

- End-segment of antenna rufescent-brown; elytral tubercles not tipped with luteous tufts *o*.
- o*. Fifth tubercle of third interspace of elytron vestigial; posterior claw of ♂ toothed. Species No. 13.
Fifth tubercle distinct; posterior claw of ♂ not toothed Species No. 14.
- p*. Apex of elytra and pygidium uniformly luteous-grey *q*.
Apex of elytra and pygidium not uniformly luteous-grey; a conspicuous buff spot at base of third interstice and another in middle Species No. 22.
Apex of elytra and pygidium not luteous-grey; third interstice with three rather heavy tubercles Species No. 19.
- Carina of pronotum strongly convex; elytra with ochreous spot between second and third pustules Species No. 23.
- q*. End-segment of antenna luteous; basal two-fifths of tibiae rufous Species No. 18.
End-segment of antenna and tibiae rufescent-brown Species No. 20.

1. *Gonioclæus umbrinus*. (Tab. XI. figg. 27, 27 *a*, *b*.)

Gonioclæus umbrinus, Jordan, Nov. Zool. xi. p. 264. n. 45 (1904) ¹.

Easily recognized by the mesial carina of the rostrum extending from the base to near the apical edge.

Hab. MEXICO ¹, Toxpam (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*), Coban in Vera Paz (*Conradt*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Numerous specimens.

2. *Gonioclæus orbitalis*. (Tab. XI. figg. 28, 28 *a*.)

Stroboscopus orbitalis, Lacord. Gen. Col. vii. p. 534, nota 1 (1866) ¹; Gemm. & Har. Cat. Col. ix. p. 2733 (1872) ².

♂ ♀. Head and rostrum dispersedly punctured. Eye edged with buff; dots of similar pubescence also on the prothorax and elytra, those on the latter numerous in the seventh and ninth interspaces and in the posterior half of the first and third. Pronotum almost smooth, there being only a few punctures on the disc at each side of the slight mesial callosity, and some more punctures towards the lateral carina. The mesosternal process is very slightly bent backwards at the apex, the apical edge projecting below the metasternum as a distinct ridge. The punctures of the elytra are small and the stripes hardly at all impressed.

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*).

One male and two females.

3. *Gonioclæus funereus*, sp. n. (Tab. XI. figg. 29, 29 *a*, *b*.)

♂ ♀. Similar to *G. orbitalis*. The pubescence more variegated, especially on the pronotum; elytron with a few buff dots, of which one stands on the postmedian tubercle of the third interspace.

Rostrum shorter and, like the frons, much more densely and coarsely punctured. End-segment of antenna longer than in *G. orbitalis*, being longer than broad. Puncturation of pronotum also coarser and more extended. Elytra again coarsely punctured; fifth interspace with a tubercle in between the subapical tubercles of the third and fifth interspaces, all the interspaces being more or less pustulated. Meso-