

*Madarellus punctatus*, sp. nov.—A little shorter and more robust than *undulatus*, black, polished, beak dark rufous. Head finely, sparsely punctulate above the eyes, front more coarsely and closely punctate. Beak strongly, evenly arcuate, feebly tapering, sparsely, finely punctured at apex, more strongly toward the base. Antennæ inserted near the middle, first joint of funicle about as long as the three following, club equal to the four preceding joints. Prothorax about one-third wider than long, parallel in basal three-fourths, strongly rounded in front and but feebly constricted at apex, coarsely, closely punctate except along the median line behind the middle, punctures becoming confluent laterally. Elytra about one-fourth longer than the prothorax, and very slightly wider at the humeri; sides gradually convergent behind, disk feebly undulated; striæ deep, finely punctate, intervals scarcely more than twice as wide as the striæ, each with a single series of not very fine punctures, separated on an average by about four times their own diameters. Beneath strongly, closely punctate. Femora all armed with a small acute tooth.

Length, 2.8 mm. One example, San Jose del Cabo. Type in the collection of the California Academy.

Very distinct from *undulatus* and *cuneatus* by the coarser, closer sculpture of the upper surface. Each puncture of the thorax and of the elytral interspaces bears a very short, fine, whitish hair.

*Cossonus sulcirostris*, n. sp.—Moderately convex, piceous, legs rufous. Beak shorter than half the thorax, flattened cylindrical, feebly dilated apically, very finely, sparsely punctate, with a long distinct sulcus extending from the interocular puncture two-thirds the distance to the apex. Scrobes beginning near the tip, not distinctly visible from the front. Head, above the eyes, subimpunctate. Antennæ about as usual, the club nearly uniformly pubescent throughout. Prothorax longer than wide, feebly constricted at apex, a little narrowed at base, sides broadly arcuate, surface very coarsely punctate, closely at sides, more sparsely on the disk, with a nearly smooth area on either side of the middle toward the base, base not distinctly cariniform before the scutellum. Elytra parallel, very slightly wider than the thorax, striæ of coarse punctures, which are separated by about half their longitudinal diameters, intervals nearly flat, very finely, uniseriately punctulate. Beneath coarsely, rather closely punctate, except the abdomen and middle portion of metasternum, where the punctures are finer and sparser.