

Hab. MEXICO, Mexico city (*Höge*).

One specimen. Near *L. germari*, but very much smaller and less robust, the anterior femora simply clavate (not angulate as in *L. germari*), the eyes more prominent, the prothorax densely punctate, the elytra more even, with small seriate punctures and flat, closely punctulate interstices.

ILEOMUS (p. 113).

2. *Ileomus extensus*, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. figg. 25, 25 a, ♂.)

♂. Subfusiform, moderately elongate, rather broad, black, the antennæ obscure ferruginous; sparsely cinereo-pubescent, the pubescence clustered into dense patches on the elytra. Head minutely punctate, with a few coarser punctures intermixed, foveate between the eyes; rostrum about as long as the prothorax, feebly curved, moderately stout, very sparsely and finely, the sides more coarsely, punctate. Prothorax transverse, rapidly, arcuately narrowing from near the base; very uneven, the disc with a large, deep, horseshoe-shaped excavation extending to the base, and also closely, finely punctate, with scattered larger punctures intermixed, the lateral portions coarsely varioloso-punctate. Elytra moderately long, wider than the prothorax, strongly caudate at the apex, the scutellar region transversely excavate, the subapical callosities almost obsolete; seriato-punctate, the interstices flat, alutaceous, the spaces covered by the pubescence densely, rugulose punctate. First ventral segment deeply sulcate. Anterior femora only dentate. Wings fully developed.

Length 15, breadth (at shoulders) $5\frac{1}{8}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, "Sierra de Durango" (*Höge, ex Solari*).

One specimen, kindly presented by Signor A. Solari. Smaller, narrower, and less robust than *I. distinguendus*, Boh., the rostrum less curved, the prothoracic excavation deeper, the elytra less uneven, caudate at the apex, and with the subapical callosities almost obsolete, the anterior femora only dentate. *I. extensus* forms a connecting-link between *Ileomus* and *Lixus*.

CERATOPINA.

CERATOPUS (p. 123).

5 (A). *Ceratopus maculicollis*, sp. n. (Tab. IX. figg. 4, 4 a, ♂.)

♂. Obovate, somewhat depressed, moderately shining, nigro-piceous, the tip of the rostrum, the antennæ (the club excepted), and the apices of the tarsi ferruginous; thickly clothed with very small dark brown scales, the head, prothorax, scutellum, and legs, and the alternate interstices of the elytra at the base, irregularly streaked or variegated with flavo-cinereous scales. Head and rostrum densely, finely punctate, the latter moderately stout, feebly curved, a little longer than the head and prothorax united, the eyes very large; antennæ inserted near the tip of the rostrum, the club oblong-ovate. Prothorax rather narrow, transverse, the sides arcuately converging anteriorly; densely, finely punctate, with indications of a narrow, raised, median line. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, comparatively short, separately rounded at the apex, flattened on the disc at the base; finely punctate-striate, the interstices feebly convex and densely punctulate. Tibiæ without visible claw at the apex.

Length $3\frac{5}{8}$, breadth $1\frac{9}{10}$ millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Managua (*Solari*).