

13. **Euparius frenatus**, sp. n. (Tab. XIII. fig. 8.)

♂. Black, sparsely irrorated with grey pubescence above and below; a streak running from antennal groove along eye, connected at base of rostrum with the streak of the other side by a transverse bar, some minute dots on pronotum, a ring in middle of tibiae and another on first tarsal segment white; sutural and alternate interspaces of elytron inconspicuously tessellated with black and white, the white tessellations very small; antenna rufous, except club, last segment paler than the two preceding, but not luteous. In structure and shape similar to *E. lunatus*, Fabr. (1801), slenderer; rostrum without mesial carina; antennal segments 9 and 10 shorter and 11 longer; sides of sterna less coarsely punctured. Length $4\frac{3}{4}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Parada (*Sallé*).

One female.

14. **Euparius championi**, sp. n. (Tab. XIII. fig. 9.)

♀. Black; last antennal segment not luteous; claws alone rufous; under surface irrorated with grey; upperside of head and rostrum and of prothorax tawny, the pubescence becoming creamy laterally; frons, moreover, with creamy-white central spot, and occiput and pronotum variegated with brown; a large, laterally sinuate, sutural area on elytra extending from near base to apical declivity, and a transverse subapical band whitish-grey, feebly ochraceous, contiguous with a large subbasal tawny patch situated between the fourth and seventh stripes, black sides of elytra and scutellar area with some grey speckles, some tawny speckles before the apex and at the posterior expansion of the sutural patch, suture dotted with black; pygidium, a narrow ring on the tibiae, and a broader one on the first segment of each tarsus whitish-grey. Rostrum with a distinct mesial carina. Antenna short, third segment hardly longer than the second, club nearly symmetrical, segments 9 and 10 almost the same in size and shape, much broader than long, halfmoon-shaped, 11 ovate, a little longer than broad. Pronotum feebly depressed in the middle from the carina forwards; angle of carina 90° , with the tip rounded off. Elytra subcylindrical, flattened above, but not much impressed at the suture; subbasal callosities not much raised. Sterna with large punctures at the sides, prosternum more finely punctured also in middle; mesosternal process slanting. Length 4 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Totonicapam between 8500 and 10,000 feet (*Champion*).

One male.

XXII. EUGONUS.

Eugonus, Schoenherr, Gen. Spec. Curc. i. p. 144 (1833) (type: *virgatus*); Lacord. Gen. Col. vii. p. 571 (1866); Gemm. & Har. Cat. Col. ix. p. 2743 (1872).

Schimotocheilus, Fähræus (ex Dejean, Cat.), in Schoenh. l. c. v. p. 171 (1839) (sub syn.).

Phænisor, Motschulsky, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, xlviii. 2, p. 240 (1874) (type: *albofasciatus*).

♂ ♀. Rostrum very short, much broader than long, with a small, but distinct, rounded mesial sinus. Under lip divided down to mentum. Antennal groove close to eye, vertical. Eye lateral, sinuate. Antenna short, last segment the longest; a club of three segments. Pronotum with nearly parallel sides; dorsal carina basal, but not touching edge of elytra, straight, lateral carina also straight, extended to apical angle, which is projecting. Elytra the width of the prothorax, with parallel sides. Last abdominal segment short, the pygidium inclining forward, subventral. First tarsal segment shorter than second, or, at least, not longer. ♂ mostly with brushes of hairs on abdomen.

Motschulsky's description of *Phænisor* applies apparently to the present genus, his *P. albofasciatus* being most likely based on specimens of *E. subcylindricus*, though the description of the pattern does not well fit that insect. There is nothing in the American fauna with which *Eugonus* could possibly be confounded, except the following