

polished thorax, a large spot where the surface is rendered opaque by a minute dense strigosity. Rostrum very highly polished. Fovea of the vertex closed behind, not at all prolonged in front. Thorax very highly polished, impunctate; median groove very broad, and extending to near the front margin. Elytra with the external series of punctures very fine, and the series near the suture almost invisible. Head beneath with an elongate velvety space; the lateral series of punctures almost the same as in *T. nigricornis*. Prosternum with a band of opacity on the front; metasternum sulcate; abdomen feebly sulcate at the base in the male, but unimpressed in the female. Tips of the elytra in the male flat and thick; apical ventral segment densely punctate, and covered at the tip with fine short flavescent pubescence.

One specimen from each of the three localities. Besides the characters mentioned above, this species is distinguished from most of its allies by the shorter more indefinite club of the antennæ. In this respect, as well as in the male-characters, it makes a distinct approach to *T. fracticornis*.

#### 14. *Trachelizus occlusus*, sp. n.

Elongatus, supra planatus, rufo-niger; elytris rufis, late nigro-vittatis; vertice fovea profunda sat elongata, posterius haud aperta; elytris fortiter seriatim punctatis, interstitiis haud convexis.  
Long. 14-15 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Catemaco in Vera Cruz (*Sallé*), Las Vigas (*Höge*).

Antennæ very thick, piceous. The fovea on the vertex not much prolonged forwards, and not extending as a channel along the rostrum, the metarostrum therefore quite ecanaliculate above, the prorostrum deeply impressed. Thorax with a scanty fine punctuation, the median groove broad and extending very near to the front. Elytra with series of punctures everywhere large, the interstices rather broad but not elevated; at the extreme base the series of punctures are more deeply impressed, and thus the interstices there are subcarinate. On the under surface the opaque space is broad and elongate, so as to obscure the lateral series of punctures to near the base of the pterygia; the series are short, and are continued little or not at all beyond the pterygia; the prosternum has some fine erect setæ; near the front the surface has an opaque band; the flanks are dull, but not punctate. Metasternum feebly sulcate. Abdominal segments in the male with two very indistinct depressions; terminal ventral plate of male at the apex with only a very small space more finely punctate; tips of the elytral margins much dilated, flat, each bearing a distinct cavity.

We have received only three specimens of this insect. Though very close to *T. turgidirostris*, I think it is distinct therefrom; the individuals are larger, and may be readily distinguished by the less elongate vertical fovea, and by the complete absence of any channel on the upper surface of the metarostrum. In the male of this species joints 3-8 of the antennæ have their inner under surface more densely set with longer setæ.