

1. *Cylindrocopturus ganglbaueri*. (Tab. III. figg. 4, 4 a, ♀.)

Paratimorus ganglbaueri, Heller, Abhandl. Mus. Dresd. no. 11, p. 58, tab. figg. 22, 44¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Guanajuato, Orizaba (*Sallé*), Guadalupe, Chapultepec, &c. (*Bilimek*, *Mus. Vind. Cæs.*¹).

We have three specimens of this species from the *Sallé* collection, agreeing with an example communicated by Dr. Heller. It is a close ally of *C. triangulifer*, differing from that insect in the more uneven upper surface, the fulvous sides of the prothorax, &c. The prothorax has a more or less distinct, abbreviated, median carina. The examples seen are probably all females.

2. *Cylindrocopturus triangulifer*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 5, 5 a, b, ♂.)

Oblong-elliptic, flattened above, black, the antennæ (the club excepted) ferruginous; the upper surface variegated with a dense clothing of coarse, rounded, overlapping, cinereous (or white) and brownish scales (fig. 5 b), and also thickly set with short, coarse, erect setæ: the elytra each with a transverse, subtriangular, brown or blackish patch at about the middle of the disc, which is followed, and sometimes preceded, by an oblique whitish line, the suture also whitish, the seriate punctures each with a narrow scale, the elytral setæ sometimes clustered into small fascicles; the scales on the under surface paler, often almost entirely white down the middle; the legs densely squamose and setulose. Eyes separated by fully half their width as seen from above. Rostrum (♂) strongly arcuate, not reaching beyond the anterior coxæ, rugulosely punctate, unicarinate, and squamose to near the tip, (♀) slightly longer and straighter, and with the apical half or two-thirds bare, shining, and sparsely, very minutely punctate. Elytra considerably wider than the prothorax, narrowed from about the basal third, transversely depressed at the base and beyond the middle, the apices flattened and produced; finely punctate-striate, the outer interstices somewhat convex. Ventral segments 1 and 2 broadly and feebly depressed down the middle, and 5 subtruncate at the apex, in the ♂.

Var. The prothorax with three narrow whitish vittæ; the elytra each with a large velvety-black, transverse, triangular patch, followed by a white line, the suture in great part white; the short setæ of the upper surface mostly black.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ –6, breadth $2\frac{1}{10}$ – $2\frac{2}{10}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO (*Sallé*), Omilteme 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*), Tapachula (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Dueñas (*Champion*).

Ten specimens, five of which are from Guatemala; the variety is from Omilteme. Very like *C. ganglbaueri*, but with a shorter and more curved rostrum in the female, the rostrum of the male not longer than in the species of the genus *Cylindrocopturus* and squamose to near the tip, the upper surface setose, &c. The scales vary in colour: the triangular, transverse, dark patch on the elytra, followed by an oblique whitish line, is, however, characteristic. The antennæ are inserted at the middle of the rostrum in the male, and at a little nearer the base in the female.

3. *Cylindrocopturus biradiatus*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 6, 6 a, ♀.)

Oblong-elliptic, flattened above, very convex beneath, black; the upper surface variegated with a dense clothing of coarse, rounded, overlapping scales, the seriate punctures of the elytra each with a piliform scale: the head and prothorax in great part fulvous, the prothorax with a triangular blackish patch on the posterior portion of the disc, divided down the middle by a white line, the sides also with a white