

a trace of a third in between them, transversely depressed in front of these tubercles; dorsal carina practically straight, lateral angle obtuse, rounded, but distinct. Elytra oblong, basal edge rounded, puncturation not coarse, three tubercles in third interspace and a smaller fourth near sutural angle, another small but distinct tubercle in seventh interspace before apical declivity, with a pustule in front, ninth interspace with a pustule at apex. Prosternum transversely bi-depressed; fore coxæ rather widely apart. Legs rufescent, tibiæ not conspicuously ringed.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*).

Two females.

22. *Gonioclæus insignis*, sp. n. (Tab. XII. fig. 14.)

♂ ♀. Black, pubescence grey, mottled and dotted with black above, more evenly grey beneath; an abbreviated vitta on pronotum, a basal and a postmedian linear spot in third interspace of elytron and a dot further back, as well as a sub-basal ring on tibiæ, clayish-buff; shaft of antenna and tarsi rufescent, last antennal segment luteous.

Rostrum nearly twice as broad as long, densely and coarsely punctured. Frons two-thirds (♀) or one-half (♂) the width of the rostrum, with numerous deep punctures like those on occiput. Eye about one-fourth longer than wide. Club of antenna elongate, segment 9 longer than broad, 10 as broad as long or longer, 11 as long as 9 or longer. Prothorax as long as wide, broadest at angle of carina, beset with deep punctures all over from carina to apical edge, no tubercles, but a faint vestige of a mesial callosity before carina, the latter slightly convex, being faintly concave in middle, lateral angle obtuse, rounded; apex of notum produced over part of occiput. Elytra evenly punctate-striate, interspaces all somewhat convex, alternate ones inconspicuously tessellated, apical declivity evenly convex, no tubercles, but basal callosity vestigial, basal edge of each elytron rounded. Rostrum densely beset with deep punctures. Metasternum, besides the lateral punctures, also with some large punctures in middle. Abdomen with deep punctures all over, these punctures, however, dispersed, forming at the bases of the segments almost a regular transverse row; posterior trochanter produced into a point in ♂.

Length 5 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Panima in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Two males and three females.

23. *Gonioclæus parvulus*, sp. n. (Tab. XII. fig. 15.)

♀. Brown-black, variegated above with ochraceous and grey, pubescence of underside grey, a mesial line on occiput and another posteriorly on pronotum clayish-ochreous, a rather large spot on each elytron occupying the space between the second and third pustules of the third interstice ochreous, conspicuous.

Rostrum somewhat constricted at base, widest before the antennæ, a little broader than long, coarsely punctate-rugate, mesially impressed. Head coarsely punctured; frons a little more than half the width of the rostrum. Antenna rufescent: segment 8 nearly twice as broad as 7; 9 a little longer than broad, not triangular, the sides being almost parallel; 10 one-third broader than long. Pronotum nearly as long as broad, coarsely punctured except at apex, irregularly grooved, without tubercles; carina convex, flexed forward laterally in a nearly even curve. Elytra elongate, subcylindrical, rather coarsely striate-punctate, tessellated with brown and grey, sixth and eighth interstices nearly uniformly tawny, shoulder rufescent, third interstice with three feebly elevate blackish pustules. Prosternum and side of metasternum densely punctured. Apex of femora, base of tibiæ, and nearly the entire tarsi rufescent.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, Calderas 7000 feet (*Champion*).

One female.