

scales, which are conspicuous on the under surface. Head exserted, longitudinally foveate between the rather prominent eyes, and without definite constriction behind them, the exposed basal portion and the interocular space densely, finely punctate; rostrum short, rather convex, broadly, transversely, subquadrangularly dilated at the apex, narrow at the base, densely punctate. Prothorax broader than long, rounded at the sides, much narrowed and feebly constricted in front, and feebly bisinuate at the base; densely, finely, uniformly punctate, the disc with a smooth sharp median carina, the basal depression almost obsolete. Scutellum transverse, small, shining. Elytra moderately long, slightly wider than the prothorax, parallel, flattened on the disc; coarsely punctate-striate, the punctures closely packed, the interstices narrow, raised, densely, conspicuously punctate. Ventral segments 1 and 2 very broadly excavate down the middle.

Length $5\frac{1}{10}$ – $6\frac{1}{4}$, breadth $1\frac{3}{5}$ –2 millim. (♂.)

Hab. MEXICO, Juquila in Oaxaca (*Sallé*).

Three males. This is the only Central-American *Cossonus* with a distinct very fine surface-vestiture. The head is exserted and densely punctate; the rostrum is greatly dilated at the tip and rather narrow at the base; the prothorax is sharply carinate and densely punctate; the scutellum is smooth and shining; the elytra have coarsely punctured striæ and densely punctate narrow interstices; and the ventral excavation of the male is unusually broad and deep.

5. *Cossonus depressicollis*. (Tab. II. fig. 17.)

Cossonus depressicollis, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 1004¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*Mus. Chevrolat*¹).

We do not appear to have received an example of *C. depressicollis*, the type of which is here figured. It approaches *C. xylophilus*, but has the head smaller, the rostrum canaliculate between the points of insertion of the antennæ and relatively narrower, and the prothorax more coarsely, unequally, and rather sparsely punctured, and the short, shallow, rugose depressions at its base a little more marked. The elytra are relatively longer and the prothorax more coarsely punctured than in *C. purulensis*. The very coarse punctures on the disc of the prothorax in *C. depressicollis* are arranged in two strongly sinuate lines down the middle, much as in *C. xylophilus*. The rostrum is narrower at the base, and the prothorax more coarsely and more sparsely punctured, than in *C. subcarinatus*.

6. *Cossonus puncticollis*.

Cossonus puncticollis, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 1003¹ (nec Wollaston).

Hab. MEXICO¹.

I am unable to identify this species amongst our Mexican material. The supposed type, sent me for examination by Dr. Sjöstedt, is labelled "Calif.," and it does not accord with the description. *C. puncticollis* is said to be "subdepressed, with the frons foveate; the rostrum as long as the head, sublinear (or scarcely narrowed at the base), flattened towards the apex, and very narrowly grooved between the points