

9 (A). *Cratosomus interruptus*, sp. n. (Tab. IX. figg. 29, 29 a, ♀.)

Oblong, shining, black, variegated above with dense, more or less confluent patches of brownish-cinereous, hair-like scales, those on the prothorax nearly enclosing a very large, transverse, oval space on the disc before the middle, and those on the elytra condensed into irregular spots and fasciæ on the depressed portions of their surface. Head closely, finely punctate, broadly sulcate between the eyes, the vertex convex; rostrum about as long as the head and prothorax, arcuate, very stout, flattened, finely punctate, becoming much smoother towards the apex, carinate at the base. Prothorax transverse, rapidly, arcuately narrowing from the base, densely, finely punctate, feebly carinate down the middle. Scutellum oval, sulcate. Elytra long, much wider than the prothorax, gradually narrowing from the somewhat prominent humeri, transversely depressed at and below the base, and before and beyond the middle, the suture also depressed anteriorly; with rows of large, deep, oval foveæ, which become much smaller on the depressed, squamose portions of the surface, the interstices uneven, finely punctate, the third with a large, rounded tubercle near the base. First ventral segment broadly excavate posteriorly. Pygidium narrowly exposed beneath. Femora unidentate.

Length 17, breadth 7 millim. (♀.)

Hab. MEXICO (*ex Staudinger*).

One specimen. Differs from all the forms of the variable *C. punctulatus* in the seriato-foveolate elytra, which want the large flattened tubercles on the alternate interstices (the third having a single large one near the base), the longer rostrum, the more even prothorax, &c. Compared with the nearly allied *C. cuneatus*, the present species may be known by the more uneven, strongly foveolate, less cuneiform elytra, the larger tubercle near the base of their third interstice, and the more transverse prothorax. The elytra have three narrow confluent fasciæ before the middle, and various irregular markings on the apical third, cinereo-squamose.

11. *Cratosomus inæqualis*, sp. n. (Tab. IX. figg. 30, 30 a, ♂.)

♂. Extremely like *C. bidens* (antea, p. 8, t. 1. fig. 16), but differing as follows:—The vestiture of the under surface (especially on the sides of the metasternum) and legs closer and coarser, flavo-cinereous, that of the upper surface very sparse and fine, and not condensed into oblong patches at the bases of the elytra and prothorax; the prothorax without the two very small tubercles on the disc; the elytra with more numerous, coarse, oblong punctures in the striæ, the scattered tubercles on the disc smaller and (except towards the base) oblong in shape, the apices unarmed*; the pygidium broadly exposed ventrally, depressed, longitudinally carinate down the middle at the apex (transversely swollen towards the tip in *C. bidens*, ♂); anterior femora feebly bidentate, the others each with a single rather sharp tooth and the small outer one completely obsolete.

Length 23, breadth 11 millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*ex coll. Solari*).

A single male, extremely like *C. bidens*, but differing as stated above. This insect was purchased from M. Donckier and it was doubtless received from the late P. Biolley. It is the Costa Rican representative of *C. bidens*, the latter inhabiting Chiriqui.

* The spiniform prominence at the apex of each elytron in *C. bidens* was not specially mentioned in the description of that species, though indicated in the figure.