

36. *Cossonus exaratus*.

Cossonus exaratus, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 1018¹.

Var. *Cossonus rufescens*, Chevr. in litt.²

♂. Ventral segments 1 and 2 broadly excavate down the middle.

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2} (*Truqui*, in coll. *Fry*; *Mus. Brit.*), Toxpam (*Sallé*), Las Vigas (*Höge*), Motzorongo (*Flohr*), Teapa (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, near the city, Capetillo, Zapote (*Champion*).

A small form, with a deep, oblong frontal fovea, somewhat prominent eyes, a rather small prothorax—which is sharply, longitudinally carinate down the middle of the triangular, rugose, basal excavation and somewhat diffusely punctured on the disc,—and closely crenate-striate elytra, the ventral segments 1 and 2 deeply excavate down the middle in the male. Found in numbers at Guatemala city and Capetillo, the males from these places agreeing with the type (♂) belonging to the Stockholm Museum. The Mexican specimens vary a good deal *inter se*, some of them having the elytra rufescent (*rufescens*, Chevr.) as in typical *C. impressus*.

37. *Cossonus convexiusculus*.

Cossonus convexiusculus, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 1007¹.

Hab. MEXICO (*Höge*, ex coll. *Solari*), Orizaba (*Mus. Chevrolat*¹).

It is somewhat doubtful if the specimen of this species communicated by Dr. Sjöstedt is the actual "type"; it seems to be a variety of *C. exaratus* with the prothorax more closely punctured on the disc, a little less depressed in the middle at the base, and the short basal carina abbreviated anteriorly. Boheman compared *C. convexiusculus* with the N.-American *C. concinnus**, and in Schönherr's work it is placed in a different section (= *Borophlæus*, Woll.) of the genus from that including *C. exaratus*. A single example given us by Signor Solari agrees very nearly with the Mexican insect (which is not labelled with any definite locality) sent me from Stockholm.

38. *Cossonus purulensis*, sp. n.

Elongate, depressed, shining, black, the base of the antennæ and the tarsi more or less ferruginous. Head finely punctate and feebly foveate between the eyes, the globose basal portion obsoletely punctate, the eyes rather prominent; rostrum short, quadrangularly dilated at the apex, the apical and basal portions about equal in length, the latter obsoletely canaliculate anteriorly, sparsely, finely punctate. Prothorax slightly broader than long, somewhat rounded at the sides, gradually and obliquely narrowing from near the base, the latter rather feebly bisinuate, the subapical constriction indistinct; sparsely, unequally punctate, the punctures coarse and irregularly distributed on the disc along each side of the smooth median line, the latter flattened and cariniform at the base and limited externally by a short shallow, transverse, rugose space. Scutellum small, transverse. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half; closely crenate-striate, the interstices straight, obsoletely uniseriate-punctate, about as wide as the striæ, and feebly convex. Ventral segment 1 broadly hollowed down the middle in the ♂.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{7}{8}$, breadth 1 – $1\frac{1}{10}$ millim. (♂.)

* *C. concinnus*, Boh., does not appear to have been correctly identified by American authors, to judge from the specimens sent me under that name.