

antennæ with a 5-jointed funiculus, the club ovate, small; prothorax oblong, convex; scutellum not visible; elytra oblong, oval, convex, the humeri almost obliterated; metathoracic episterna covered by the inflexed margin of the elytra; anterior coxæ subcontiguous; legs short; body conico-cylindric, glabrous, metallic.

Type, *M. æneum*.

This genus is nearly related to *Pseudopentarthrum*, Woll., and *Pentarthrinus*, Casey, and the type is probably apterous, the scutellum not being visible and the humeri almost obliterated. *Micropentarthrum* belongs to Wollaston's section "bbb" of the "Pentarthrides," the other two genera to his section "bb."

1. *Micropentarthrum æneum*, sp. n. (Tab. I. figg. 20, 20 a.)

Moderately elongate, shining, æneous, the antennæ in part, and the tibiæ and tarsi, ferruginous, the antennal club and femora piceous. Head very sparsely, minutely punctate, transversely depressed and foveate between the eyes; rostrum closely, finely punctate. Prothorax as long as broad, somewhat oval, very feebly constricted in front; closely, finely punctate. Elytra moderately long, rounded at the sides, at the middle very much wider than the prothorax, and obliquely narrowed at the tip; with rows of rather coarse scattered punctures placed along faintly impressed striæ, the sixth abbreviated anteriorly, the interstices almost smooth. Beneath sparsely punctate, the ventral segments with a few widely scattered minute punctures, the first unimpressed.

Length $2\frac{1}{10}$, breadth $\frac{5}{8}$ millim. (♀?)

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

One specimen. This is the only metallic Central-American Cossonid known to me.

NYSSONOTUS.

Nyssonotus, Casey, Ann. N. York Acad. Sci. vi. p. 701 (1892).

The single species of this genus may be known by its dense, coarse sculpture, and the abundant, short, suberect setosity of the surface. The funiculus is 5-jointed; the rostrum is rather long, stout, and parallel-sided, and not abruptly separated from the head; the eyes are rather large and depressed; the prothorax is much narrower than the elytra; the elytra are truncate at the base, comparatively broad, parallel, and rugosely punctured.

1. *Nyssonotus seriatus*. (Tab. I. fig. 21.)

Nyssonotus seriatus, Casey, Ann. N. York Acad. Sci. vi. p. 701¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, El Paso¹ and Marfa in Texas, San Jacinto in California.—MEXICO, Toxpam, Jacale (*Sallé*), Xucumanatlan in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

Five specimens, the one from Jacale agreeing very nearly with (though narrower than) the four from Texas and California before me, the others from Mexico more elongate, and with the elytral interstices more densely and sub-biseriately punctate towards the suture.