

expanding to shoulders, bisinuate at side and also sinuate at apex, including a brown spot behind scutellum; a large apical patch, bisinuate on each elytron, including a small brown sutural apical spot. Rostrum one-third longer than broad in middle, broadly impressed, with a thin mesial carina which extends to occiput. Frons with an additional curved carina on each side near eye. Antenna short, third segment one-third longer than second. Prothorax shorter than broad, minutely punctured, not plicate; angle of carina a little over 90° , with the tip rounded off, basal longitudinal carina not quite the same in direction as lateral carina. Elytra short, flat above, but not at all sharply depressed at suture. Mesosternal process square.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

One female.

8. *Gymnognathus abundans*, sp. n. (Tab. XI. fig. 14.)

♂ ♀. Close to *G. erna*, Jord. (1904), from Brazil. Lateral white pubescence of pronotum much less extended, the rufescent dorsal portions therefore broader; the apical patch of the elytra not interrupted at the suture, larger, rounded in front, including a brown apical sutural spot; pygidium shorter, rounded at apex in ♀, truncate in ♂, with the angles slightly dentiform.

The posterior expansion of the large grey basal area of the elytra is sometimes exaggerated, the area being connected with the limbal spot in a few specimens.

Length 2-6 millim.

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

A long series.

9. *Gymnognathus ruficlava*, sp. n. (Tab. XI. fig. 15.)

♀. Pygidium truncate, angles feebly acuminate, a white mesial vitta; anal sternite rounded.

Black beneath, pubescent grey, sides of meso- and metasternum washed with yellow; elytron rufescent-brown; prothorax brownish-black, apical third of pronotum, head, rostrum, femora and larger portion of tibiae, first two segments of antenna, and club, rufous-red. Rostrum, frons, and pronotum covered with a rather thin grey pubescence, except red portion of the last; before base of pronotum several blackish spots on each side, the largest near middle, oblique, widest at base. Elytron thin, striped with white in the rows of punctures, thinly grey all over, except at base near scutellum and in an angle-shaped band which extends from shoulder to shoulder. Pygidium thinly grey, white mesial vitta not conspicuous, widest at apex.

Rostrum half as broad again as long, transversely depressed, middle somewhat raised. Frons convex, with mesial carina. Eye more oblique than usual in this genus, but not so much dorsal as in *Domoptolis*. Antenna very short. Prothorax shorter than broad; angle of carina 90° , with the tip rounded, basal longitudinal carina nearly in the same direction as lateral carina. Elytra shaped as in *G. emma*, Jord. (1904).

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

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One female.

10. *Gymnognathus calus*, sp. n. (Tab. XI. fig. 16.)

♀. Pygidium triangular, bidentate, with thin grey border; anal sternite rounded.

Black beneath, pubescent greyish-white, sides of meso- and metasternum yellowish, middle of metathoracic episternum brown, abdomen with vestigial brown lateral spots. Upperside rufescent-brown; rostrum, head, and pronotum (base excepted) rufous-red; club of antenna slightly rufescent, first segment rufous.

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