

punctate, the disc slightly depressed down the middle posteriorly. Scutellum large, flat, rounded, finely alutaceous, impunctate. Elytra broadly flattened, much wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half and rapidly narrowing thence to the apex, the apices conjointly rounded; shallowly crenato-sulcate, the punctures not very coarse and somewhat distant one from another, the interstices feebly transversely rugulose, almost flat and broader than the sulci on the disc, convex at the sides and apex. Beneath sparsely, finely punctate; metasternum transversely depressed posteriorly and with a fine median groove; ventral segments 1 and 2 broadly depressed down the middle; tarsal claws small.

Length $3\frac{2}{3}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{10}$ millim. (σ .)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Purula in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

One male. The elytra in this insect are coloured very much as in *Catolethrus longulus*. It has a rather long, cylindrical rostrum, an almost unimpressed prothorax, a large scutellum, small tarsal claws, &c., and may have to be removed from the genus *Cossonus*.

57. **Cossonus convexirostris**, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 27, 27 a.)

Moderately elongate, depressed, shining, nigro-piceous or black, the antennæ (the fuscous club excepted), tarsi, and sometimes the tibiæ and the tip of the rostrum also, ferruginous. Head longitudinally foveate and coarsely punctured between the eyes, the globose basal portion almost smooth, the eyes depressed; rostrum short, moderately stout, parallel-sided, convex, sparsely punctate, the apical half smoother, the antennæ inserted at the middle. Prothorax a little broader than long, feebly bisinuate at the base, very gradually and obliquely narrowing from about the basal third or fourth to the shallow subapical constriction; coarsely, closely, unequally punctate, except along the narrow, smooth, more or less cariniform space extending down the middle posteriorly, the basal depression very shallow and sub-triangular. Scutellum small, transverse. Elytra slightly wider than the prothorax, moderately long, parallel; coarsely crenate-striate, the interstices narrow, raised, and each with a row of scattered minute punctures. Beneath coarsely punctate; first ventral segment excavate down the middle in the σ .

Length 3-4 $\frac{2}{3}$, breadth 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*), Toxpam (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Zapote and Dueñas (*Champion*).

Found in numbers in Guatemala, in the vicinity of the Volcan de Fuego. This species has the rostrum formed much as in *C. hubbardi*, Schwarz, and *C. latus*, Boh., ♀, differing from the former in its less coarsely sculptured surface, and from the latter in its much smaller size, the very shallow basal fovea of the prothorax, &c. Two of the males from Zapote are larger and more robust than the rest and have the head very coarsely punctured between the eyes. *C. puncticollis*, Boh. (nec Woll.) (*anteà*, p. 46), may be an allied form. *C. hubbardi* lives in the rotting trunks of the giant Cactus (*Cereus giganteus*) in Arizona*.

58. **Cossonus spathula**. (Tab. III. figg. 28, 28 a.)

Cossonus spathula, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 1035¹; Faust, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1896, p. 133².

Hab. MEXICO, Tapachula in Chiapas (*Höge*), Temax in N. Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); PANAMA (*coll. Fry*).—VENEZUELA, San Esteban²; BRAZIL, Goyas (*Mus. Brit.*); ANTILLES, Cuba¹, Jamaica, Grenada (*H. H. Smith*).

* Cf. Psyche, 1899, Suppl. pp. 1-14.