

### 3. *Caulophilus veræcrucis*, sp. n.

Moderately elongate, rather convex, subfusiform, finely alutaceous, rather dull, nigro-piceous, the rostrum, antennæ, humeri, and legs rufo-piceous. Head flattened between the eyes, the exposed portion of the vertex and the rostrum closely punctate, the latter very short, the eyes large. Prothorax slightly broader than long, gradually and arcuately narrowing from near the base to the subapical constriction; very closely, finely punctate, except along the abbreviated smooth median line. Elytra as wide as, but barely twice the length of, the prothorax; shallowly punctato-sulcate, the interstices a little wider than the sulci, almost flat, closely uniseriate-punctate. Anterior coxæ separated by about their own width. Beneath shining, finely, closely punctate; metasternum and first ventral segment depressed along the middle. Legs short and stout.

Length  $2-2\frac{1}{4}$ , breadth  $\frac{3}{4}-\frac{4}{5}$  millim. (♂.)

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

Two specimens. Much smaller than *C. latinasus*, the elytra less elongate, the prothorax less rounded at the sides, the rostrum shorter. From *C. costatus* the present species may be known by the non-costate apical interstices of the elytra, the smaller size, &c.

### 4. *Caulophilus sericatus*, sp. n. (Tab. II. fig. 10.)

Moderately elongate, somewhat depressed, sericeous, the elytra duller than the rest of the surface, ferruginous. Head flattened and finely punctate between the eyes, the latter large; rostrum short, sparsely, finely punctate. Prothorax broader than long, rounded-trapezoidal, constricted in front; closely, finely punctate, except along the narrow median line. Elytra scarcely so wide as, and barely twice the length of, the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half; shallowly punctato-sulcate, the interstices almost flat, the inner ones broader than the sulci, and closely uniseriate-punctate. Legs short and stout.

Length  $1\frac{5}{8}-2$ , breadth  $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{5}$  millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Pantaleon and Zapote, Pacific slope (*Champion*).

Two specimens. A small form, recognizable by its ample, rounded-trapezoidal prothorax, the rather short elytra, the somewhat sericeous upper surface, and the uniform ferruginous colour.

## MEGALOCORYNUS.

*Megalocorynus*, Wollaston, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1873, pp. 437, 473, 557, 616.

*Cossonus*, Stirps 2, Schönherr, Gen. Curc. iv. p. 1039.

The single species of this genus is peculiar to Mexico. It is very like some of the *Cossoni*, but may be readily separated therefrom by the long antennal club and the great dissimilarity in the form of the rostrum in the two sexes.

### 1. *Megalocorynus depressus*. (Tab. II. figg. 11, 11a, ♂; 12, ♀.)

*Cossonus depressus*, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 1039 (♂) <sup>1</sup>.

*Megalocorynus depressus*, Woll. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1873, p. 557 (♂ ♀) <sup>2</sup>.

*Cossonus conicirostris*, Rosensch. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 1040 (♀) <sup>3</sup>.

*Megalocorynus capitatus*, Woll. loc. cit. p. 616 (♀) <sup>4</sup>.

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