

5. **Discotenes affinis**, sp. n. (Tab. X. fig. 16.)

♂ ♀. Closely allied to the preceding insect, but differs in the following characters:—Markings of head and pronotum less distinct, line of head and rostrum not forked; rostrum more flat above; prothorax less rounded at the sides, widest at the carina, mesial tubercles less high, impression less distinct; basal tubercle of elytron not so high, median and anteapical ones vestigial, indicated by little more than spots of black erect pubescence; pygidium almost or entirely grey.

Length 4 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Juquila (Höge); GUATEMALA, Capetillo [type], Calderas, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*).

Four specimens only, which vary somewhat in the size of the elytral tubercles, these being less developed in the two females than in the two males.

V. EUCYCLOTROPIS.

Eucyclotropis, Jordan, Nov. Zool. xi. p. 273 (1904) (type: *pustulata*, from Brazil).

Range: South and Central America.

♂ ♀. Rostrum short, stout, broader than long, flattened above, with nearly straight sides. Antennal groove open. Antennæ not prolonged in ♂; the three segments of the club closely applied to each other. Eye lateral, entire, sometimes truncate anteriorly. Carina of pronotum almost evenly curved from side to side. Prosternum very short.

The five species known to me (inclusive of the two new ones described below) exhibit considerable divergence in the development of the antennæ and other parts, and will probably be separated into two genera when more species are found. However, the genus as it stands can easily be recognized by the short rostrum with the uncovered antennal groove, the lateral, entire eye, the three-segmented antennal club, and the evenly curved prothoracic carina. Its nearest ally among the Central-American genera is *Discotenes*.

- a. Prothorax with mesial tuft, elytron tuberculate [*pustulata*, Jord. (1904); Brazil.]
 Prothorax without mesial tuft, elytron regularly striped with grey; third
 antennal segment much shorter than second and also shorter than the
 fourth [*striata*, Jord. (1904); Bahia.]
 Prothorax without mesial tuft; third segment of antenna longer than second b.
- b. Side of prothorax carinate from antebasal carina to apex Species No. 1.
 Prothorax cylindrical in anterior half c.
- c. Elytron with broad and high basal tubercle Species No. 2.
 Elytron without basal tubercle, the base strongly depressed Species No. 3.

1. **Eucyclotropis pylades**. (Tab. X. fig. 17 *.)

♂. *Eucyclotropis pylades*, Jordan, Nov. Zool. xi. p. 274. n. 65 (1904) ¹.

In the type, which is a ♂, the antennal segments 7-11 are missing. In the ♀ segments 7 and 8 are

* The generic name is incorrectly written *Encyclotropis* on the Plate.