

the pterygia; anterior to this the series is continued forwards as very closely-placed fine punctures, the intervals between which when examined in half-profile are seen to form minute angular prominences, so that there is a fine saw on each side of the under surface of the rostrum (Tab. I. fig. 23). The apices of the elytra form a definite common emargination which in outline is feebly bisinuate; each tip has a minute portion cut away from the inner face of its most prolonged part, so as to form a very shallow impression there.

10. *Trachelizus frontalis*, sp. n.

Rufo-niger, politus, thoracis lateribus elytrisq̃ue setis erectis, his punctis seriatis minus subtilibus sat remotis; vertice profunde angulariter foveato, fovea antice in canalicula ducta.
Long. 8 millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

We have received only two females of this species. Though in general appearance it closely resembles *T. sternalis*, it is distinguished by such good characters that I have no doubt it will be recognized with ease. These characters are the setose surface, the absence of the sternal foveæ, and the presence of a saw-like arrangement of the intervals of the lateral punctures of the prorostrum. The impression on the vertex is open behind, and is prolonged in front to form a channel; between the points of insertion of the antennæ there is no channel. The very broad channel on the thorax extends very nearly to the front margin; the setæ are quite visible from above, though the disc is very polished and free from setæ. The serial punctuation on the elytra is quite distinct, and a seta is seen to spring from each puncture. The margins of the elytral apices are quite simple. The sculpture of the sides of the rostrum is continued forwards beyond the pterygia as a beautifully perfect series of punctures, after the fashion of *T. serratus*.

11. *Trachelizus sternalis*, sp. n.

Rufo-niger, politus, elytris subtilissime (vix perspicue) seriatim punctatis; vertice profunde angulariter impresso, impressione posterius haud occlusa, anterieus haud in canalicula prolongata; prothorace sulco anterieus abbreviato; prosterno utrinque mox ante coxam profunde foveolato.
Long. 6-10 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Cerro de Plumas (*Höge*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Zapote, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Caldera (*Champion*).

Antennæ red, thick; joints 3-8 transverse, ninth and tenth quadrate, eleventh acuminate. Rostrum moderately depressed between the points of insertion of the antennæ. Thorax with a broad channel, which is abbreviated at some distance from the front; very smooth and shining, without trace of transverse constriction. Elytra rather short. Head beneath without velvety area; the metarostrum carinate along the middle, the carina between the eyes dilated in a cruciform manner; in front of the transverse branch