

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>, Sierra de Durango? (*Mus. Tring*), Cerro de Plumas (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil, Capetillo (*Champion*).

A small series.

3. *Monoclæus gracilis*, sp. n. (Tab. XI. figg. 21, 21 a.)

♂. Close to *M. idæus*; larger; rostrum with vestige of mesial carina; eyes larger, farther apart; ninth segment of antenna longer; pronotum with conspicuous mesial vitta, carina convex in middle and again near sides; tubercles of elytra higher; legs black, with a narrow sub-basal ring on the tibiæ and the basal half of the first tarsal segment rufous, pubescent-grey; abdomen villose beneath.

Length 5 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

One male.

4. *Monoclæus lioderes*, sp. n. (Tab. XI. figg. 22, 22 a.)

♀. Brownish-black, pubescent luteous-grey above, grey beneath, densely marmorated and irrorated with brown. Rostrum very densely punctate-rugate, somewhat dilated at apex, longer than broad, apical margin sinuate. Head plicate; frons one-third the width of the rostrum. Eye half as long again as broad. Antennæ brown, base of first segment and apex of last rufous; segment 9 longer than broad, 10 twice as broad as long, 11 as long as 9.

Prothorax half as broad again as long, impunctate above, except a few indistinct punctures laterally, sides rounded behind, the carina being laterally evenly curved forward, oblique basal longitudinal carina very distinct. Elytra deeply punctate-striate, interstices somewhat convex, two heavy tubercles situated in third interstice, the one near the base, the other behind middle, black-brown, clayish-coloured in front and behind. Underside without distinct punctures. Legs spotted with clay-coloured dots; tarsi rufous, second segment and apex of first brown.

Length  $6\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

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

One female. This species is not a true *Monoclæus*. It combines to a certain extent the characters of this genus, *Homoclæus*, and *Gonioclæus*, differing from *Gonioclæus* in the non-angulate mesosternal process, from *Homoclæus* in the absence of a mesial carina from the rostrum, and from both *Homoclæus* and *Monoclæus* in the antebasal carina of the pronotum being curved forward to the middle of the side, and in the longitudinal basal carina being very distinct.

# XVIII. GYMNOGNATHUS.

*Anthribus*, Germar, Ins. Spec. Nov. p. 177 (1824) (partim).

*Anthribus* (*Gymnognathus*), Schoenherr, Curc. Disp. Meth. p. 37 (1826) (typus: *ancora*).

*Gymnognathus*, Schoenherr, Gen. Spec. Curc. i. p. 163 (1833); Lacord. Gen. Col. vii. p. 525 (1866); Gemm. & Harr. Cat. Col. ix. p. 2731 (1872).

*Range*: South and Central America; species very numerous.

♂ ♀. Rostrum more or less porrect, flat, widest at apex; labium truncate or emarginate. Antennal groove prolonged downwards, curved. Eye large, lateral, entire, finely granulate. Carina of pronotum widely separate from base. Elytra more or less strongly flattened at suture, basal edge of each strongly rounded, projecting forward.