

in a long, dentiform process; deeply punctate-striate, the punctures of the striae becoming very coarse towards the sides, the interstices feebly convex. Second ventral segment with two indistinct prominences. Legs short.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Acapulco (*Höge*).

One specimen. This insect, at first sight, was supposed by me to be the female of *C. armatus*, but this cannot be the case: the eyes are more approximate in front, the seriate punctures of the elytra are much coarser towards the sides, the apices are dentiform, the vestiture is uniformly whitish beneath, the blackish rhomboidal patch on the elytra is much smaller, &c.

8. *Cylindrocopturus albonotatus*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 11.)

Elliptic, flattened above, nigro-piceous; the upper surface variegated with a dense clothing of oval and rounded, overlapping, fulvous, white, and dark brown scales, the seriate elytral punctures each with a narrow scale: the head fulvous; the prothorax fulvous, with a large subquadrate patch on each side behind, extending obliquely inwards anteriorly, and a narrow, abbreviated, median vitta, white; the elytra with a spot at the shoulder, another near the suture below the base, a sinuous, interrupted, post-median fascia (extending forwards along the suture), and the apex, white, and a short transverse fascia on the disc below the base (in a line with the first white spot) fulvous; the vestiture of the under surface and legs white, the femora faintly fusco-annulate. Eyes rather narrowly separated, the intra-ocular space widening above and beneath. Rostrum rugulose and feebly carinate at the base. Prothorax transverse, constricted and narrowed in front, the sides parallel behind; densely punctate. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, rounded at the sides, the apices raised and separately, angularly produced; deeply punctate-striate, the interstices narrow, raised, about as wide as the striae. Legs short.

Length $3\frac{1}{4}$ – $3\frac{2}{5}$, breadth $1\frac{2}{3}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpan in Vera Cruz (*Sallé*), Cordova (*Höge*).

Two specimens, one of them in perfect condition. The short, transverse (not oblique), fulvous fascia on the disc of the elytra below the base, the somewhat tricaruciate white sutural stripe, and the subquadrate large white patch on each side of the prothorax at the base, and the white under surface, distinguish *C. albonotatus*. The scales are smaller than in *C. imbricatus*.

9. *Cylindrocopturus adpersus*. (Tab. III. fig. 12.)

Copturus adpersus, Lec. Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xv. p. 262¹.

Cylindrocopturus adpersus, Heller, Abhandl. Mus. Dresd. no. 11, p. 57².

Copturodes adpersus, Casey, Ann. N. York Acad. Sci. ix. pp. 670, 672³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Colorado³, Texas^{1 3}, and Arizona³.—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

Sent to us by Morrison as from Sonora, and by Wickham from Utah, Colorado, and Texas (Brownsville). The white spots on the prothorax are sometimes coalescent into three vittae; the two curved series of white spots on the elytra vary somewhat in extent, the intervening portion of the suture being bordered with white.