

9 (A). **Acalles truquii**, sp. n. (Tab. IX. figg. 20, 20 a.)

Oblong-ovate, narrow, black, the antennæ, tip of the rostrum, and tarsi ferruginous; variegated above with narrow, scattered, brown and ochreous scales, the latter becoming much more abundant on a common v-shaped area at the commencement of the apical declivity of the elytra, the head densely clothed with whitish scales on the vertex, the legs subannulate. Head and rostrum densely punctate, the latter a little shorter than the prothorax and subcarinate. Prothorax about as long as broad, constricted and subtubulate in front, the disc depressed anteriorly and down the middle, the sides parallel at the base; coarsely, rugosely, confluent punctate, and with an abbreviated arcuate median carina. Elytra oblong, a little wider than the prothorax, compressed at the sides towards the apex, and with the apical portion somewhat narrowly produced, the humeri angularly projecting in front; nodose and irregularly seriato-foveate, the uneven interstices here and there bare and impunctate, the denser and paler vestiture mainly confined to the oblique area on the apical declivity, the suture granulate at the base. Beneath sparsely foveato-punctate; ventral segments 2 and 5 subequal in length, 2 nearly twice as long as 3 and 4 united, the first suture distinct. Legs moderately long, the femora unarmed.

Length $4\frac{1}{5}$, breadth $1\frac{4}{5}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*Truqui, in coll. Fry*).

One specimen, in very clean condition. Near *A. rugulosus*, and easily recognizable by the densely albo-squamose vertex, the uneven, coarsely sculptured, carinate, subquadrate prothorax, and the nodose, foveolate elytra, with a common v-shaped, ochreo-squamose area towards the apex and the humeri angularly projecting in front.

9 (B). **Acalles anchonoides**, sp. n. (Tab. IX. figg. 21, 21 a.)

Oblong-ovate, black, the antennæ and tarsi ferruginous; clothed with a few widely scattered narrow ochreous scales, the depressions of the surface more or less coated with a mud-like incrustation. Head densely, finely punctate; rostrum nearly as long as the prothorax, rugosely punctured at the base, for the rest sparsely, minutely punctate. Prothorax nearly as long as broad, rounded at the sides, constricted and narrowed in front, subtruncate at the base; coarsely, confluent punctate, the disc broadly depressed in the middle, the depression with a sharply-defined arcuate median carina and a faint curved ridge on each side. Elytra oblong-ovate, slightly wider than the prothorax, produced at the apex; nodose and irregularly seriato-foveate, the third interstice with an oblong prominence at the base, the elevations with scattered smooth granules, the humeri subangular. Beneath sparsely foveato-punctate, the ventral segments 3 and 4 very short, 1 and 2 connate. Femora unarmed.

Length $3\frac{3}{4}$ - $3\frac{4}{5}$, breadth $1\frac{3}{5}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*Truqui, in coll. Fry*).

Two specimens. Less elongate than *A. truquii*; the head without a patch of white scales; the prothorax not so rugose, and with a short, conspicuous carina in the broad median depression; the elytra less compressed at the sides towards the apex, the vestiture very sparse throughout, the humeri not prominent in front. This species has wholly the facies of an *Anchonus*.

17. **Acalles binodulus**, sp. n. (Tab. IX. figg. 22, 22 a.)

Short-ovate, very convex, shining, nigro-piceous, the antennæ and tarsi ferruginous; variegated above with a somewhat dense clothing of lighter and darker brown scales intermixed with scattered, curled, clubbed, decumbent setæ, the tubercle on the third elytral interstice with a cluster of larger adpressed ochreous scales. Head and rostrum densely punctate, the latter broad, rugose and carinate in the ♂, smoother and feebly carinate in the ♀. Prothorax short, rapidly narrowed from about the middle, constricted in