

Numerous examples, most of which were in such a dirty condition that they had to be cleaned before the sculpture could be seen. Very like *A. granulatus*, and perhaps nothing more than an extreme form of it, but differing from that species in the finely granulated, coarsely punctured prothorax, the more uniform size of the elevations on the third elytral interstice towards the apex, and the shorter setosity. There is a good deal of variation in the development of the tubercles on the elytra, these being mostly conical in shape and coalescing on the disc into short ridges.

21. **Anchonus sallæi**, sp. n. (Tab. V. fig. 24, ♂.)

Anchonus sallæi, Faust, in litt.

Oblong-ovate, black, the antennæ and tarsi more or less rufescent; the setæ extremely short. Rostrum stout, cylindrical, curved, closely and rugosely punctured to the tip, the interspaces irregularly, longitudinally wrinkled, the widened apical portion short and dull in the ♂ and a little longer, shining, and parallel-sided in the ♀. Prothorax distinctly flattened on the disc, slightly broader than long, rounded at the sides, constricted and narrowed in front and narrowed behind; the surface coarsely, closely, irregularly punctate, with the interspaces here and there raised and shining, shallowly sulcate down the middle, more or less distinctly binodose at the apex, on the middle of the disc, and at the sides. Elytra oblong-ovate, more or less flattened on the disc and abruptly declivous at the apex, at the base wider than the prothorax; coarsely seriate-punctate, the interstices 2-7 uneven, and here and there minutely granulate, each with a series of oblong or rounded, moderately prominent, setigerous tubercles, these forming a carina at the base of 3 and 5, 2 with the larger tubercle at the commencement and middle of the apical declivity subequal in size. Beneath very coarsely punctate.

Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6, breadth $2\frac{1}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO (*Mus. Brit.*), Toxpam (*Sallé*), Jalapa (*Höge*).

Seven examples. We have received one of Sallé's specimens of this insect from the Dresden Museum, labelled with the MS. name of *A. sallæi*, Faust. Compared with its Mexican allies, the present species may be known by the extremely short setosity of the upper surface, the coarsely, irregularly, somewhat confluent punctured prothorax, and the more or less flattened disc of the elytra, the latter with moderately prominent tubercles, the larger ones at the commencement and middle of the apical declivity being subequal in size. The single (♀) specimen from Jalapa has the elytra more flattened on the disc, and the tubercles on this portion of the surface less raised, forming interrupted carinæ.

22. **Anchonus elongatus**. (Tab. V. figg. 25, 25 a, ♀.)

Anchonus elongatus, Fahr. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. vii. 2, p. 397¹.

Anchonus pedestris, Faust, Deutsche ent. Zeit. 1892, p. 49².

Hab. MEXICO² (*coll. Chevrolat*¹), Toxpam (*Sallé*).

I am unable to separate *A. pedestris* from *A. elongatus*, the type or co-types of which are before me, as well as a specimen from the Sallé collection. The setosity of the upper surface is extremely short, showing no tendency to form fascicles on the prothorax. In the type of *A. elongatus* the tubercles on the elytra form a conspicuous