

Elytra shorter, not more than twice the length of the prothorax: species smaller (length not more than $2\frac{1}{4}$ mm.).

Body somewhat convex, nigro-piceous; prothorax relatively narrower . . . *veræcrucis*, sp. n.

Body somewhat depressed, ferruginous; prothorax ample *sericatus*, sp. n.

1. *Caulophilus latinasus*. (Tab. II. fig. 8.)

Rhyncholus latinasus, Say, Descr. N. Am. Curc. p. 30 (1831)¹; Complete Writings, i. p. 299² (nec Boheman).

Caulophilus latinasus, Lec. Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xv. p. 340 (1876)³; Champ. Ent. Monthly Mag. xlv. p. 121⁴.

Caulophilus sculpturatus, Woll. Ins. Mader. p. 315, t. 6. figg. 4-4 a-c (1854)⁵.

Cossonus pinguis, Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. p. 442 (1873)⁶.

Cossonus picipennis, Sturm, in litt.⁷.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Georgia^{4 6}, Florida^{1 2 4 6}, Southern States³.—MEXICO (*Sallé*, *ex coll. Sturm*⁶; *Mus. Brit.*), Toxpam, Vera Cruz (*Sallé*), Amula in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Dueñas (*Champion*).—MADEIRA⁵.

Mexican and Guatemalan specimens differ from the Madeiran type and from those from S. Carolina sent me by Mr. Barber in having the body nigro-piceous or black, with the elytra sometimes piceous. In two of the Mexican males the entire upper surface is black, opaque, and very closely punctate (except along the very narrow smooth median line of the prothorax), and the antennæ are very stout. The prothorax is sometimes, but not always, distinctly narrower than the elytra. The first ventral segment is depressed down the middle in the male. A specimen from Toxpam is figured.

2. *Caulophilus costatus*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 9, 9 a.)

Subfusiform, moderately shining, nigro-piceous, the head, antennæ, rostrum, elytra, and legs piceous or rufo-piceous. Head and rostrum very sparsely, finely punctate, the rostrum cylindrical, stout, feebly curved, about half the length of the prothorax, the eyes large, the head transversely depressed and feebly foveate between them, the antennal club stout. Prothorax a little broader than long, somewhat conical, gradually narrowing forwards to the subapical constriction; closely punctate, the narrow interspaces alutaceous, the disc with an incomplete median line. Elytra considerably wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half and rapidly narrowing thence to the apex; punctato-sulcate, the interstices convex, costate at the apex (fig. 9 a), somewhat rugulose, each with an irregular row of scattered minute punctures. Legs stout.

Length $3\frac{1}{10}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{10}$ millim. (♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Motzorongo in Vera Cruz (*Flohr*).

One specimen. Nearly related to *C. latinasus*, differing from it in the smoother rostrum, the somewhat conical prothorax (due to the sides being less rounded), and the convex, apically costate, smoother elytral interstices.