

XV. *HIERA*, gen. nov.

- ♂. Rostrum spatulate, subcylindrical at base, deeply sinuate in middle of apical margin, mesially carinate. Eyes approximate. Third segment of antenna as long as fourth and fifth together. Carina of pronotum curved forward at sides, longitudinal basal carina vestigial. Mesosternal process not angulate at sides. Anterior tibia with brush-like lobe at apex on inner side; first segment of mid tarsus two-thirds the length of the tibia, more than three times the length of the second segment; tooth of claw large.

Type: *H. oculata*, sp. n.

Allied to *Homoclæus*.

1. *Hiera oculata*, sp. n. (Tab. XII. figg. 16; 16 a, anterior leg.)

- ♂. Brown-black, pubescent greyish-clay-colour, this pubescence dense on rostrum, along eyes, on sides of pronotum, and on under surface; each elytron with a round velvety-black spot behind the middle, bordered with clayish-grey posteriorly, a narrow band of the same velvety colour further back, widest laterally.

Rostrum a little longer than apically broad, punctate-rugate, slightly porrect, with a rather heavy carina. Frons vertical, about as wide at the narrowest point as the second antennal segment is long, very densely punctate like occiput, subreticulate. Antenna black, shaft slightly rufescent at the joints: segment 4 longer than 5; 8 shorter than 7; 9 triangular, about one-third longer than broad; 10 twice as long as broad, transverse. Prothorax nearly twice as wide at the carina as at apex, one-third broader than long, densely but minutely granulate-punctate; carina concave. Elytra together slightly emarginate at base, subtruncate, depressed along suture, finely punctate-striate, the interstices feebly convex behind. Pygidium much longer than broad, regularly rounded at apex. Sterna rather coarsely and densely punctured at sides; punctures of abdomen small; abdomen depressed in middle, last segment convex, subtruncate. A broad antemedian ring on tibiae and greater part of first tarsal segment grey.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Three males.

XVI. *HOMOCLÆUS*.

Anthribus, *Tropideres* auctorum, partim.

Homoclæus, Jordan, Nov. Zool. xi. p. 264 (1904) (type: *vestitus*).

Range: South and Central America, West Indies.

Rostrum porrect, with more or less distinct mesial carina. Mesosternal process not angulate at sides, the coxæ being round.

Key to the Central-American Species.

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| a. Pronotum densely punctured, elytron without prominent tubercles | Species No. 2. |
| Pronotum not punctured, elytron with at least one tubercle. | b. |
| b. Pronotum with distinct round mesial tubercle, third tubercle of elytron also distinct | Species No. 5 |
| No mesial tubercle on pronotum, third tubercle of elytron vestigial or absent | c. |
| c. Second tubercle of elytron as high as first | Species No. 4. |
| Second tubercle of elytron much less elevate than first, costiform | d. |
| d. Upperside dotted with milky-white pubescence | Species No. 1. |
| Upperside variegated with brown and clay-colour | Species No. 3. |