

the edge of each feebly rounded, deeply punctured; third interspace with three high tubercles and a fourth smaller one, besides a small apical tubercle, the second tubercle not smaller than the third; fifth interspace with three small tubercles; seventh interspace with four small tubercles, of which the last standing on apical declivity is the highest; ninth interspace with a subapical tubercle and some pustules. Prosternum punctured; metasternum smooth in middle; mesosternal process curved backwards at apex. Mid tibia of ♂ with apical spur, claw of hind-tarsus toothed in both sexes; trochanter of hind leg not acute.

Length 4-6 millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Three pairs.

### 11. *Gonioclæus mexicanus*, sp. n. (Tab. XII. figg. 3, 3 a.)

♂ ♀. Black; upperside pubescent olive, underside sparsely pubescent-grey; a mesial line on pronotum clayish; antenna and legs rufescent, end-segment of antenna luteous.

Rostrum a little broader than long, mesially impressed, very densely rugate-punctate. Eye one-third longer than broad. Frons half the width of the rostrum, very coarsely punctured. Ninth segment of antenna a little longer than broad, tenth not quite twice as broad as long, eleventh about as broad as long. Prothorax as long as broad, widest close to apex of lateral carina; notum coarsely punctured, except in middle at apex and on the three callosities; the middle callosity highest, rather abrupt in front; carina flexed forward at the side in a wide curve, feebly angulate in middle, the angle pointing backwards; no basal lateral longitudinal carina. Elytra emarginate together at base; third interspace with five tubercles, first the largest, second and third of about equal size, fourth somewhat smaller, and fifth still smaller but quite distinct, standing close to sutural angle; fifth interspace with three tubercles, the first before and the second in middle, the third standing before apical declivity; on seventh interspace one very distinct tubercle standing between second and third tubercles of fifth interspace; ninth interspace with three pustules in posterior half; a small grey spot on anterior side of third tubercle of third interspace. Prosternum punctured all over. Posterior trochanter mucronate in ♂, feebly projecting in ♀. In ♂ mid tibia with apical spur and posterior claw without tooth.

Length 4-6 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*).

Seven males and four females.

### 12. *Gonioclæus inversus*, sp. n. (Tab. XII. figg. 5, 5 a.)

♂. Brownish-black, pubescent olivaceous-grey, variegated with brown and luteous; a large mesial patch behind carina of prothorax buff; shaft of antenna and legs rufescent, last antennal segment luteous.

Rostrum nearly twice as broad as long, puncturation not dense. Eye about half as long again as broad. Frons one-third the width of the rostrum, with large punctures. Club of antenna slender; segment 9 twice as long as broad, 10 half as long again as broad, and 11 a little longer than broad. Prothorax widest at curvature of carina, irregularly impressed on disc, with three feebly raised callosities, coarsely punctured from carina to apex, except on these callosities and in middle of apex; dorsal carina evenly and strongly convex. Each elytron rounded on its basal edge; puncturation coarse and dense; third interspace with four tubercles, the first and third large, the second small, and the fourth minute; interspaces 5, 7, and 9 with small tubercles in apical half, no distinct tubercle at sutural angle. Under-side and legs as in *G. curvatus*.

Length 4 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*).

One male. The dorsal carina of the pronotum is much more curved forward than in any other species of *Gonioclæus* from Central America.