2-6 each with a scattered series of very prominent oblong or rounded setigerous tubercles, the suture also tuberculate beyond the middle. Beneath coarsely, sparsely punctate. Femora coarsely punctate.

Length 6-7, breadth $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. COSTA RICA, Tucurrique (*Mus. Dresden*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Eighteen specimens, mostly in very clean condition. A rather large, convex species, of obovate form, with the rostrum coarsely punctate to the tip in both sexes, the prothorax coarsely, rugosely punctate and conspicuously fasciculate, and the elytra with prominent setigerous tubercles. There is no trace of granulation on the prothorax, the punctures appearing variolose in dirty examples.

13. *Anchonus validus*, sp. n.

Obovate, robust, convex, black; the setæ coarse and rather long, forming fascicles on the prothorax and on the elytra, chiefly placed on the elevated portions of the surface. Rostrum very stout, curved, cylindrical, a little longer than the prothorax, densely, rugosely punctate, not carinate; joint 2 of the funiculus nearly three times as long as 1. Prothorax broader than long, narrowed and constricted in front and narrowed behind, the sides rounded at the middle; the surface densely, rugosely punctate, the intervening rugæ here and there transversely confluent. Elytra ovate, convex, at the middle about one-half wider than the prothorax, seriate-punctate, the interstices 2-6 each with a scattered series of moderately prominent oblong setigerous tubercles, those on 2 and 3 larger and more conspicuous than the rest. Legs very stout, the femora coarsely, rugosely punctate.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 4 millim. (♂.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

One specimen, from the vicinity of the Polochic Valley. Very like *A. obovatus*, from Costa Rica and Chiriqui, but larger and more robust, the prothorax transverse, relatively broader, and with the rugæ transversely confluent, the elytral elevations less prominent, especially towards the sides, the tibiæ straighter.

14. *Anchonus nodipennis*, sp. n. (Tab. V. figg. 18, 18 a, ♂.)

Obovate, convex, black, the funiculus and tarsi obscurely rufescent, thickly clothed with an earthy incrustation; the setæ short, fine, and scattered, but coarser, longer, and clustered together on the elevated portions of the surface, forming eight fascicles on the prothorax. Rostrum stout, cylindrical, feebly curved, coarsely, seriatly punctate. Prothorax transverse, somewhat flattened on the disc, dilated at the sides a little before the middle, gradually narrowing thence to the base and abruptly constricted and narrowed in front; the surface very closely, coarsely punctate, with the narrow raised interspaces here and there shining and granulate, distinctly binodose at the apex and on each side before the middle, and less