

with brown. Legs brown; apex of femora, basal two-thirds of tibiae, and nearly the whole first tarsal segment luteous.

Length 2 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*).

One female.

14. **Eusphyrus rugicollis**, sp. n. (Tab. XIV. fig. 21.)

♀. Black; first segment of antenna, apex of pronotum, apical edge of elytra, and larger portion of tibiae rufous. Rostrum rufescent at apex, sparsely clothed with luteous scale-hairs like the head. Frons more than half the width of the base of the rostrum. Prothorax more than half as broad again as long, more strongly rounded at sides than usual in this genus, coarsely and densely rugate-reticulate, marked with a few grey spots; carina basal, lateral angle very little projecting laterad. Elytra almost evenly convex, not impressed at suture, interspaces densely granulate; an elongate spot at base of suture creamy-white, sutural area from this spot to apical declivity more densely pubescent with greyish-white than the rest of the elytra. Pygidium nearly semicircular, brown, with dispersed grey hairs.

Length $1\frac{3}{4}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Torola, 1000 feet (*Champion*).

One female.

15. **Eusphyrus analis**, sp. n. (Tab. XIV. fig. 22.)

♂ ♀. Robust, blackish-brown, pubescent luteous-grey, more whitish beneath than above. Frons a little less (♂) or a little more (♀) than half the width of the base of the rostrum. Antenna brown; segment 1 rufous, 9 about as long as broad. Prothorax half as broad again as long, densely and coarsely rugate-plicate, depressed before the carina; basal angle rather strongly projecting laterad and a little backwards; apical edge, an interrupted mesial vitta, and some lateral discal spots grey. Elytra subquadrangular, strongly declivous behind, depressed basally at suture, the subbasal callosities being distinct though not tuberculiform, strongly punctate-striate; a semicircular band from shoulder to shoulder, ill-defined, and apical declivity densely pubescent luteous-grey; suture and lateral margin spotted with luteous-grey. Pygidium longer in ♂ than in ♀, not semicircular, being in ♀ almost rotundate-truncate at apex. Legs rufous, middle of femora, apex of tibiae and of tarsal segments brunnescent; mid tibia of ♂ with curved apical mucro and proximally of it with a tooth.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Calderas, 7000 feet (*Champion*).

One male, two females. In colour and shape similar to *E. lioderus*, but easily distinguished by the rugate-plicate pronotum.

16. **Eusphyrus simplex**, sp. n.

♀. Brown, apex of pronotum, nearly the whole elytra, base of antenna, tibiae (except tip), and basal half of first tarsal segment rufous. Frons two-thirds the width of the base of the rostrum, sparsely pubescent-clay like the rostrum. Antennal segment 9 broader than long, asymmetrical at apex, 11 also a little wider than long. Prothorax more than half as broad again as long, rotundate-angulate, depressed along the carina, plicate-reticulate, with dispersed luteous spots, basal angle slightly projecting. Elytra evenly convex, not depressed at suture, with the subbasal callosities vestigial, rather deeply punctate-striate, the interspaces minutely and dispersedly granulate, luteous-grey, suture blackish, chequered with grey, some brown spots on disc near suture, no sharply-defined markings laterally. Pygidium semicircular, grey. First hind tarsal segment half the length of the tibia.

Length 2 millim.