

46. **Cossonus ocularis**, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 16, ♂.)

Elongate, rather convex, very shining, black, the base of the antennæ and the tarsi ferruginous. Head feebly, narrowly foveate and finely punctate between the very large, depressed eyes, the globose basal portion smooth; rostrum short, convex, rather stout, gradually widening to the transverse, sub-quadrangular apical portion, sparsely, finely punctate; antennæ with a rather slender funiculus and a large, ovate club. Prothorax nearly as long as broad, the sides parallel at the base and obliquely converging anteriorly to the almost obsolete subapical constriction, the base deeply bisinuate; the disc with a subcarinate, irregularly biseriate-punctate, elongate-triangular depression, which becomes rugose and deeper at the base, and is bordered externally by a broad polished space, the sides closely, moderately coarsely punctate. Scutellum very small, transverse. Elytra considerably wider than the prothorax, moderately long, parallel; punctate-striate, the punctures not very closely placed and becoming much finer towards the apex, the interstices smooth, flat, as broad as the striæ. Metasternum and abdomen very sparsely, finely punctate, the ventral segments 1 and 2 narrowly and deeply excavate down the middle.

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

*Hab.* MEXICO, Chilpancingo in Guerrero 4600 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen. A narrow, parallel-sided, somewhat convex form, approaching *C. foveatus*, but with the rostrum shorter, the eyes larger, the prothorax more oblong, not so coarsely punctate laterally, and with the basal depression shallower, &c.

47. **Cossonus ligniperdus**. (Tab. III. fig. 17.)

*Cossonus ligniperdus*, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 1028<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Höge, ex coll. Solari*), Orizaba (*Mus. Chevrolat*<sup>1</sup>).

Larger and more elongate than *C. exaratus*; the rostrum shorter and broader, abruptly dilated at the apex, and closely punctate; the frontal fovea deep; the prothorax coarsely, irregularly biseriato-foveate down the middle, the triangular excavation carinate at the base, deep, and extending forwards to near the apex, the disc with an almost smooth space on each side of the excavation; the elytra depressed on the disc and closely crenate-striate. We are indebted to Signor Solari for a specimen nearly agreeing with the Orizaba type (fig. 17) communicated by Dr. Sjöstedt.

48. **Cossonus duplicatus**, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 18, ♂.)

Moderately elongate, depressed, shining, black or piceous (immature), the base of the antennæ and the tarsi more or less ferruginous. Head longitudinally foveate and sparsely punctured between the eyes, the globose basal portion smooth, the eyes rather prominent; rostrum short, feebly, transversely, sub-quadrangularly dilated at the apex, closely, finely punctate. Prothorax slightly broader than long, moderately rounded at the sides, narrowed and constricted in front, somewhat feebly bisinuate at the base; the disc with a shallow, triangular, subcarinate, irregularly biseriate-punctate depression extending along the middle to the subapical transverse groove, the depression limited externally by a finely and sparsely punctured (in one specimen almost polished) space, the punctuation becoming closer and much coarser along the sides and flanks. Scutellum very small, transverse. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half; closely punctate-striate, the interstices obsoletely uniseriate-punctate, flat, becoming feebly convex anteriorly. Beneath with a broad space down the middle finely and sparsely, the sides and the prothorax more coarsely and closely, punctate; ventral segments 1 and 2 depressed down the centre in the ♂.

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