

The male has the base of the abdomen feebly sulcate, the apical edges of the elytra a little dilated, and each bearing an impression.

Höge procured sixteen specimens of this species, three only being males.

19. *Trachelizus geminatus*, sp. n.

Angustus, elongatus, rufo-ferrugineus, nitidus, sutura nigricante; prothorace subtiliter punctulato, sulco mediano fere integro, lateribus anterieus subimpressis ibidemque setis erectis munitis; elytris fortiter punctato-sulcatis, seriei secundæ punctatura omnino indiscreta.

Long. 10 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Cerro de Plumas (*Höge*).

Although we have received only a single example of the male sex of this species, and it is exceedingly similar to *T. filiformis*, I have no doubt it is distinct therefrom, and may be readily enough distinguished by the fact that next the suture the second groove is almost as destitute of punctuation as the first. The depression on the vertex is elongate-oval, not open behind, and not at all prolonged as a groove on to the meta-rostrum; the prorostrum is deeply sulcate. The club of the antenna is elongate. The setæ on each side of the thorax in front stand out so as to be visible from above. The narrow interstices between the series of punctures on the elytra are a good deal raised. Beneath, the larger part of the prosternum is shining, the metasternum finely sulcate, the basal abdominal segments with an uninterrupted depression extending their whole length. The lower face of the tips of the elytral margins are deplanate and impressed.

20. *Trachelizus optatus*, sp. n.

Angustus, dilute rufus, nitidus; prothorace parce, obsolete punctato, sulco mediano fere integro; elytris seriatim fortiter punctatis, interstitiis haud elevatis.

Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

The only individual we have received of this species resembles, except in the punctuation of the elytra, a small example of *T. arduus*; it is, however, distinguished by the fact that the serial punctures on the under surface of the head and rostrum do not cease at the pterygia, but are prolonged in front thereof to form an elongate, very fine groove, from which project numerous, very minute and short, sharp, stiff setæ, these forming a sort of minute saw. In this last-mentioned character *T. optatus* is allied to *T. serratus*, the two species having, however, no resemblance in general appearance. The impression on the vertex is elongate, not open behind. The thorax is narrow, dull at the sides, indistinctly, sparingly punctulate, the median sulcus attaining almost the front margin. The elytra have numerous series of large punctures separated only by somewhat narrow intervals. The prosternum is dull; the metasternum feebly sulcate. So far as the female is concerned, the species cannot be confounded with any of the varieties of *T. turgidirostris*, because in that species there is no trace whatever of lateral grooves on the prorostrum.