

and posterior pairs compressed, tibial claw long, third tarsal joint short, broadly bilobed, tarsal claws small; body elliptic, robust, squamose.

Type, *L. cavifrons*.

The single species referred to this genus is nearly related to *Phileas*, differing from it in having the eyes less acuminate below and more widely separated above, the antennal club shorter and relatively stouter, and the prothorax and elytra subtruncate at the base.

1. *Larides cavifrons*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 3, 3 a, b.)

Oblong, subovate, nigro-piceous, the antennæ and the tips of the tarsi ferruginous; thickly clothed with small pale brown and whitish scales, the prothorax and under surface with larger scales, the intra-ocular space ochraceous, with a small fulvous spot on each side, the whitish scales on the elytra condensed into two interrupted fasciæ, the posterior one subapical, the anterior one angulate and with an oblique ramus extending forwards to the base of the second interstice, the triangular space between the common, Λ -shaped mark and the short apical declivity fulvous spotted with black, the femora variegated with whitish above. Rostrum rugulosely punctate to the tip, finely carinate. Prothorax about one-half broader than long, rounded at the sides, narrowed and strongly constricted in front, the anterior lobe tubulate, the posterior lobe rather convex and with a very sharp median carina in front; densely punctate. Elytra wider than the prothorax, gradually narrowing from a little below the base, the produced apical portion short, bluntly rounded; finely punctate-striate, the interstices broad, 3, 5, 7, and 9 more or less raised and undulate. Ventral segment 5 depressed in the middle at the apex.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*).

One specimen, in perfect condition.

CYLINDROCOPTURUS.

Cylindrocopturus, Heller, Abhandl. Mus. Dresd. no. 11, pp. 4, 56 (1895).

Paratimorus, Heller, loc. cit. pp. 4, 58.

Copturodes, Casey, Ann. N. York Acad. Sci. ix. pp. 667, 669 (1897) *.

A genus including numerous representatives from the Southern United States and Mexico, and an aberrant form from Guatemala. The new species now added show that *Paratimorus* cannot be retained, the longer and straighter rostrum of *P. ganglbaueri* being a character of no importance and probably peculiar to the female sex. The Mexican representatives, like those of North America, are densely clothed above with coarse, overlapping scales, rounded on the elytra and oval or oblong on the prothorax, which almost hide the sculpture. The unarmed femora &c. separate *Cylindrocopturus* from *Timorus*. An allied monotypic genus, *Gyrotus*, with acute post-ocular processes to the prothorax, has been described by Casey; it is from California.

* The name *Copturodes* has already been sunk as a synonym, cf. Casey, Canad. Ent. 1904, p. 324.