

similar crest a little nearer the middle, the prothorax with intermixed darker decumbent scales on the disc, those on the flanks uniformly reddish-brown. Head rugosely punctate, the eyes large and somewhat distant; rostrum about as long as the head and prothorax, curved, moderately stout, rugosely punctate and carinate in its basal half, the apical portion bare and sparsely, finely punctate; antennæ (fig. 25 b) inserted at the middle of the rostrum, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus equal in length, the club elongate, compact, as long as the four preceding joints united. Prothorax strongly transverse, rounded at the sides from near the base, narrow in front; densely, uniformly punctate, and sharply, finely carinate. Scutellum small, oval. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, transversely convex, arcuately narrowing from near the base; punctate-striate, the interstices densely punctate, 3, 5, 7, and 9 very sharply costate, 8 also with a short humeral ridge, the ridge on 3 and 5 undulate and cristate below the base. Beneath densely punctate; first ventral segment with a transverse, interrupted, densely squamose, median ridge. Rostral canal not quite reaching the metasternum. Legs moderately long; femora unidentate; tibiæ curved.

Length 7, breadth 4 millim. (♂?)

Hab. GUATEMALA? (*ex Staudinger*).

One specimen, labelled with the MS. name *Cælosternus cristula*, Fst. This species somewhat resembles *Cælosternus tardipes*, Boh., but it is more nearly related to *Eubulus flavovariegatus* and its allies. *E. cristula* may be known by its long antennal club, basally cristate elytra, unidentate femora, curved tibiæ, &c. The transverse ridge on the first ventral segment is probably a male character.

METRIOPHILOIDES, gen. nov. (to follow the genus *Metoposoma*, p. 583).

Head small; eyes large, rounded, widely separated above, coarsely faceted; rostrum deflexed, slender, arcuate, the antennæ inserted behind the middle, the latter with a long, cylindrical, slender, annulate, pilose club and a closely setose funiculus; prothorax with prominent ocular lobes; scutellum rounded, convex; elytra broad, subtriangular; rostral canal very deep, closed behind, reaching about as far as the hind margin of the intermediate coxæ, and occupying the entire space between them; mesosternum depressed; anterior and intermediate coxæ about equally, the posterior pair widely, separated; ventral segment 2 longer than 3 and 4 united, the first suture arcuate and sharply defined; legs elongate; femora linear, unidentate; tarsi rather slender, the third joint strongly bilobed, the claws simple and divergent; body subovate, rugose, squamose.

Type, *M. barbicornis*.

The type of this genus is related to *Metriophilus* and *Metoposoma*, Faust, but differs from them in having an elongate antennal club, a closely setose funiculus, long, linear femora, a longer rostrum, a depressed mesosternum (the raised u-shaped process being altogether wanting), &c. The distinctly annulate antennal club, depressed mesosternum, &c., separate *Metriophiloides* from *Cylindrocorynus*, Schönh.

1. *Metriophiloides barbicornis*, sp. n. (Tab. IX. figg. 26, 26 a, b.)

Subopaque, black, the antennæ and the tips of the tarsi ferruginous; variegated above with a somewhat dense clothing of rather broad, ochreous, pale brown, and white scales (the white scales on the elytra here and there clustered into small spots or patches), the elytral interstices and legs also set with intermixed, longer, setiform, decumbent or semierect ochreous scales; the vestiture of the under surface much sparser, the scales on the propleura large and broad. Head densely, rugosely punctate, deeply sulcate between the eyes; rostrum reaching the front of the metasternum, flattened at the apex, shining, closely, finely punctate and tricarinate at the base, almost smooth in its outer half; antennæ