

4. **Isorrhinus gibbus**, sp. n. (Tab. I. figg. 5, 5 a, ♂ ; 6, ♀ ; 6 a, last ventral segment, ♀.)

Ovate, robust, black, the antennæ in part ferruginous; thickly clothed with narrow intermixed reddish-brown (or fuscous) and whitish scales, which have a cupreous or violaceous iridescence in certain lights, and also with scattered decumbent dark hairs, the squamosity of the scutellum black, and that of the under surface and legs in part whitish, that of the under surface sometimes almost entirely of this colour. Head closely punctate, faintly foveate between the eyes; the latter large, finely faceted, somewhat prominent, rounded as viewed from the side, separated above by a space about equalling one-half the width of the rostrum; rostrum very short and stout, closely punctate, deeply triangularly impressed at the tip; joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length. Prothorax transverse, subconical, the sides rounded and converging in front and straight behind; the surface densely, minutely punctate, with slightly larger punctures intermixed. Elytra oval, gibbous towards the base, about one-half wider than the prothorax, gradually narrowing from a little below the shoulders, which are rounded; rather finely seriate-punctate, the interstices almost flat and rugulosely punctate, the fifth very little raised posteriorly. Beneath closely punctate. First and fifth ventral segments broadly depressed along the middle in the ♂, the fifth foveate at the apex in the ♀. Legs elongate.

Length 9-10 $\frac{3}{4}$, breadth 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Acapulco, Iguala, Matamoros Izucar, Juquila (*Höge*), Mescala in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

Sent in plenty from Acapulco. This species differs from the typical *Isorrhini* in the larger and more rounded eyes (though they are still broader than long), which are finely faceted and not all approximate above, the posteriorly widened prothorax, the gibbous elytra, the longer legs, &c. In the form of the eyes it nearly agrees with *I. undatus*, except that in the latter they are a little more transverse.

5. **Isorrhinus undatus**, sp. n. (Tab. I. fig. 7, ♂ ; 7 a, profile of head.)

Ovate, convex, black, the antennæ in part and the tarsal claws ferruginous; densely clothed with brown or brownish-grey piliform scales, and with scattered decumbent hairs, the elytra usually with a more or less distinct, common, angulate, grey or greyish-ochreous fascia a little beyond the middle; the squamosity of the under surface and legs cinereous or brownish-cinereous. Rostrum short and stout, closely punctate, except at the tip, feebly carinate down the middle; joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length; eyes large, rather prominent, finely faceted, narrowly separated above in the ♀ and almost contiguous in the ♂. Prothorax transverse, the sides rounded and converging anteriorly and straight behind; the surface densely, finely punctate, transversely depressed in front of the basal margin. Elytra more than one-half wider than the prothorax, subcordiform in the ♂, somewhat parallel-sided in the ♀; seriate-punctate, the interstices flat and closely, rugulosely punctate. Beneath closely, finely punctate. First and second ventral segments broadly and shallowly depressed down the middle, and the fifth flattened and sparsely squamose along the centre, in the ♂.

Length 6-7 $\frac{1}{4}$, breadth 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ -4 millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Ventanas, Acapulco, Juquila (*Höge*).

Sent in numbers from Ventanas, in Western Mexico. Differs from *I. fuscomaculatus* in its broader and more robust form, the larger, more prominent, and finely faceted eyes, the piliform squamosity of the upper surface, &c. The elytra usually have a common angulated pallid fascia (formed by an oblong patch at the middle of the suture and a transverse postmedian fascia on the disc of each elytron) beyond the