

C. scrobiculatostratus, the scutellum strongly transverse, the seriate punctures on the elytra more closely packed, the interstices straighter, the prothorax more equally punctate.

26. *Cossonus micraspis*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 33, 33 a.)

Elongate, somewhat convex, shining, black (the elytra rufo-piceous in one immature specimen), the tarsi and the base of the antennæ ferruginous. Head foveate and coarsely punctured between the eyes, the globose basal portion almost smooth, the eyes not prominent; rostrum short, broadly, transversely, subquadrangularly dilated at the apex, narrowed towards the base, the basal portion sometimes shallowly canaliculate, closely, rather coarsely punctate. Prothorax a little broader than long, deeply bisinuate at the base, narrowed and feebly constricted in front, more or less rounded at the sides; coarsely, closely punctate, the punctuation becoming more diffuse and slightly finer on each side of the irregularly biseriate-punctate, shallow, median groove, the latter terminating posteriorly in a large, triangular, rugose, shortly-carinate excavation. Scutellum very small, narrow. Elytra usually wider than the prothorax, long, subparallel; closely and coarsely crenate-striate, the interstices rather convex, narrow, almost straight, minutely uniseriate-punctate. Beneath somewhat closely punctate; ventral segments 1 and 2 very slightly hollowed down the middle in the ♂, unimpressed in the ♀. Anterior coxæ separated by about their own width.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ – $7\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO (*Mus. Brit.*), Omilteme and Xucumanatlan in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Las Vigas, Huitzo (*Höge*), Juquila in Oaxaca (*Sallé*).

Numerous examples, mostly from Juquila and Omilteme. This insect has long been known in collections under the MS. name of *Cossonus ambigenus*, Chevr.*. *C. micraspis* is the Mexican representative of the Costa Rican *C. euryaspis*, from which it may be separated by the narrow (not transverse) scutellum, the more closely punctured under surface, and the feebly excavate first ventral segment in the male. From *C. scrobiculatostratus* and *C. perfidiosus* (both of which have a small scutellum) the present species may be known by the more closely punctured prothorax, the abruptly dilated rostrum, the straighter elytral interstices, &c.

27. *Cossonus rufonotatus*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 34, 34 a.)

Moderately elongate, depressed, shining, nigro-piceous, the prothorax piceous down the middle, the elytra each with an indeterminate transverse patch on the outer part of the disc at the base, a spot near the apex, and the lower margin, from about the basal third to the tip, rufous, the tarsi and the base of the antennæ ferruginous. Head foveate, transversely grooved and sparsely punctate between the eyes, the globose basal portion smooth, the eyes prominent; rostrum more than half the length of the prothorax, curved, strongly, transversely, quadrangularly dilated at the tip, the narrow basal portion longer than the apical and gradually widened outwards, rather sparsely punctate; antennal club large. Prothorax slightly broader than long, narrow, bisinuate at the base, narrowed and distinctly constricted in front, the hind angles rather sharp; the disc with two deep, oblong, subtriangular, rugose, basal foveæ, separated by the smooth median ridge, the rest of the surface uneven and somewhat closely punctate. Scutellum transverse. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, the humeri rather

* Not *C. ambiguus*, Boh., an insect from an unknown locality (? Ceylon), the description of which will not apply to the present insect.