

13. *Gonioclæus curvatus*, sp. n. (Tab. XII. figg. 4, 4 a.)

♂ ♀. Brownish-black, covered with a clayish-coloured pubescence, which is rather more sparse below than above, variegated with brown; legs rufescent, tarsi palest; last segment of antenna more or less luteous. Rostrum twice as broad as long, densely punctured, with three shallow depressions. Eyes about twice as long as broad, almost contiguous in ♂, the frons being in the ♂ about as wide as the seventh antennal segment is long, while in the ♀ the frons is less than one-third the width of the rostrum. Ninth segment of antenna little longer than apically broad, tenth at least twice as broad as long, being broader in the ♀ than in the ♂, eleventh about as broad as long. Prothorax somewhat depressed on each side of a moderately elevate mesial tubercle, and then again subtuberculate, punctured from the carina forward, except in middle of apex and on the callosities; carina curving forward in middle. Elytra together emarginate at base; four tubercles in third interspace, the first three rather prominent, the fourth somewhat smaller, five small tubercles in fifth interspace and several in seventh, no prominent tubercle close to sutural angle; punctures deep. Pygidium longer in ♂ than in ♀. Prosternum punctured; mesosternal process curved backwards at apex, and in ♂ hairy like the middle of the metasternum and the last abdominal segment; first abdominal segment punctured in middle. Fore and mid tibiae with apical spur in ♂; posterior trochanter not mucronate; claw of hind tarsus toothed.

Length 5-6 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*).

Three males and two females.

14. *Gonioclæus silvanus*, sp. n. (Tab. XII. figg. 6, 6 a.)

♀. At first sight very similar to *G. nanus*, but differing in the following points:—Rostrum one-third broader than long, obtusely angulate above the antennal cavities. Club of antenna longer than in *G. nanus*, especially the ninth segment. Callosities of pronotum much more distinct, especially the middle one, carina quite different, somewhat irregular, feebly convex in middle, flexed forward at sides in a wide curve, the sides of the prothorax appearing rounded. Elytra more depressed, rufescent at shoulder, suture from middle backwards and ninth interspace tessellated with luteous pubescence; grey spot in front of third tubercle of third interspace larger than in *G. nanus*, pustules of fifth and seventh interspaces higher, sutural angle more elevate. Femora and tibiae more regularly ringed with brown and grey.

Length $3\frac{2}{3}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*), Juquila (*Höge*).

Two males and one female.

15. *Gonioclæus linifer*, sp. n. (Tab. XII. figg. 7, 7 a.)

♀. Black, finely pubescent grey; rostrum, a short streak before scutellum, and a large but ill-defined shoulder-patch on elytron clay-colour, a spot at frontal side of third tubercle of third elytral interspace white, the two spots connected with one another across the suture, underside greyish.

Rostrum nearly twice as broad as long, densely rugate-punctate, like frons. Eye less convex behind than in the two preceding species. Antenna short, black, feebly rufescent at base and tip; eighth segment broader than seventh, distinctly dilated, ninth more than half as broad again as long. Pronotum more extendedly punctured than in the preceding species, the impunctate apical mesial space being very small; mesial tubercle high, acute, lateral ones obsolete; carina somewhat irregular, interrupted in middle, where it is a little convex, laterally flexed forward in a wide but not regular curve, prothorax widest at apex of lateral carina. Each elytron distinctly rounded between scutellum and humeral depression; three tubercles in third interspace, not higher than mesial one of pronotum but wider, fifth and seventh