17. Attelabus conicollis, sp. n. (Tab. I. fig. 7, ♀.)

Sanguineo-rufus, nitidus; prothorace æquali, subconico, parce obsoleteque punctato; elytris subquadratis, pone scutellum vix impressis, punctorum seriebus tantum ad basin conspicuis.

Long., 3, 7 millim.

Hab. Mexico, San Andres Tuxtla (Sallé), Teapa in Tabasco (H. H. Smith); British Honduras, R. Hondo (Blancaneaux); Guatemala, El Reposo (Champion), Panzos (Conradt); Nicaragua, Chontales (Belt, Janson).

Head rather broadly but vaguely sulcate behind the eyes. Thorax with the usual curved or angulate transverse sulcus very obsolete. Scutellum very broad. Elytra less shining than the thorax, the punctures of the series very fine except at the base; the depression behind the scutellum slight, and not extending so far outwards as the scutellum itself. In the male the thorax, head, rostrum, and front legs are longer than in the female, and the rostrum bears near the extremity beneath two projecting acute tubercles; the antennæ are longer in the male, but the club is elongate in each of the sexes, and scarcely shorter in the female.

Our figure is taken from a female found at Chontales.

18. Attelabus sedatus, sp. n.

Sanguineo-rufus, nitidus, nudus; prothorace transversim subconico, impunctato; elytris subquadratis, pone scutellum vix impressis, ad basin seriatim punctatis, præterea fere impunctatis; antennarum clava elongata, laxe articulata.

Long. 3 millim.

Hab. Mexico, Toxpam, Tuxtla (Sallé), Oaxaca, Paso del Macho (Höge); Guatemala, Yzabal (Sallé).

One of the smallest species of the genus, and one in which the sculpture of the upper surface is the least distinct. Very closely allied to A. conicollis, but not half the size of the smallest individuals I have seen of that species. The thorax is remarkably smooth and even, there being, however, a slight depression or constriction across it behind the front margin. The series of punctures on the elytra are distinct only at the base and near the scutellum. In the male the club of the antennæ is slender and elongate, its first and second joints being each longer than broad; the rostrum is furnished with two acute tubercles at the apex beneath; the head is not sulcate behind the eyes; and the front tibiæ are slender and elongate, and armed with a single mucro at the apex. The female differs in the shorter, bimucronate tibiæ, and the absence of the denticles on the rostrum.

Eight examples.

19. Attelabus angulipennis, sp. n.

Brevis, testaceus; oculis parum distantibus; prothorace conico-transverso, impunctato; elytris ad latera pone humeros angulatis, ad basin subtiliter striato-punctatis.

Long. 3 millim.

Hab. Guatemala (Champion).