

3. *Discotenes cylindratus*, sp. n. (Tab. X. fig. 14.)

♂ ♀. A small species, resembling in colour *Ischnocerus championi* (p. 307). Black, rufescent; antenna black, or the shaft rufous; legs rufous or rufescent, apex of tibiae and tarsi (except the base of the first segment) black, or, in pale specimens, brunnescient; pubescence grey beneath, clayish-grey above, not dense, variegated with brown on the upperside, suture and alternate interspaces of elytra whitish, dotted with brown or black, the dots often confluent in streaks, a dot in the middle of the third interspace mostly somewhat enlarged, often extended to the suture and to the fifth stripe of punctures.

Rostrum broader than long, appearing slightly depressed mesially in ♂ on account of the elevate upper edge of the large antennal grooves, flat in ♀; no distinct mesial carina. Antennal groove close to eye, but not touching it. Eye slightly transverse, the longest axis crossing occiput, not rostrum. Eighth antennal segment of ♀ about four times as long as broad; last segment of ♂ not longer than broad, irregularly rounded; eighth segment proportionally narrower than in the preceding species.

Prothorax as broad as long, rounded at the sides, not impressed on disc; a thin mesial line densely pubescent in good specimens. Elytra cylindrical, hardly depressed at the suture, distinctly punctate-striate, the striae all impressed, all the interspaces being a little convex; no tubercles; basal callosity vestigial.

Fore tarsus longer than in the preceding species, especially in the ♂, the first segment being longer than half the tibia in both sexes. Abdominal segments 1, 2, and 3 of ♂ with a small, acute, mesial tubercle at apical edges.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam, Juquila (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo [type] and Tamahu in Vera Paz (*Champion*), La Tinta and Tucuru in Vera Paz (*Conradt*).

4. *Discotenes picticollis*, sp. n. (Tab. X. figg. 15, 15 a.)

♂ ♀. Blackish-brown, rufescent; shaft of antenna and the legs rufous, middle of femora, three rings on tibiae, and apices of tarsal segments more or less deep brown; pubescence beneath grey, above luteous or grey variegated with brown, black, and white; head and rostrum with an anteriorly forked grey-white line; pronotum with a grey-white mesial line in front and a luteous one behind, central tuft blackish, four black oblique spots, two apical and two basal, bordered with luteous or grey; scutellum white; suture of elytra and alternate interstices dotted with brown (or black) and grey, third interspace whitish-grey between the three tubercles, a transverse curved mark before apex of each elytron black, sutural angle greyish-white, tufts of tubercles brown or black, partly tawny; pygidium with the mesial line and sides grey; base of first tarsal segment slightly brownish.

Rostrum short, broader than long, hardly dilated apically, depressed, mesially impressed, with a very thin carina in the impression. Antennal groove large, close to eye, but not touching it. Eye as in *D. cylindratus*. Club of antenna elongate; eighth segment of ♀ as long as seventh, at least four times as long as apically wide, eleventh rounded in both sexes, not longer than broad.

Prothorax as broad as long, almost evenly rounded at the sides in dorsal view, but being widest a little behind middle; a conspicuous mesial tubercle, with an oblique impression at each side, the impressions merged together into a deeper one in front of the carina. Elytra oblong, somewhat depressed, punctate-striate, each with three tubercles in the third interspace—one at base and another before subvertical apex high, the third in middle between them small, all tufted; the elytra transversely depressed behind the first tubercle. First fore tarsal segment rather less than half the length of the tibia.

Length 4 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Cerro Zunil, Volcan de Atitlan (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba [type] (*Champion*).

A series.