

10. *Cylindrocopturus bifasciatus*, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 13.)

Oblong-elliptic, narrow, flattened above, black, the rostrum reddish; the upper surface variegated with a dense clothing of overlapping, oval and rounded, brown, ochreous, and whitish scales, the seriate elytral punctures each with a hair-like scale: the prothorax with a spot in the middle at the base and a sinuous vitta on each side white, the elytra each with a conspicuous spot at the base of the seventh interstice, a rather broad curved fascia at about the basal third, a short transverse fascia beyond the middle, a spot at the apex, and an oblique lateral patch opposite the first ventral segment, white or ochreous; the under surface and legs with intermixed brownish and white scales. Eyes well-separated. Rostrum arcuate, rather coarsely punctate, carinate and rugulosely punctate at the base. Prothorax as wide as the elytra, not much broader than long, somewhat rounded at the sides, narrowed and constricted in front and slightly narrowed behind; densely punctate. Elytra subparallel at the base, the apices obtuse and slightly produced; finely punctate-striate, the interstices feebly convex. Legs short.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Durango City (*Champion*).

One specimen. Differs from the other Mexican forms in having the prothorax and elytra almost equal in width. The submarginal white vittæ on the prothorax extend on to the base of the elytra; the arcuate fascia on the latter is ochreous, becoming white towards the suture.

11. *Cylindrocopturus elongatus*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 14, 14 a, b, ♂.)

Elongate-elliptic, flattened above, black; the upper surface variegated with a dense clothing of coarse, rounded, overlapping, whitish, black (or fuscous), and fulvous scales, the blackish scales condensed on each elytron into a broad transverse or oblique fascia at about the middle of the disc and an irregular fascia between this and the apex, the seriate punctures each with a narrow scale; the vestiture of the under surface and legs coarse, dense, and whitish, the femora more or less fusco-variegate along their outer half. Eyes very narrowly separated in front, the intra-ocular space widening upwards. Rostrum (♂) arcuate, carinate, rugulose, and squamose to about the middle, and finely punctate thence to the tip, (♀) a little longer and smoother. Prothorax about as long as broad, gradually narrowing from near the base, feebly constricted in front; densely punctate. Elytra slightly wider than the prothorax, oblong-oval, the apices conjointly rounded and slightly produced; deeply punctate-striate, the interstices equally convex throughout, narrow, very little wider than the striæ. Anterior coxæ with a conical prominence.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ – $5\frac{3}{4}$, breadth $1\frac{4}{5}$ – $2\frac{1}{10}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Acapulco, Chilpancingo, Iguala, Jalapa (*Höge*).

Six specimens. Recognizable by its elongate form, long prothorax, and equally convex elytral interstices, the latter not wider than the striæ. The interrupted blackish fasciæ of the elytra are sharply defined.

12. *Cylindrocopturus scaphiformis*, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 15.)

Oblong-elliptic, narrow, flattened above, nigro-piceous or piceous, the antennæ, tibiæ, and tarsi obscure ferruginous; the upper surface variegated with a dense clothing of rounded, overlapping, fulvous, white, and brown scales, the seriate elytral punctures each with a narrow scale: the prothorax with a fulvous or whitish patch on each side at the base and apex, the elytra with a transverse fulvous patch on the disc below the base, and an irregular dark fascia below it, the suture, base, and some transverse or oblique marks towards the apex, whitish; the vestiture of the under surface in great part white, the flanks of the prothorax fulvous in one specimen, the legs also white, the femora mottled with fulvous above. Eyes narrowly separated, the intra-ocular space almost equal in width throughout. Rostrum