

distinctly so on the disc, the disc with indications of an abbreviated median carina. Elytra subelliptic, convex, wider at the base than the prothorax, seriate-punctate, the interstices 2-7 each with a series of oblong or rounded, prominent, setigerous tubercles, those at the base of 3 and 5 cariniform, the suture also tuberculate a little beyond the middle. Beneath very coarsely punctate, the ventral segments 1 and 2 connate. Femora coarsely punctate and minutely granulate.

Length  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -8, breadth  $3\frac{1}{3}$ - $3\frac{7}{8}$  millim. ( $\sigma$ .)

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

Two males. In this species the prothorax is distinctly binodose on each side before the middle, so as to appear subangularly dilated. It is not unlike *A. obovatus* and *A. validus*, but has a more transverse, finely granulate prothorax; the elytra are less rounded at the sides, broader at the base, and with more numerous tubercles, these being not so prominent as in *A. obovatus*; and the setosity is shorter.

15. **Anchonus helleri**, sp. n. (Tab. V. figg. 19, 19 a,  $\varphi$ .)

Oblong-obovate, slightly depressed above, black; the setae coarse and forming fascicles on the prothorax and elytra. Rostrum moderately stout, slightly thickened towards the base, coarsely punctate. Prothorax a little broader than long, constricted and much narrowed in front and gradually narrowing behind, coarsely varioloso-punctate, with the narrow interspaces here and there granulate, distinctly binodose at the apex and also on each side before the middle, and with the setae clustered together at these places, the disc with an abbreviated sinuous smooth median line anteriorly. Elytra oblong-ovate, at the base a little broader than the prothorax, seriate-punctate, the interstices 2-7 each with a scattered series of oblong or rounded setigerous tubercles, those at the base of 3 and 5 forming a short ridge, the suture granulate. Beneath somewhat coarsely punctate; ventral segments 1 and 2 connate and level at the middle.

Length  $8\frac{2}{3}$ , breadth  $4\frac{1}{10}$  millim. ( $\varphi$ .)

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Piedras Negras (*Mus. Dresden*).

One specimen, communicated by Dr. Heller. Not unlike *A. horridus*, but much larger, with a rougher fasciculate prothorax, which is binodose laterally and in front. The connate first and second ventral segments, the narrower terminal joint of the funiculus, and the less rounded sides of the prothorax and elytra separate it from *A. articulatus* and *A. brevisetis*; and the more depressed form, &c., from *A. obovatus* and *A. validus*.

16. **Anchonus subcristatus**, sp. n. (Tab. V. figg. 20, 20 a,  $\sigma$ .)

Elongate-ovate, black, the antennae and tarsi obscurely rufescent; the setae long, coarse, and abundant, and showing a tendency to form four fascicles on the prothorax. Rostrum ( $\sigma$ ) curved, stout, cylindrical, slightly constricted at the base, coarsely punctate and longitudinally wrinkled, ( $\varphi$ ) slightly thickened towards the base, and closely, coarsely punctate to the tip. Prothorax about as long as broad, a little shorter in the  $\varphi$ , the sides rounded at the middle, converging thence to the base and apex, and constricted in front; the surface closely punctate, except along a narrow space down the middle, with the interspaces opaque and here and there transversely or obliquely raised, feebly binodose and fasciculate at the apex, the setae also forming two indistinct fascicles on the disc. Elytra ovate or oblong-ovate, convex, at the base scarcely wider than the prothorax; seriate-punctate, the interstices 2-7 each with a series of oblong or rounded prominent setigerous tubercles, the suture also tuberculate. Femora coarsely punctate.

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