

patch at the base beneath, the elytra black, with the apex, the suture thence to near the scutellum, and a short streak at the base of the second interstice, fulvous, and two oblique, radiating streaks extending outwards from the sutural stripe white, the under surface white, mottled with fulvous along the sides, the legs fulvous and white intermixed. Head with a smooth raised line on the vertex; eyes well-separated; rostrum arcuate, reaching to a little beyond the middle coxæ, rugulose and carinate at the base, and sparsely, minutely punctate thence to the tip. Prothorax broader than long, abruptly narrowed and constricted in front, the sides subparallel behind; densely punctate. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, slightly rounded at the sides, the humeri rather prominent, the apices raised and separately, angularly produced; deeply punctate-striate, the interstices feebly convex, broader than the striæ. Legs moderately long.

Length 4, breadth 2 millim. (♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Puebla (*Sallé*).

One specimen, in perfect condition. This species may be known by the abruptly narrowed, fulvous prothorax, which has a dark triangular patch on the disc, divided by a white line, and the feebly bicaudate elytra, which have each two white lines radiating from the fulvous sutural stripe.

#### 4. *Cylindrocopturus bicaudatus*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 7, 7 a, ♂.)

Oblong, flattened above, piceous, the antennæ and rostrum more or less ferruginous; the elytra and legs rather sparsely clothed with minute, hair-like, flavo-cinereous scales, the vestiture of the rest of the surface coarser and denser, rust-red on the head and prothorax (the scales on the latter oblong-ovate, transversely arranged, and not quite reaching the bare median streak), and almost wholly white or ochreous beneath. Head densely punctate, the vertex with a smooth median line; eyes narrowly separated, the intra-ocular space widening above and below; rostrum almost straight, about as long as the head and prothorax, rugulosely punctate to the tip, a little longer and smoother in the ♀. Prothorax slightly broader than long, gradually narrowing from the base, feebly constricted in front; densely punctate and obsoletely carinate. Elytra wider than the prothorax, arcuately narrowing from about the middle, each armed with a long, upturned, spiniform process at the apex in a line with the second interstice, the humeri somewhat swollen; shallowly punctate-striate, the interstices flat, densely rugulose, the vestiture uniform with that of the striæ. Legs moderately long.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$ –5, breadth  $2\frac{1}{10}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Capetillo, Zapote (*Champion*).

One pair. Separable from all its allies by the strongly bicaudate elytra, the vestiture of which is sparse and fine, and the rust-red, transversely-arranged scales on the prothorax.

#### 5. *Cylindrocopturus tetralobus*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 8, 8 a.)

Oblong-elliptic, depressed above, black; the upper surface variegated with a dense clothing of coarse, rounded, overlapping scales, the seriate punctures on the elytra each with a hair-like scale: the head fulvous; the prothorax with the sides broadly, and two transverse interrupted fasciæ extending across the middle, white, the rest of the disc brown, the anterior lobe fulvous and with a cluster of erect, similarly-coloured scales in the centre; the elytra variegated with fulvous and white (the white scales mostly condensed into a cruciform patch at the middle of the suture and a small spot on the shoulders), and each with a sharply-defined triangular black patch at the middle of the disc, the fifth interstice at its point of termination, and the apices, each with a cluster of semierect fulvous scales; the under surface and legs white, with a few fulvous scales intermixed. Head with a fine median carina; eyes well separated; rostrum reaching to the middle of the intermediate coxæ, rugulose and carinate at the base. Prothorax transverse, constricted