

AMERICAN ANTHRIBIDAE.

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THE genus *Allandrus*, erected by Leconte in 1876, is so very close to the Old World genus *Enedreytes* of Schönherr, that its distinctness from this seems to me to be doubtful.

1. *Allandrus indistinctus* spec. nov.

♂. Brown-black, irrorated with white broadened hairs, a widely interrupted mesial line on pronotum, and the scutellum more densely pubescent white; antenna, tibiae, and tarsi rufous, antennal segments brown at apex, club brown, rufous at bases of segments; elytrum with some rufescent spots near suture. Rostrum twice as long as apically broad, flat, feebly impressed at base, densely reticulate-punctate like head and pronotum. Antennal segment 2 longer than 3, 9 more than twice the length of 10, this broader than long, 11 ovate. Elytrum indistinctly spotted with velvety black, deeply punctate-striate, the interspace rather finely punctured. First segment of foretarsus about one-fifth the length of the foretibia, little longer than second segment.

Length, 3 mm.

Hab. Cochabamba, Bolivia (Germain).

1 ♂.

We have a number of ♀♀ from Cochabamba and Brasilia which have a much shorter rostrum than the ♂ here characterised. They belong apparently to two or three more species.

We have received nearly all the species described in this paper from Mons. H. Donckier de Donceel, Paris. Those from Jatahy, Province Goyaz, Brazil, have been collected by Mons. C. Pujol.

The genus *Gymnognathus* is purely Neotropical. The number of species occurring in South America is very large. We have identified all those described, except *signatus* (1833) Gylh., which we do not appear to possess, and *nebulosus* (1874) Motsch., of which the description is insufficient for recognition. *G. ophiopsis* (1833) Dalm. and *decorus* (1853) Perr. are the same according to the descriptions. The variety in structure is so considerable that the genus will ultimately have to be divided up into several genera. The most remarkable structure, we think, is that found in the ♂ of the species described under No. 10. In that insect the ♂ bears on the head a rounded groove of which the edge is raised, giving the insect the appearance of being trepanned.

2. *Gymnognathus extensus* spec. nov.

♀. Similar to *ancora*. Rostrum longer, narrower, more strongly dilated at apex; frons proportionally wider; prothorax longer, dorso-lateral vitta broader, continuous, angle of carina much smaller, less than 90°, with the tip rounded; sutural area of elytra continued to apical declivity, including a brown postmedian

sutural dot, dilated to seventh stripe behind middle, connected with the small apical spots; pygidium shorter, with shorter teeth, brown, marked at each side with a narrow grey vitta.

Hab. Minas Geraës.

1 ♀.

3. *Gymnognathus marianna* spec. nov.

♂. Similar to *G. vicinus* (1855) Jck. A broad red vitta over rostrum and head, not divided on head; mesial vitta of pronotum broader than in *vicinus*, only one lateral vitta above lateral carina; this lateral vitta very narrow, oblique, extending from basal angle to disc; angle of carina 90° , very feebly rounded. Elytra long, a cross-shaped sutural patch clayish grey, with brown central dot, dilated at the base sideways to shoulder; a spot in apical angle. Basal abdominal segment without the creamy white lateral spot present on segments 2 to 4. Antenna reaching base of elytra. Pronotum densely plicate-reticulate.

Length, 7 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

1 ♂.

4. *Gymnognathus ada* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Pygidium bidentate; anal ventral segment rounded. Brown. Rostrum dilated at apex, nearly twice as long as broad in middle, depressed longitudinally, with strongly marked mesial carina, extending over the frons. This carina is joined at each side at base by an oblique carina (sometimes double), reaching backwards to occiput, which is brown, with a thin mesial and a broader lateral clay vitta. Prothorax conical, a very little broader than long, with a longitudinal mesial depression which narrows apicad and is filled in with a clayish vitta; laterally on disc an interrupted line neither reaching apex nor carina, and close to it from middle to basal angle another line, both clayish, a third line lateral, broader, reaching from base to apex, merged together with the second at base, and only imperfectly separated from the clayish area of the prosternum; dorsal carina biconvex, flexed forward at sides in an almost even arch. Elytra similar to those of *ancora*, third interspace finely costate behind along third stripe of punctures; clayish grey area reaching close to apical declivity, deeply sinuate laterally before end, including a brown dot before middle of suture; an apical spot, connected along suture with dorsal area and some long lateral lines clay, no lateral dot. Pygidium clay, with a brown mesial vitta which is divided by a thin grey line; teeth prominent.

Underside clayish grey, sides yellowish clay, this pubescence forming four sharply marked rounded spots on abdomen encircled with brown; a spot on metasternal episternum brown. Legs rufescent brown, tarsi brown-black.

Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

A series.

5. *Gymnognathus blanca* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Similar to *ada*, pubescence less clayish and the markings more extended; occiput with two small brown spots; grey vittae of pronotum broader than in *ada*, lateral abbreviated one merged together with the grey ventral area; grey sutural area of elytra extended to lateral margin at shoulder and before middle, and more

or less broadly connected with the apical spot, reducing the brown lateral area to spots of variable size; pygidium with very thin brown mesial line; underside almost uniformly creamy white, without isolated lateral spots on abdomen. Inner edge of third line of punctures of elytrum raised posteriorly as in *ada*.

Hab. Rio Pardo, Sao Paulo, December 1898 (Gounelle), *type*; Matu Sinhas, Minas Geraës, March—April 1885 (Gounelle); Sierra de Communaty, Pernambuco, January—March 1883 (Gounelle).

A series.

6. *Gymnognathus hilda* spec. nov.

♀. Pygidium bidentate, last abdominal segment rounded. Brownish rufous. Rostrum broader than long, depressed at base, a broad vitta creamy, on head divided into two, which border the eyes. Head with thin mesial carina. Prothorax twice as broad as long, convex; a mesial vitta, narrowing frontad, and an oblique dorso-lateral vitta grey, the grey pubescence of the underside extending upwards above the lateral carina; this carina horizontal, the angle rounded. Elytra flattened above but not impressed, parallel from base beyond middle, then slightly narrowed, almost truncate at apex; punctured stripes very fine; a grey sutural patch from base beyond middle, dilated at base to lateral edge, rounded-sinuate behind base, emarginate behind and slightly also at sides; a lateral marginal spot before middle and a large triangular apical spot not reaching suture, grey. Pygidium all grey, a little broader at base than long. Underside grey, with small vestigial brown spots. Legs rufous, tarsi blackish.

Length, 4 mm.

Hab. Caraça, Minas Geraës, December 1885 (Gounelle).

1 ♀.

7. *Gymnognathus emma* spec. nov.

♂♀. Pygidium bidentate, last abdominal segment rounded; head and prothorax rufous red, rostrum, base of pronotum and of elytra and the underside black, or brownish black, elytra rufescent. Rostrum half as long again as broad, little widened at apex, rugate-punctate, a double creamy vitta, contiguous, divided at base into two vittae running across head, bordering the eyes; frons multicarinate. Prothorax broader than long, finely rugulate transversely all over, convex, transversely depressed in front of carina; apex edged with creamy white, a transverse band in front of carina curving forward laterally, and continued downwards, a short mesial streak on disc, a mesial basal spot and a transverse lateral basal spot of the same colour, basal carina convex laterally, angle 90°, slightly rounded. Scutellum narrowed basad. Elytra with a transverse grey basal spot from suture to shoulder produced backwards at sutural end, followed by an oblique blackish space bordered behind by a grey streak, an elongate spot below shoulder, first stripe of punctures, an oblique narrow apical spot and some traces of lateral median streaks, grey; the grey sutural line anteriorly joined to an oblique discal line. Pygidium creamy white, with straight rufous brown mesial vitta. A large triangular lateral spot on mesosternum and base of metasternum, and a transverse apical band on metasternum creamy; a small transverse spot on first abdominal segment, and broad bands on the others white. Legs brown-black, sparsely pubescent grey.

Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

A series.

8. *Gymnognathus clara* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Pygidium and anal sternite rounded, the former with a large mesial coral-red spot. Black-brown. Rostrum dilated at apex, nearly twice as long as broad in middle, rugate-plicate, with thin basal carina which flattens in middle and disappears before reaching apical margin; white. Frons plicate, pubescent coral-red in middle, white at eyes. Antenna black-brown, segments 1 and 2 rufescent, 3 longer than 4, 7 half as long again as 8, this nearly two (♀) or three (♂) times as long as broad. Prothorax densely rugate; a coral-red apical marginal patch behind eye; a mesial vitta, constricted before middle, widened at carina, followed by a basal mesial patch, a short discal line, slightly arched, convex externally, midway between apex and carina, a lateral basal spot extended discad beyond carina, not reaching short discal line, dilated along lateral carina, contiguous with an ill-defined oblique band which extends from red spot downwards to base of prosternum; lateral angle of carina 90° , but rounded off; basal longitudinal carina at a right angle with dorsal carina; lateral carina not reaching middle. Elytra flattened, not impressed, slightly convex at base, lines of punctures very distinct, interspaces 2, 4, 6, 8 and part of 10 white; an oblique band from outer side of shoulder to fourth interspace, a transverse subapical band across both elytra, slightly curved forward at suture, and lateral interspaces brown, excepting ninth, which is cinnamon from middle to declivous apex, like rest of elytra. Pygidium coral-red, rather broadly edged with white. A vitta on prosternum, from coxa obliquely forward, sides of meso-metasternum, except a brown median spot, and four contiguous spots on abdominal segments 2 to 5, creamy-white; rest of underside and legs black, sparsely pubescent white; knees rufescent.

Length, 3 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

A series.

9. *Gymnognathus bella* spec. nov.

♀. Pygidium and anal sternite emarginate-truncate, angles rounded, the former red, with thin grey edges. Rostrum strongly dilated at apex, twice as long as broad in middle, with strong mesial carina, which does not quite reach apical margin, continued to occiput; pubescence reddish, a transverse basal belt grey. Frons multiplicate, coral-red like occiput, eye thinly edged with yellow-buff, a patch behind eye and a streak below yellow-buff. Antenna brown-black, club olivaceous, segment 3 little longer than 4, 7 and 8 broader than long, club very broad. Prothorax half as broad again as long, emarginate at apex, black, a dorso-lateral apical patch coral-red, seven grey dorsal vittae, mesial one from apex to carina, followed by a basal patch, first lateral neither reaching apex nor carina, subangulate in middle, second from carina to middle, ending here in a dot, third somewhat irregular, from near carina to red spot, continued along the outer edge of this spot; moreover, a broad lateral vitta divided by the lateral carina; carina concave in middle, flexed forward at side in an even arch; basal longitudinal carina forming an acute angle with dorsal one. Elytra pubescent cinnamon, all the stripes of punctures white, here and there interrupted, alternate interspaces

rather wider, a narrow band of blackish spots from middle of base to basal third of outer margin, another band of three spots parallel with the first beginning at basal fourth of suture, the white lines partly interrupted within the bands, scutellum surrounded by black. Underside and legs black, thinly pubescent white, prosternum laterally more densely white, with oblique fuscous postmedian band; meso-metasternum and abdomen laterally spotted with white, three last spots yellowish.

Length, $8\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

1 ♂.

10. *Gymnognathus coronatus* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Pygidium and anal sternite truncate-rotundate, the former with thin white mesial line. Black, elytra olivaceous cinnamon, occiput and anterior third of pronotum red. Rostrum transversely depressed at base, half as broad again as long, grey in middle and yellowish at sides like frons. Eye subtruncate anteriorly. Frons broad, rugate. Occiput in ♂ with a circular groove of which the edge is raised. Antenna black, rufescent at base, club rufous, segment 3 hardly as long as 2, 6 to 8 short. Prothorax more than half as broad again at carina as long, conical from carina to apex, granulose-rugulose; apical margin bordered with white above, three white basal spots, carina bordered with white at frontal side, this border produced forward in front of basal spots and continued along lateral carina, the mesial projection reaching in between the two halves of a white transverse median band, which is more or less widely interrupted in middle and extends downwards to prosternum; dorsal carina feebly biconvex, forming an acute angle with basal longitudinal carina, flexed forward at sides in an even arch, not reaching middle. Scutellum white. Elytra very slightly flattened, slightly impressed behind at suture, a shadowy brown transverse band behind base extending from near suture to near lateral margin, flexed forward at side, including shoulder-angle, this inconspicuous band slightly bordered with white in front and behind; base somewhat yellowish. Pygidium shaded with grey, half as long again as basal broad, white mesial line narrow. Underside not very densely pubescent white, sides of metasternum more densely pubescent, yellowish, an oblique transverse band on pro-, another on meso-metasternum brown. Legs black or brown, rufescent at knees.

Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

A series.

The round groove on the head of the ♂ is a very striking character peculiar to this species.

11. *Gymnognathus nubilus* spec. nov.

♀. Pygidium and anal sternite rounded. Rufescent, tarsi black; pygidium and underside densely pubescent white; upperside shaded all over with white, this pubescence condensed at the sides of the pronotum and in middle before base, on elytra in basal depression, along suture from scutellum to near middle, this vitta curving laterad behind, at apex and in middle of lateral margin; all these markings ill-defined.

Rostrum broad, about one-third longer than broad, mesially depressed at base,

with mesial carina, which nearly reaches apex and extends backwards over the frons. The latter two-thirds the width of the rostrum, multicarinate. Prothorax one-third broader than long, finely rugulose, convex, not longitudinally depressed in middle; carina biconvex above, curved forward at sides in an even arch, without indication of an angle, not reaching middle of side. Elytra convex, less depressed at suture, and shorter, than in *ancora*. Pygidium longer than broad.

Length, $7\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Caraça, Minas Geraës, December 1885 (Gounelle).

1 ♂.

12. *Gymnognathus alma* spec. nov.

♀. Pygidium rounded, with very thin brown mesial line, which widens apically; anal sternite slightly emarginate. Rufescent; club of antenna and tarsi brown-black. Rostrum nearly half as long again as broad, deeply and broadly impressed mesially from apex to base, with a mesial carina which does not reach apex but extends backwards, being highest anteriorly on frons; a broad creamy mesial vitta, dividing into three lines on occiput, the mesial line being the broadest. Antennal segments 7 and 8 broader than long. Prothorax half as broad again as long, smooth, longitudinally depressed in middle, the slight depression filled in by a broad creamy vitta which tapers anteriorly; two lateral spots on disc, one apical, elongate, oblique, the other before carina, rounded, a little more dorsal, connected with a basal lateral spot; grey pubescence of underside extended upwards over lateral carina, sending out a spur towards the apical dorsal streak; dorsal carina interrupted in middle and rather deeply concave, flexed forward at sides in a very obtuse, rounded angle. Elytra nearly as in *ancora*; stripes very fine; grey area extended basally to lateral margin, including brown shoulder spot, expanded between suture and stripe 5 and reaching close to apical declivity, rectangularly excised in middle of elytrum, posteriorly sinuate at suture, including a brown dot situated at basal third of suture. Underside creamy white, except a dot on metasternal episternum and sides of last two abdominal segments. Legs rufous, tarsi brown-black.

Length, $8\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Brazil.

1 ♀.

13. *Gymnognathus irma* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Pygidium and last ventral segment rotundate-truncate. Similar in colour to *ancora*. Occiput with brown triangular mesial patch divided by a thin grey mesial line; mesial vitta of pronotum broad, occupying nearly half the base; sides of pronotum clayish grey, with two brown spots incompletely separating an oblique vitta from the lateral area; dorsal area of elytra as in *ancora*, apical spot luniform, curving forward near suture; pygidium grey, narrowly bordered with brown at sides, the brown border slightly widened near base. Head and pronotum rugulose, plicate, as in *affinis*, angle of prothoracic carina as in *affinis*; lateral carina both in *irma* and *affinis* shorter than in *ancora*.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

A series.

14. *Gymnognathus clelia* spec. nov.

♀. Pygidium and anal ventral segment rounded at apex. Rostrum and head with broad reddish mesial vitta, including a large brown mesial spot on occiput; mesial carina feebly elevate, but visible from apex of rostrum to prothorax. Rostrum shorter than in *ancora*. Frons more than half the width of the rostrum. Prothorax transversely rugulose, with three vittae, which are reddish in front; one in middle, extending from base to middle of disc or continued as a thin red line to apex, and one on each side, broad, merged together at hinder angle of prothorax with the grey ventral area, extending obliquely to apex, being continuous with the lateral vitta of the head; carina somewhat shorter than in *ancora* at the sides, angle a little more obtuse. Elytra shorter and more depressed than in *ancora*, more strongly declivous behind, reddish grey area similar, broader, extended proximally to lateral margin, enclosing brown shoulder-angle, posteriorly dilated to seventh stripe, here nearly touching a rather large marginal median spot, deeply sinuate behind on suture; apical spot large, reddish, rounded on discal side, the two spots forming a transverse band, including between themselves a brown elliptical sutural spot. Pygidium reddish, with extremely thin brown border. Underside, except anal segment, densely grey. Femora and tarsi brunnescent, tibiae rufous.

Hab. Rio Pardo, San Paulo, December 1898 (Gounelle), *type*; Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro, December 1884 (Gounelle).

2 ♀♀.

15. *Gymnognathus erna* spec. nov.

♀. Allied to *irma*. Rostrum somewhat shorter; triangular brown mesial patch of occiput continued across pronotum, gradually and regularly widening posticad, with straight oblique sides; mesial vitta of pronotum narrower at base than in *irma*, the brown stripe very slightly narrowing frontad, about as broad at carina as mesial vitta; upper border of grey sides of pronotum slightly yellowish, indistinctly separated from the ventral area by a slightly thinner pubescent vitta, this yellowish border corresponding to the lateral occipital vitta. Elytra shorter than in *irma*, the dorsal patch practically the same, being more evenly sinuate laterally, apical spot larger, being rounded on discal side, not emarginate. Pygidium much longer, twice as long as broad, white, rounded at apex. Underside white. Legs rufescent, tarsi and apex of tibiae black.

Length, 4 mm.

Hab. Caraça, Minas Geraës, December 1885 (Gounelle), *type*; Matu Sinhos, Minas Geraës, March—April 1885 (Gounelle).

2 ♀♀.

This species agrees in the length of the pygidium with the next one.

16. *Gymnognathus nanus* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Pygidium and anal sternite rounded, the former subtruncate in ♀, creamy white, long, with a small brown lateral spot. Black-brown. Rostrum yellowish cream all over, not brown at sides, a little longer than broad, with thin mesial carina at base. Frons two-thirds the width of the rostrum, yellowish cream-colour, plicate; occiput with large brown mesial patch, divided by a more or less distinct yellowish mesial line. Antennal segment 3 a little shorter than 2 in

both sexes. Prothorax convex, not quite twice as broad at carina as long, plicate, sides pubescent creamy as far discad as upper edge of eye, this lateral area, which is continuous with the grey-white under surface, sinuate in middle and including two brown spots, the spots being often joined to the brown discal area; a large basal mesial spot grey, continued across the carina, being of the same width about in front of and behind the carina, generally connected by a thin line with a mesial antemedian elliptical spot, which itself is connected by a thin line with apical margin; dorsal carina feebly convex laterally, forming an acute angle with basal longitudinal carina; flexed forward in an obtuse and strongly rounded angle, not reaching middle of side. Scutellum white. Elytra short, slightly flattened above, feebly impressed behind at suture, with rather coarse stripes of punctures; a grey area from base beyond middle, basally extending to lateral margin, but interrupted at shoulders, expanding between the fourth interspace from basal fourth of elytra backwards, narrowed at end, which is rotundate-truncate; patch either produced laterad just before end, or there is a separate discal spot near end of patch; an obliquely ovate brown subbasal spot within grey area, often continuous with brown area; declivous apex entirely grey, this area anteriorly bisinuate on each elytrum, often produced forward at suture to meet the anterior grey area, and not rarely including a brown spot on each elytrum; a transverse antemedian lateral spot grey. Pygidium twice as long as broad, somewhat curved upwards at end in ♂; brown lateral spot elongate, small, sometimes vestigial. Underside white. Apex of femora and basal three-fourths of tibiae rufous.

Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

A series.

17. *Gymnognathus soror* spec. nov.

♀. Pygidium and anal sternite rounded-truncate, the former with brown mesial vitta. Similar to *G. brevisrostris* (1895) Jord. Rostrum somewhat longer, angle of prothoracic carina a little less than 90° , not rounded; greyish clay area of elytra longer, extending behind from suture to fifth row of punctures, very shallowly emarginate laterally before apex, not deeply sinuate, apical spot larger; femora and tibiae rufescent, essentially the same colour, the femora not being obviously paler than the tibiae.

Hab. Caraça, Minas Geraës, December 1885 (Gounelle).

1 ♀.

18. *Gymnognathus helena* spec. nov.

♀. Pygidium truncate, angles rounded, a brown mesial vitta; anal sternite emarginate. Rufescent. Rostrum transversely depressed at base, with a feeble mesial carina; a yellowish clay mesial vitta, divided on head into two lines bordering the eyes. Prothorax nearly twice as broad as long, plicate, with three yellowish clay vittae, narrowing apicad, lateral ones oblique; dorsal carina rather obviously curved backwards laterally, lateral angle 90° , somewhat rounded, lateral carina extending to middle. Elytra rather short, strongly depressed, at suture from basal third backwards; a transverse basal patch between scutellum and shoulder, reappearing beneath shoulder-angle, imperfectly connected near suture with a sutural area which extends beyond middle; this area is cross-shaped, including a large sutural antemedian brown spot, side-arm of cross anteriorly bisinuate, oblique,

not quite reaching a lateral marginal antemedian spot, behind the lateral arm the cross is roundedly sinuate, the sinus extending to second stripe, apex of cross emarginate at suture, the angles produced laterad into a narrow undulating band, which reaches lateral margin; a large apical spot in sutural angle, subtruncate on discal side. Mesosternal epimerum and a lateral apical spot on metasternum creamy. Legs black, femora and base of tibiae rufous.

Length, 6 mm.

Hab. Cali, Colombia, November—December 1894 (W. Rosenberg).

1 ♀.

19. *Gymnognathus editha* spec. nov.

♀. Similar to *dorsonotatus* (1839), Fahrs. Rostrum shorter and broad, less narrowed basad; mesial carina short, abbreviated in middle of rostrum, produced backwards, disappearing between eyes. Prothorax much shorter than in *dorsonotatus*, half as broad again as long, longitudinally plicate on disc, with three clayish vittae, mesial one narrowing frontad, lateral one extending from basal angle obliquely forward, being continuous with the lateral dorsal vitta of the head and rostrum; lateral carina short, angle obtuse, but not rounded. Elytra shorter than in *dorsonotatus*, clayish grey area similar, but not widened out behind, being expanded between first and fourth stripe and posteriorly rounded on each elytrum, a straight brown line on suture from basal third of elytra, behind the clayish grey area a triangular sutural spot of the same colour, contiguous with the area or separate, its hinder angles produced laterad; a thin oblique antemedian lateral streak; apical spot small or absent. Pygidium and anal ventral segment truncate, angles slightly dentiform, the former with a narrow clayish grey mesial vitta. Underside pubescent grey, yellowish clay at sides. Antenna of ♂ rufous beneath, prolonged, reaching at least basal third of elytra.

Length, 5 to 7 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

A series.

The prothorax of this species is similar to that of *vitticollis* (1896) Jord., but in that species the bidentate pygidium is clayish, with a brown mesial vitta, and the last abdominal segment is rounded.

20. *Gymnognathus martha* spec. nov.

♀. Pygidium and anal sternite rounded, the former white with a small black lateral spot. Black, densely pubescent white; legs rufous, tarsi and tip of tibiae black. Rostrum a little longer than broad, slightly widening apicad, black-brown at sides; mesial carina distinct at base, not reaching beyond middle, and not extending to occiput. The latter with small black-brown mesial spot. Prothorax as long as broad, convex, plicate, disc black-brown in anterior half, this colour occupying one-third of apical margin, the area widening behind, gradually more shaded with white, on the posterior half of the disc the black colour shining through the white pubescence; a mesial basal patch and a smaller lateral one more densely pubescent white, continued beyond carina; dorsal carina convex at sides; lateral angle 90°, but tip rounded off; lateral carina not extending to middle. Elytra with a broad brown-black anteapical transverse band, reaching from side to side, sinuous in front, deeply bisinuate behind on each elytrum; a subbasal discal round spot fuscous, the brown-black colour shining through the

white pubescence, the two spots connected with one another by a vestigial fuscous band ; each spot continuous with the likewise slightly fuscous side of the elytrum, which is denser pubescent white at shoulder and at black band ; sutural region somewhat flattened, but not impressed.

Length, $4\frac{2}{3}$ mm.

Hab. S. Antonio da Barra, Bahia, November—December 1888 (Gounelle).

1 ♀.

21. *Gymnognathus hamatus* spec. nov.

♂. Pygidium and anal sternite rounded ; the former entirely white. Rufescent, olivaceous, dark pubescent parts cinnamon, less bright than usually. Rostrum a little broader than long, with feebly elevate mesial carina. Frons more than half the width of the rostrum. Antenna rufous, prolonged, reaching base of elytrum, thin, club brown. Prothorax half as broad again as long, plicate, convex ; a white mesial vitta thin from apex to middle, then suddenly broader ; an oblique lateral vitta almost completely merged together with the white prosternal area which extends upwards, a short oblique dorso-lateral vitta from base across carina, not reaching middle ; carina interrupted and convex in middle, convex again dorso-laterally, lateral angle 90° , but strongly rounded off ; lateral carina not quite reaching middle. Elytra depressed at suture ; stripes of punctures hardly visible ; a large white area extending at base to lateral margin, including a brown spot on shoulder, a round one on subbasal callosity, and a small one in middle of suture ; the patch reaching posteriorly to near declivous apex, expanding between the fifth stripes, being deeply sinuate laterally before end, and triangularly emarginate at suture ; an antemedian and a postmedian lateral spot and a large apical one also white. Underside white, with small brown lateral spots on abdomen, last segment with larger spot. Legs rufescent, pubescent white, tarsi nigrescent ; hindtibia with small sharp hook at apex (♂).

Length, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Serra de Communaty, Pernambuco, January to March 1893 (Gounelle).

2 ♂♂.

22. *Gymnognathus leucomelas* spec. nov.

♀. Allied to *fahraei*. Upperside densely pubescent creamy white ; a post-median band on elytra extending from lateral margin obliquely backwards to fourth stripe of punctures black, sending forward towards suture a thin branch, and being continuous with a black anteapical transverse spot which touches suture. Underside glossy black, side of metasternum creamy white, this area extended as a narrow band anteriorly across the sternum ; a vitta of three lateral spots on abdominal segments 3 to 5, apex of femora and proximal two-thirds of tibiae also white.

In shape similar to *fahraei* ; antennae longer, segment 3 twice the length of 2, and 7 twice the length of 8 ; carina of prothorax more deeply concave in middle ; elytra deeper depressed at suture, with the fourth interspace subcostate ; underside practically impunctate, the punctures being very sparse ; mesosternal process convex, mesial metasternal process strongly convex.

Hab. Caraça, Minas Geraës, December 1885 (Gounelle), *type* ; Espirito Santo.

2 ♀♀.

23. *Gymnognathus comptus* spec. nov.

Close to *G. clathratus* (1894) Jord. The two vittae of head and rostrum separate; red space of head not so sharply limited, plicate; basal angle of prothorax more projecting laterad, dorsal carina nearly straight in middle, pattern of pronotum different; a small transverse apical spot connected with large transverse basal spot by a thin mesial vitta which widens a little behind middle, at each side of this vitta at carina a strongly arched spot which does not reach middle; this spot connected by an oblique stripe with a transverse subapical band, which extends upwards from prosternum; a line following the lateral bent of the carina; a lateral basal spot continuous with the mesial spot; red area more extended than in *clathratus*, reaching beyond middle. Elytra black-brown, alternate interspaces striped with yellowish grey in basal half, these stripes gradually disappearing, partly interrupted. Pygidium brown-black, with very thin grey lines. Underside sparsely grey; prosternum covered with a dense yellowish pubescence like the spots of pronotum, two brown transverse lines, one mesial, the other subbasal; a yellowish lateral vitta on meso-metasternum, interrupted in middle. Legs black.

Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Rio Pardo, Sao Paulo, December 1898 (Gounelle).

One specimen.

24. *Gymnognathus scolytinus* spec. nov.

♀. Pygidium and anal sternite bidentate, the former with thin white mesial vitta. Head rufous, upper side of rostrum and frons brown; rostrum half as broad again as long, very thinly pubescent grey like frons, dilated above antennal cavity, with broad mesial carina, which does not reach apex. Frons more than half the width of the rostrum, densely plicate; occiput smooth. Antenna brown, short, club rufous. Prothorax short, nearly twice as broad at base as long, brown, apical margin rufous, edged with white above, a spot before scutellum, preceded in front of carina by a tripartite one, of which the mesial point is prolonged, an angle-shaped dorso-lateral line before carina, accompanied laterally by a similar, thinner, but longer angle-shaped (sometimes interrupted) line, which is concave laterally, while the first is open discally, a line above lateral carina, and a transverse one at side, all white; dorsal carina rather close to base, concave in middle, slightly convex laterally, lateral angle sharp, a little less than 90° , lateral carina extending beyond middle, straight, basal angle of prothorax acute, basal longitudinal carina forming an obtuse angle with the dorsal carina. Scutellum white. Elytra flattened dorsally, but not at all impressed, slightly convex basally, evenly rounded-declivous behind, rows of punctures distinct, pubescence very fine; a large semicircular basal sutural patch expanded between the fourth stripes and a humeral spot blackish, posterior half and the whole sutural area also blackish, but covered with a cinnamon-olive pubescence concealing the black colour, antemedian dorsal and lateral area rufous; no white markings. Pygidium brown-black, white mesial line narrow. Underside brown-black, finely pubescent grey, two lateral spots on metasternum, and three less distinct ones on abdomen (segments 2 to 4) white. Legs rufescent brown, apex of femora rufous, tarsi blackish.

Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Callanga, Peru.

3 ♀♀.

Domoptolis gen. nov.

♂ ♀. Close to *Gymnognathus*. Rostrum beneath without mesial carina. Eyes of ♂ enlarged, subapproximate. Antebasal carina of prothorax interrupted in middle. Shoulder transversely plicate. Pygidium long, rounded at apex.

Type: *Gymnognathus menetriesi* (1844) Boh.

Strabops gen. nov.

♂. Close to *Gymnognathus*. Rostrum short. False mentum much broader than long, separated from gula by a transverse groove connecting the buccal fissures, no mesial carina. Club of antenna long and broad. Eyes enlarged, separated by a very narrow interspace frontally, emarginate above, the upper part of the head therefore rounded laterally, longer than broad, horizontal, the rostrum being nearly vertical. Lateral carina of pronotum straight, long, reaching to apical third. Pygidium very little narrowed apicad, truncate, twice as long as broad. Legs slender; foretibia with prominent obtuse apical tooth; midtarsus much longer than hindtarsus.

Type: *S. insignis* spec. nov.

25. Strabops insignis spec. nov.

♂. Rufescent brown. Rostrum and cheek pubescent white, the former as long as broad, with vestigial mesial carina, and with a lateral longitudinal sulcus just above antennal cavity. Eye edged with white, widest behind, twice as broad as occiput, and as long as the rostrum is at side. Antenna black, segment 1 rufousy-grey, 3 a little longer than 2 and than 4, as long as 5+6, 7 and 8 very short, 8 broader than long, 9 half as long again as apically broad, not much narrowed towards base, 10 transverse, 11 a little longer than 10, rotundate. Prothorax not constricted behind carina, slightly narrowing from angle of dorsal carina to apex of lateral carina, then more strongly narrowing, densely rugose, as long as broad, convex, not impressed; carina strongly concave in middle, parallel to basal edge of elytra, angle a little over 90°, very slightly rounded; a widely interrupted mesial vitta, an indistinct, straight, oblique, dorso-lateral vitta, and sides clayish-grey. Scutellum clayish-grey. Elytra subcylindrical, slightly and gradually narrowed from base to apex, not depressed above, sutural interspace a little impressed, rather coarsely striate-punctate; a sutural vitta from base to near middle broadly connected at basal margin with a shorter basal median vitta, an oblique curved streak behind middle from stripe 7 to 2, an elongate-triangular apical spot separate from suture, a minute lateral spot below shoulder and another in middle, white; base of suture and basal half of sides somewhat blackish underneath the pubescence. Pygidium truncate, slightly emarginate, white, with a straight black mesial vitta. Underside grey, sides of meso-metasternum and abdomen denser pubescent, clayish. First midtarsal segment three-fourths the length of the tibia, nearly twice the length of the first hindtarsal segment. Apical tooth-like lobe of foretibia spinose at edge.

Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Upper Amazons.

1 ♂.

Orthotropis gen. nov.

♀. Similar to *Tropideres*, but more nearly related with *Gymnognathus*. Eye round, dorso-lateral. Frons more than half the width of the rostrum, this flat, widest at apex, here as broad as it is long, truncate. False mentum without distinct mesial carina, lobes rounded. Second segment of maxillary palpus very short. Mandible with basal ventral groove. Antenna short, club not so compact as in *Tropideres albirostris*, segment 3=4, a little shorter than 2, 8 as long as broad, 9 triangular, a little longer than broad, 10 transverse, 11 rounded, a little longer than 9. Prothorax truncate at base, slightly produced forward above, being dorsally longer than laterally, strongly rounded at basal angles, convex; dorsal carina at basal third, straight or faintly angulate in middle, not flexed forward at sides; basal longitudinal carina vestigial, forming a very acute angle with dorsal carina, being directed downwards; subbasal transverse carina absent. Scutellum transverse. Elytra broader than prothorax, oblong, truncate at base, flattened at suture. Pygidium broader than long, evenly rounded. Tarsus about as long as tibia.

Type: *O. quadrata* spec. nov.

26. Orthotropis quadrata spec. nov.

♀. Black-brown. Rostrum pitchy, coarsely punctate-rugate, with broad yellowish white mesial vitta, which extends backwards, occupying the whole frons and dividing on occiput. Prothorax one-third broader than long, a broad mesial vitta, attenuating at apex, a narrow oblique lateral apical streak, followed before carina by a dot (which is sometimes absent) and behind carina by a spot, yellowish white. Scutellum twice as broad as long, obtusely triangular, white or yellowish like markings of elytra. Elytra depressed at suture, impressed in middle of basal margin, third interspace somewhat elevate, subbasal and humeral callosities convex; seriatly punctate; a large cross-shaped area from base to middle yellowish white, first expanded between stripes 2 (scutellar stripe of punctures not counted), then between stripes 6, and finally between stripes 3, the three portions about equal in length; a large apical area the same colour, in front sinuate on suture and more deeply on disc; a transverse postmedian sublimbal spot also yellowish white. Pygidium pubescent like apex of elytra, without brown spots. Underside grey; a large lateral spot on metasternum and a series of lateral dots on abdomen brown; sides of sterna punctured. Legs black, excepting basal four-fifths of tibiae, which are red.

Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 mm.

Hab. Caraça, Minas Geraës, December 1885 (Gounelle), *type*; Rio de Janeiro; Lages.

5 ♀♀.

The American *Anthribidae* allied to the Old World genera *Nessiara*, *Straboscopus*, *Hylopemon* and *Apatenia* differ from the Old World species in the apical marginal strip of the metasternum in front of the coxa not meeting the corresponding piece of the other side, the apical mesial sinus penetrating to the sternal plate of the metasternum in the New World species, while it does not extend so far in the Old World species. This group of oblique-eyed Anthribids appears to be very numerous represented in America, where true *Acorynus*, *Litocerus* and *Tropideres* do not occur.

Monocloeus gen. nov.

Rostrum truncate, vertical, flat, without carina. Antennal cavity sharply limited behind, its upper edge not continued backwards to eye. Eye oblique, elliptical, very prominent. Prothorax without basal longitudinal carina, or this carina vestigial; antebasal carina not at all or very feebly curved forward laterally; subbasal carina vestigial at the side or altogether absent.

Type: *M. elaphrinus* spec. nov.

27. **Monocloeus elaphrinus** spec. nov.

♂. Black, antenna and legs rufous, basal half of femora brown. Rostrum, head, prothorax (above and below), scutellum, some spots on meso-metasternum and abdomen, and a thin median ring, each on femora and tibiae white; two basal spots on pronotum black; occiput, elytra and rest of underside olive-brown, shaded here and there with grey.

Rostrum half as long again as broad, straight at the sides, somewhat dilated above the antennal cavities, transversely raised between these dilatations. Frons between eyes half the width of the rostrum. Eye minutely incised beneath. Antennal segment 2 elongate, pear-shaped, 3 half as long again as 4, 3 to 8 gradually decreasing in length, 8 little longer than broad, club loose, 9 nearly twice as long as broad, truncate, 10 as long as broad, heart-shaped, 11 longer than 9 and somewhat broader, ovate. Prothorax with the carina situated before basal third, gradually narrowed from carina to apex and to base, disc somewhat depressed transversely, apex convex; carina interrupted mesially and laterally, convex in middle, irregularly and rather slightly biconcave laterally, not produced forward at side of thorax; white pubescence less dense in some places on disc. Elytra oblong, widest before apical declivity, with large punctures situated in depressions, not distinctly striate, except at the sides, strongly depressed at the base, impressed between the somewhat elevate humeral angle and the subbasal callosity; the latter high, subdivided by the impressed third line of punctures; a tubercle in centre of disc before middle, a minute one behind it in third interspace and another more lateral in middle; a high postmedian tubercle from first to fourth rows of punctures, followed by another which is nearly as high; laterally of these two there are four more, of which the posterior one alone is prominent; suture tessellated with black behind. Pygidium rounded, somewhat longer than broad.

Length, $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Ribeirao Pires, Sao Paulo, November 1893 (Gonnelle).

1 ♂.

28. **Monocloeus spiniger** spec. nov.

♂. Similar to *elaphrinus*, rostrum white, with black mesial dot at base, longitudinally depressed, a little broader than long, angulate above the antennal groove. Prothorax shorter than in *elaphrinus*, carina nearer the middle, space between the two black basal spots grey, a black apical half-ring, convex anteriorly, interrupted in middle, followed laterally by a black spot, area limited by these spots and carina ochraceous, centrally shaded with grey. Scutellum greyish white. Apical third of suture and the side and apex of the elytrum dotted with black, the sutural dots more or less confluent; subbasal tubercle high, divided, a smaller

one between stripes 1 and 4 in middle, accompanied laterally by a white dash, two small ones before middle between stripes 4 and 7, a very prominent one before apex, acute, conical; stripes of punctures impressed, alternate interspaces slightly more grey; a thin white line from second dorsal tubercle to third one.

Length, $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Sao Paulo.

1 ♂.

29. ***Monocloeus annulipes* spec. nov.**

♂ ♀. Black-brown. Rostrum one-third broader than long, angulate above antennal cavities, somewhat narrowed behind them, flat, somewhat uneven; white or clayish grey like frons and cheek, with brown anguliform basal mark. Frons about one-third the width of rostrum, somewhat narrower in ♂ than in ♀. Occiput brown, mottled with grey and ochraceous. Antenna short, dark rufous, segment 2 incrassate, longer than 3 = 4, club nearly as long as 4 to 8 together, 9 one-third longer than broad, 10 transverse, broader than long, 11 longer and broader than 9. Prothorax with the carina at basal third, longer than broad, slightly uneven, olivaceous clay, a small apical marginal mesial spot, accompanied at each side by an oblique spot and a central dot black, sides blackish, this area bordered below by grey pubescence; a thin transverse spot at each side of central dot and a short mesial basal line grey; two small black basal spots; carina almost straight, feebly concave in middle. Scutellum grey. Elytra not much longer than broad, punctate-striate, brown, mottled with grey, sutural interspace tessellated with grey and black, some black dots also in interspaces 3, 5, 7 and 9, humeral interspace subelevate; subbasal tubercle and another in third interspace compressed, clothed with tawny hairs on top, in interspace 5 a small tubercle before middle and a somewhat larger one before apex; shoulder ochraceous tawny above, somewhat elevate. A lateral spot on meso-metasternum and abbreviated lateral bands on abdomen white. Legs rufous, annulated with grey; greater proportion of femora, a postmedian ring on tibiae and apex of first tarsal segment brown. Pygidium rotundate-truncate, with a white angle-shaped raised mark at base.

Length, 4 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz, December 1897 to January 1898.

A series.

30. ***Monocloeus basalis* spec. nov.**

♀. Rostrum longer than broad, gradually dilated from base to apex, angulate above antennal cavities, white like cheek, with a brown double dot at base in middle, eye very prominent, minutely incised. Frons transversely elevate between anterior parts of eyes. Antenna dark rufous, proportion of segments practically the same as in *annulipes*, segment 3 being a little longer than in that species. Prothorax black at sides, pale ochraceous above from apex to base, this area including at each side a black oblique apical streak corresponding to a longer black oblique basal spot, a white lateral median dot, a thin white mesial line and a black central heart-shaped spot; disc slightly depressed transversely before middle; carina practically straight. Scutellum transverse, pentagonal. Elytra very pale ochraceous, dotted with black from basal third to near apex, this area extending laterally to near shoulder, interspaces 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 grey and black, the others less spotted with black, basal third unicolorous, excepting three brown

marginal dots, a dot on shoulder and a line in front of subbasal tubercle; this tubercle high, compressed, a similar one in third interspace in middle, with a black spot on top, no other tubercles, but interspace 7 costate before apex, the costa rather abruptly terminating, and 9 subcostate. Pygidium truncate, with the angles rounded, pale ochraceous, shaded with grey. Underside sparsely pubescent white, sides more densely pubescent, within this white vitta some black dots. Legs very pale ochraceous; basal half of femora (hinderside only of anterior femora), a subapical spot or ring, apical half of tibiae and a subbasal spot, and tarsi, except base of first and second segments, brown.

Length, 5 mm.

Hab. Ega, Amazons.

1 ♀.

31. *Monocloeus rhombifer* spec. nov.

♂. In colour resembling *M. basalis*, but very different in structure. Rostrum white like cheek, twice as broad as long, angulate in middle above antennal cavities, narrowed from this angle to apex, subsinuate in middle of apical margin, transversely subcarinate above on each side in middle. Frons white, about one-fourth the width of the rostrum. Occiput concave anteriorly. Eye large, not so prominent as in *basalis*, feebly emarginate below. Antenna rufous brown, reaching base of prothorax, segments 1 and 2 and apex of 3 to 8 rufous, 3 = 4 a little longer than 2, 8 about three times as long as broad, 9 one-third longer than broad, 10 also triangular, a little shorter than 9, 11 ovate, broad and somewhat longer than 9. Prothorax in shape similar to that of *basalis*, transversely depressed before middle, clothed with a pale ochraceous pubescence; a band from middle of apical margin obliquely to carina, composed of confluent spots, an elongate basal spot on each side of greyish mesial spot extending from basal edge obliquely across carina to before-mentioned band, which it does not quite reach, a small mesial spot behind middle and some rather indistinct or tiny spots at the sides, black; carina feebly convex in middle and again laterally. Elytra black, slightly shaded with grey, from basal margin to hinder side of subbasal tubercle ochraceous, this area including some black dots, one of which is situated on the tubercle, shoulder rufous brown, third interspace with black tubercle in middle, fifth with a very small black tubercle before and another in middle, both median ones followed by a white or buffish spot, seventh and ninth interspaces faintly dotted with black, no other tubercles, the elytra being evenly convex from median tubercles to apex, underside grey. Anterior and median legs rufous, two spots on femora and a very large spot on tibia brown; hindleg brown, rufous at the joints, similarly pubescent grey as fore- and midlegs; midtibia with an obtuse projection at apex.

Length, 5 mm.

Hab. Upper Amazons.

1 ♂.

32. *Monocloeus* or spec. nov.

♂♀. Similar to *M. rhombifer*, but smaller. Eyes farther apart, antenna shorter, segments 10 and 11 much narrower near base, the club therefore more loose, twice as long as broad in ♂. Pronotum less depressed before middle, carina straight, black oblique band extending from middle of apical margin

backwards, occupying the greater part of the side, black basal spots straight, not oblique, not prolonged beyond the carina, the latter not convex in middle, being practically straight. Ochraceous basal area of elytra narrower than in *rhombifer*, not including the black subbasal tubercle, mesial tubercle smaller, stripes less impressed. Legs brown, rufescent at the joints, pubescent grey, upperside of tibiae and tarsi and two spots on hindfemur pubescent brown; midtibia not subhamate.

Hab. Marco da Legua, Para, March 1895 (Gounelle), *type*; Para; Upper Amazons.

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀.

33. *Monocloeus sordidus* spec. nov.

♀. Black. Rostrum clothed with a clayish pubescence, longer than broad, widest at apex, which is truncate, rounded-angulate laterally at apical third, flat, mesially feebly impressed. Frons less than half, but more than one-third, the width of the rostrum. Eye prominent, very minutely incised below. Antenna short, brown, proximal and distal segments (or only the latter) rufous, segment 3 a little shorter than 2 and a little longer than 4, 6 to 8 very short, 8 as long as broad, 9 triangular, one-fourth longer than broad, 10 transverse, much broader than long, 11 truncate at base, ovate, about as long as broad. Prothorax evenly convex on disc, rather indistinctly marked with olivaceous clay, a large trapeziform mesial patch before base greyish, narrower at the carina, divided by a grey mesial line which extends beyond the carina and reappears as a clayish line at apex; black basal spots elongate, small; carina at basal third, very feebly concave in middle. Scutellum grey, slightly transverse, pointed in middle. Elytra tuberculate, regularly punctate-striate, suture rather densely dotted with black and grey in apical two-thirds, interspaces 3, 5, 7 and 9 also more or less tessellated, base clayish; subbasal tubercle high, middle compressed, followed in middle by another which is of the same height but is longer, fifth interspace with an elongate tubercle before middle, seventh costate, especially before apex. Pygidium truncate-rotundate, with two grey spots at base. Underside sparsely pubescent grey; a grey vitta on prosternum, prolonged over cheek; some grey lateral dots on abdomen and meso-metasternum. Knee and tarsal segments 3 and 4 rufous; a broad antemedian ring on tibiae clay; first tarsal segment grey.

Length, 4 mm.

Hab. Rio Pardo, Sao Paulo, December 1898 (Gounelle), *type*; Caraça, Minas Geraës, December 1885 (Gounelle).

2 ♀♀.

34. *Monocloeus idaeus* spec. nov.

♂. Rufous, tarsi and antennal segments 10 and 11 paler; thinly irrorated with clayish grey; scutellum, a mesial vitta and a lateral dorsal dot on pronotum, and metasternal epimerum more densely pubescent. Rostrum vertical, flat, widest at apex, twice as long as broad, densely rugate-punctate like head. Frons half the width of rostrum. Eye little projecting, rather short. Antenna short, segment 3=4, 8 little longer than broad, club compact, 9 triangular, not longer than broad, 10 twice as broad as long, 11 truncate at base. Prothorax twice as broad as long, as broad as the elytra, very strongly narrowed from carina to apex and base. Scutellum rounded-triangular. Elytra strongly convex, not

depressed at suture, regularly punctate-striate ; third interspace with a subbasal and an antemedian tubercle, both rather prominent, brown, second the larger ; alternate interspace slightly costate, base depressed, apex gradually rounded-declivous. First segment twice the length of second.

Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Sierra de Durango, Mexico.

1 ♂.

35. *Monocloeus costatus* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Black-brown, dotted all over with a luteous grey pubescence ; dots small on pronotum. Eye not very prominent, nearly half as long again as broad, entire, not emarginate or incised below. Rostrum flat, truncate, widest at apex, slightly angulate above antennal cavity, as long as broad. Antenna brown, end-segment luteous, 3 not quite twice the length of 2 and of 4, 7 twice as long as broad, 8 dilated, 9 a little longer than broad, rather broader at the base than in the previous species, 10 one-fourth broader than long, nearly rectangular, 11 ovate, acuminate at apex, obtuse at base. Prothorax much longer than broad, evenly convex, carina at basal fourth, evenly concave, becoming straight only at the sides, subbasal carina distinct. Scutellum clay, transverse. Elytra convex, alternate interspaces costate, third highest behind base and in middle, the costae brown, this colour interrupted by sharply defined luteous dots ; an ill-defined lateral antemedian space without dots. Femora and tibiae densely dotted with luteous grey, apical half of tibiae and tarsal segments 2 to 4 brown, segment 1 grey.

Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 mm.

Hab. Cochabamba, Bolivia (Germain).

One pair.

36. *Monocloeus centralis* spec. nov.

♂. Brown-black, irrorated with an olivaceous clay pubescence. Rostrum grey like cheek, as long as broad, somewhat dilated above antennal cavity, slightly narrowed apically, shallowly sinuate in middle of apical margin, flat above, with a small central groove and on each side in middle a transverse carina. Frons very narrow, hardly one-sixth the width of the rostrum. Eye large, very faintly emarginate below. Antenna reaching base of elytrum, segments 1, 2, 7, 8, apical half of 11 and tips of 3 to 6 rufous, 3=4 twice the length of 2, 8 not thicker than 7 and only half its length, 9 elongate-triangular, more than twice as long as broad, 10 half as long again as broad, rounded at base, 11 elongate-elliptical, very obtuse, longer than 9 and a little broader. Prothorax a little broader than long, evenly convex, with two large black patches at base, a transverse central spot and some ill-defined lateral ones devoid of clay pubescence ; carina behind basal third, evenly concave, curved forward at side, basal longitudinal carina not obsolete. Scutellum grey, transverse, produced into an acute point between the elytra. These not tuberculate, convex, slightly depressed behind at suture, depressed around the subbasal callosity, which is evenly convex and only slightly elevate, regularly punctate-striate, dotted with clay and black in alternate interspaces, a large transversely elliptical velvety-black spot in middle of suture, expanded between stripes 5, bordered with clay. Pygidium truncate, angles

rounded. Legs rufous at the joints, femora, underside and a subbasal ring on tibiae, and first and last tarsal segments (tip excepted) grey.

Length, $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Marco da Legua, Para, March 1895 (Gounelle).

1 ♂.

Aberrant in the possession of a basal longitudinal carina. I put this species provisionally in *Monocloeus*.

37. *Monocloeus niger* spec. nov.

♂. Black, uniform in colour, sparsely pubescent grey beneath, a few lateral dots on elytra. Rostrum as long as broad, porrect, rounded at sides, truncate-emarginate at apex, with a small central groove, coarsely rugate-punctate like head. Antennal cavity large, mandible broad. Lobes of false mentum acuminate. Frons half the width of the rostrum. Antenna short, segment 3 a little longer than 2 and 4, 8 very short, nearly as broad as long, 9 a little longer than broad, 10 triangular, sides somewhat rounded, as long as broad, 11 rounded, pale at tip, somewhat shorter than 10. Prothorax with large punctures, none in middle, a small mesial tubercle before carina; apex roundedly produced (side-view!); black pubescence in short raised lines which are close together and are most obvious behind the carina; the latter behind basal third, very feebly undulating, curved forwards at the sides. Elytra widest at shoulders, coarsely punctured in rows; third interspace with three tubercles, besides the subbasal callosity, the last on declivous apical portion of elytrum, fifth and seventh interspaces with two each in and behind middle, these lateral tubercles very feebly elevate. Sterna punctured.

Length, 6 mm.

Hab. Zarzero, Costa Rica.

1 ♂.

Also a species aberrant for this genus in the porrect rostrum bearing large antennal grooves and the antebasal carina of the pronotum being obviously produced forwards at the sides.

Goniocloeus gen. nov.

♂ ♀. Close to *Homocloeus* and *Monocloeus*. Antennal cavity large. Basal longitudinal carina of prothorax present, antebasal carina flexed forward at sides, often extending beyond middle. Basal margin of elytrum convex, the base of the prothorax being more or less bisinuate for the reception of the anterior edge of the elytra. Elytra tuberculate; body beneath coarsely punctured at least at sides. Lobes of false mentum acuminate.

Type: *G. baccatus* spec. nov.

For the present all those American species of this group of *Anthribidae* which have the eyes convergent and the carina of the prothorax prolonged forward at the sides may be put into *Goniocloeus*. The species are all coarsely sculptured. The basal margin of the elytra is in the typical forms convex near the scutellum and at the shoulders, and emarginate in middle. The rostrum is short and laterally rounded, more or less impressed mesially at the base, except in *armatus* and the new species described under No. 45, in which it is narrowed at the base and mesially carinate.

38. *Goniocloeus baccatus* spec. nov.

♀. Black; pubescence cinnamon-olive above, grey beneath; a large basal mesial spot on prothorax, widest at carina, contiguous with a smaller one situated in front of carina, ochraceous. Rostrum nearly twice as broad as long, truncate-emarginate, depressed at sides, with a deep central impression; upper edge of antennal cavity extended to near eye. Frons more than half the width of the rostrum, slightly bi-impressed anteriorly; occiput with mesial impression. Antenna rufous, club black-brown, segment 8 less than twice as long as broad, 9 long, nearly twice as long as broad, 10 also heart-shaped, longer than broad, 11 a little longer and broader than 9, widest beyond middle. Prothorax widest in middle, broader than long, dorsally produced forward (side-view!), sharply sinuate laterally before the dorsal carina, rounded dilated in middle, the lateral carina projecting here strongly and disappearing gradually; uneven, with several impressions, which are punctured, apex convex, a transverse row of three tubercles, middle one prominent; carina at basal third in middle, more basal laterally, angulate in middle and more strongly dorso-laterally, the points being directed backwards, subinterrupted mesially, flexed forward at sides, extending beyond middle, lateral angle obtuse but not obviously rounded off. Elytra half as long again as broad, with parallel sides, multituberculate, the pubescence on the top of the higher tubercles more or less tawny; third interspace with four tubercles of nearly the same height, but first longer, fifth interspace also with four, these smaller, the three posterior placed a little in front of the respective tubercles of the third interspace; seventh interspace with five, counting the one before apex and excluding shoulder; ninth interspace with three small but distinct tubercles in posterior half. Pygidium a little longer than broad, rounded. Underside coarsely punctured all over. Legs rufescent, a subbasal and a subapical ring on femora and tibiae rufous, pubescent grey; tarsi rufous.

Length, $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Espirito Santo.

1 ♀.

39. *Goniocloeus melas* spec. nov.

♀. Black, with very little pale pubescence, scutellum and a spot in front of it clayish; tibiae with a thin grey antemedian ring; circular end-segment of antenna luteous. Rostrum nearly twice as broad as long, without trace of carina, very coarsely punctate-rugate; upper edge of antennal cavity produced backwards, forming a carina which terminates beneath eye. Prothorax coarsely punctate, apex much less produced forwards than in *spiculosus* (1833) Gylh.; a mesial tubercle before carina; the latter situated at basal fourth, being much more basal than in the species mentioned, lateral angle a little over 90° , feebly rounded; sides sinuate behind middle. Elytra coarsely punctate-striate, similar to those of *capucinus*; subbasal tubercle higher than the others, there being four more in the third interspace, the posterior ones being the smallest; fifth interspace with five and seventh with four small tubercles, evenly distributed in each interspace, the first of the fifth interspace being subbasal, the first of the seventh antemedian.

Length, 6 mm.

Hab. Callanga, Peru.

1 ♀.

40. *Goniocloeus minor* spec. nov.

Like *melas*; but rostrum with trace of mesial carina at base, laterally more transversely impressed; frons only one-third the width of the rostrum; prothorax less coarsely punctate, deeper sinuate behind middle at sides; angle formed by basal longitudinal carina and antebasal one more acute, lateral carina longer, being longer than the distance from apical margin to tip of carina; tip of lateral angle of carina not rounded off; median tubercle of third interspace of elytrum as high as subbasal one, the others much smaller.

Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Surinam.

One specimen, apparently a ♀.

41. *Goniocloeus hirsutus* spec. nov.

♀. Black, clothed with a long pile on head, underside and legs, pubescence black, slightly variegated with clay and grey; a spot before scutellum clay; tips of tubercles clayish; two very thin rings on tibiae grey; antenna dark rufescent-brown, end-segment luteous.

Rostrum as long as broad, broadly depressed in middle and again laterally, the impression separated by subcariniform elevations which are continuations of the lateral frontal edge bordering the eyes; apical edge trisinuate. Segments 9 and 10 of antenna emarginate at apex, 10 transverse, 11 subcircular, a little broader than long. Prothorax with large impressed punctured like head, twice sinuate at the sides, the first sinus in front of the lateral carina which is high and terminates abruptly before middle of thorax, and a second time in front of the dorsal carina; disc uneven, with elongate apical elevations, and a transverse median row of three tubercles, the middle one of which is highest; carina feebly convex in middle, where it is interrupted, practically straight, evenly curved forward at sides, without indication of an angle. Scutellum white, twice as long as broad, elliptical. Elytra coarsely punctured; alternate interspaces tuberculated, third interspace with three high tubercles, one subbasal, the second median and the third, which is the highest, before apical declivity; antemedian tubercle of fifth interspace also prominent. Pygidium semicircular.

Underside coarsely punctured, except middle of metasternum, which is nearly smooth. Claw-segment rufescent.

Length, $7\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Balsapamba, Ecuador (Haensch).

1 ♀.

42. *Goniocloeus apicalis* spec. nov.

♂. Black, the places covered with a pale pubescence rufous. Rostrum nearly twice as broad as long, truncate, broadly impressed at base and transverse in middle of sides, with a short basal mesial carina; coarsely punctate like the whole upper surface; upper edge of antennal cavity produced backwards towards underside of eye.

Frons half the width of the rostrum. Eye prominent, almost twice as long as broad. Antenna rufescent, rufous at base, segment 9 not longer than broad, 10 transverse, 11 subcircular, truncate at base. Prothorax much broader than

long, clayish like head and rostrum, variegated with black, two indistinct black basal spots, on each side an oblique black subapical submesial dash and a lateral discal median spot, this situated on a tubercle; a transverse row of three tubercles; carina at basal third, evenly convex from side to side, interrupted in middle, evenly arched forward at sides, without indication of an angle, the longitudinal portion not quite reaching halfway to apical margin; longitudinal basal carina vestigial. Scutellum grey, as long as broad, rounded. Elytra slightly variegated with clay, multituberculate, the tubercles tufted with tawny; third interspace with three large tubercles, of which the first is the highest, fifth interspace with three rather prominent tubercles from before middle to apical declivity, besides a small subbasal one; seventh interspace with four, exclusive of shoulder; a lateral marginal median spot clay; apex of suture conspicuously whitish grey, this streak ending at the prominent apical sutural tubercle. Femora greyish clay, basal half brown, a subapical spot rufescent; tibiae also pubescent clay, a subbasal spot rufescent, a broad median ring brown-black; tarsi brown, claw-segment and apex of first rufescent, greyish pubescent. Underside punctured, grey laterally, long-haired in middle, especially on meso-metasternum.

Length, $4\frac{1}{3}$ mm.

Hab. Cochabamba, Bolivia (Germain).

1 ♂.

43. *Goniocloeus tarsalis* spec. nov.

♀. Black-brown, densely clothed with ochreous clay, variegated with brown; tarsi rufous. Rostrum twice as broad as long, truncate, feebly trisinate, depressed in middle and at sides, with a smooth, slightly elevate, mesial line. Upper edge of antennal cavity continued backwards, not reaching eye, a short carina above it at apex. Frons one-third the width of the rostrum, dispersedly but coarsely punctured like rostrum; brown, variegated with clay; occiput purer brown, thin mesial line and broad lateral vitta clay. Eye conspicuously edged with clay. Antenna black-brown, segment 3 a little longer than 4, 8 four times as long as apically broad, 9 half as long again as broad, 10 also triangular, longer than broad, 11 ovate, pale at tip, as long as 10. Prothorax widest before middle, where the carina terminates rather abruptly, dispersedly punctured, transversely depressed before middle and before carina, the two depressions connected with one another twice on disc; clay-colour, variegated with brown, four spots at base, a pair at apex (connected with one another at margin) and a transverse row of five in middle more conspicuous, punctures also brown; carina angulate in middle, the point directed backwards, curved forward at sides in an even arch. Scutellum clay, semicircular. Elytra oblong, multituberculate, densely marmorated and tessellated with brown; third interspace with three tubercles, first and third large, high, fifth and seventh interspaces with four each, apex of suture also strongly elevate, ninth interspace tuberculate-costate. Pygidium semicircular, apical half depressed. Underside dotted with large brown punctures. Femora ringed with brown; tibiae rufescent, a subbasal and a subapical ring grey.

Length, $8\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. San Carlos, Costa Rica.

1 ♀.

44. *Goniocloeus capucinus* spec. nov.

♀. Close to *spiculosus* (1833) Gylh., rostrum somewhat longer; prothorax with a small mesial tubercle before carina; carina not interrupted, much less flexed backwards dorsolaterally; subbasal tubercle of elytrum and subapical ones much higher.

Length, $8\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; breadth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Chanchamayo, Peru.

1 ♀.

45. *Goniocloeus umbrinus* spec. nov.

♂. Similar to *armatus* (1897) Jord., *Nov. Zool.* iv. p. 176. n. 6, described as a *Straboscopus*. Pale clay-colour. Rostrum longer than in *armatus*, half as long again as broad, with a sharply raised mesial carina which disappears before apex and extends on to frons. Occiput brown, with three sharply marked pale clay vittae, the lateral ones extending along upper edges of eyes. Pronotum with elliptical clay spots, encircled with brown, basal mesial patch not essentially paler than the others; lateral carina more rounded and prominent in dorsal view than in *armatus*. Elytra practically uniform in pattern, clay spotted with brown all over; tubercles not so high as in *armatus*, third and fourth of third interspace not so close together, the elytra being longer in *umbrinus*. Metasternum coarsely granulose in middle, where it is smooth in *armatus*. Abdomen punctured all over, not impressed, fifth segment with smooth mesial carina as in *armatus*. Midtibia (♂) with apical spur as in ♂ of *armatus*.

Length, 9 mm.

Hab. Mexico.

1 ♂.

Homocloeus gen. nov.

♂♀. Close to *Monocloeus*. Rostrum porrect, gradually narrowed basad, trisinate at apex, with a mesial carina. Antebasal carina of prothorax more or less evenly concave, slightly curved forwards at the sides; basal transverse carina present; basal longitudinal carina absent. Eye less prominent than in typical *Monocloeus*. False mentum mesially carinate, smooth, glossy.

Type: *H. vestitus* spec. nov.

46. *Homocloeus concolor* spec. nov.

♂. Black. Rostrum a little longer than apically broad, clayish, carina not extending to apex, which is coarsely punctured, continued to occiput. Frons more than half the width of the rostrum, longitudinally rugulose like occiput. Lobes of false mentum slightly acuminate. Antenna brown, segment 3 twice as long as 2, a little longer than 4, 8 dilated, as broad as long, club compact, broad, 9 little longer than broad, 10 transverse, 11 as long as broad, truncate at base, rufous at apex. Prothorax convex, slightly depressed transversely before carina, which is situated behind basal fourth, more distinctly depressed behind apex, clayish ochraceous, marmorated with black, a basal greyish clay mesial spot bordered by a black spot on each side. Scutellum greyish clay, transverse, apex slightly rounded. Elytra punctate-striate, the punctures fine, concealed under the

pubescence ; tessellated with black and ochraceous clay, the tessellation especially conspicuous in the alternate interspaces, which are convex ; third interspace with black elevate spot in middle ; subbasal callosity high, compressed, with black patch on top. Pygidium ochraceous clay, marmorated with black, mesial line raised before apex, which is rounded. Prosternum punctate-granulate in middle, metasternum smooth in middle, abdomen feebly depressed. Underside pubescent grey, the pubescence condensed to spots laterally. Femora grey, spotted with brown ; tibiae with broad grey antemedian ring ; first tarsal segment grey.

Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Marco da Legua, Para, March 1895 (Gounelle).

1 ♂.

47. *Homocloeus femoralis* spec. nov.

♂. Brown, rufescent, clothed with a clayish pubescence, which appears in dots on the elytra, more grey beneath. Rostrum a little longer than apically broad, rugosely punctured, carina not extending to apex. Head longitudinally rugulose ; frons less than half the width of the rostrum, mesial carina very fine. Antenna brown, rufous at joints, segment 3=4, 8 incrassate, longer than broad. Prothorax somewhat longer than broad. Elytra longer than in the preceding, alternate interspaces subcostate, subbasal and median tubercle both high and compressed, second longer than first. Pygidium elevate mesially before apex, tuberculate. Middle of prosternum dispersedly punctate. Femora brown ; tibiae and tarsi pale rufous.

Length, $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Nicaragua.

1 ♂.

48. *Homocloeus vestitus* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Rufous brown. Rostrum rather strongly dilated towards apex, punctured at apex, smooth proximally, carina flat, not reaching apex, extending to occiput, sulcate on frons ; a broad dorsal vitta on each side, extending over head, yellowish ochraceous. Carina of false mentum feebly raised, vestigial in front, lobes very strongly rounded, buccal fissure wide. Frons half as wide as the rostrum is in middle, practically smooth like occiput. A grey streak beneath eye. Antenna rufescent brown, proximal segments rufous, 3 twice the length of 2, a little longer than 4, 8 half as long again as broad, 9 longer than broad, 10 transverse, one-third broader than long, both sinuate at apex, the angles being somewhat produced, 11 twice as long as broad, rufous at tip. Prothorax longer than broad, impunctate, spotted with yellow-ochraceous, the mesial spots merged together to a broad vitta, a lateral apical spot continued downwards to coxa, carina rather strongly concave. Scutellum transverse. Elytra broadly impressed from subbasal callosity beyond middle as far laterad as stripe 4 ; clayish pubescence in spots and streaks which are partly arranged in transverse rows and are confluent in sutural depression ; subbasal callosity very feebly raised ; no tubercles. Pygidium longer than broad, evenly rounded. Sterna impunctate, excepting some large punctures on the neck of the mesosternum, concealed underneath the prosternum. Meso-metasternum with a clay patch in front and another behind ; abdomen with clayish grey apical bands at the sides strongly thinning mesiad. Legs long, black-brown, sparsely

pubescent grey, knees rufous, upperside of tibiae brown, no rings or spots; hind-tibia compressed, black like the first tarsal segment.

Length, 6 mm.

Hab. French Guiana.

1 ♂.

49. *Homocloeus dorsalis* spec. nov.

♀. Rufous brown. Rostrum longer than broad, densely punctate-rugulate; a broad mesial vitta yellowish ochraceous, extending over head; carina flat, reaching apex. Frons more than half the width of the rostrum (in middle). A grey streak beneath eye. Antenna rufous, club brown, except tip, segment 3 twice the length of 2, one-third longer than 4, 8 incrassate, nearly twice as long as broad, 9 one-third and 11 one-fourth longer than broad, 10 twice as broad as long. Prothorax impunctate like sterna, longer than broad, with broad yellowish ochraceous mesial vitta, which is narrower than that of head; sides sharply dotted with the same pubescence. Elytra with a large sutural depression as in *vestitus*; this depression filled in with a yellowish ochraceous patch, which extends to scutellum, and in which there are vestiges of minute brown dots, especially at the suture; rest of elytra sharply dotted with a similar pubescence; stripes of punctures distinct, but very feebly impressed; no tubercles. Pygidium rounded, dotted with pale ochraceous. Underside brown in middle, dotted with greyish clay at the sides, prosternum with clayish grey vitta separating the dotted area from the unicolorous central area. Legs long, entirely rufous.

Length, 6 to 8 mm.

Hab. Espirito Santo.

A series.

Trachytropis gen. nov.

♀. Close to *Goniocloeus*. Rostrum twice as long as broad, narrowest near base. Lobes of false mentum strongly rounded. Gula mesially carinate. End-segment of antenna small, 10 transverse. Eyes lateral, widely separate, the frons being anteriorly little narrower than the rostrum. Prothorax deeply grooved, carina very irregular, flexed forward at sides, projecting as a high rounded lobe in middle of side (dorsal view). Underside densely punctate-rugate. Pubescence of legs stiff, rough; hindtibia rather strongly but gradually widening from base to apex.

Type: *T. asper* spec. nov.

50. *Trachytropis asper* spec. nov.

♂. Black, slightly clayish above, greyish beneath, without distinct pattern. Rostrum deeply impressed mesially from base beyond middle, with an additional, rounded, groove on each side above at apical fourth. Head with several grooves. Antenna short, segments 1 to 8 rufescent, 3 = 4, a little longer than 2, 6 to 8 gradually thicker, 8 nearly as broad apically as long, club broad, 9 triangular, as broad at apex as long, sinuate, 10 transverse, sinuate, nearly twice as broad as long, with straight sides, 11 much narrower than 10, about as long as broad, rounded, subacuminate. Prothorax broader than long, with a very large central impression bearing a small mesial tubercle, and another large impression at each side, the ridges separating the three grooves from one another being high, bottom of grooves uneven; carina broadly and rather deeply concave in middle, then

convex and again concave, laterally convex again before being flexed forward in an obtuse angle, extending beyond middle of side ; base bisinuate. Elytra strongly tuberculate, with parallel sides, more than half as long again as broad, third interspace with three large tubercles, besides a small subapical one, first the largest, fifth interspace with four rather prominent tubercles, interspaces 7 and 9 pustulate. Pygidium semicircular.

Length, 8 mm.

Hab. Mexico (ex coll. Boucard).

1 ♀.

51. *Nemotrichus vitticollis* spec. nov.

♀. Rufescent brown ; pubescence of upperside grey, variegated with brown. Middle of occiput brownish. Pronotum with a brown mesial vitta which is constricted in middle, and is divided at apex and in middle by a thin grey mesial line ; sides sparsely dotted with brown. On elytra an irregular median sutural patch, including grey dots and connected with a lateral antemedian spot by means of some dispersed dots, an elongate spot on subbasal convexity prolonged to basal margin, a postmedian lateral spot and numerous small spots in apical area, as well as a number of dots behind shoulder, all brown. Pygidium with brown lateral spot. Underside of body unicolorous, excepting a brown dot on metasternal episternum. Apical half of tibiae brown.

Club of antenna very slender, segment 9 about three times as long as broad, 11 very pale. Prothorax nearly twice as broad as long, slightly depressed before dorsal carina, which is feebly biconvex ; lateral carina short, not reaching middle. Elytra coarsely punctate-striate, the interspaces convex. Pygidium rounded-triangular. Sterna without large punctures. Mesosternal process evenly rounded, not tuberculiform, triangular, with the apex rounded.

Length, $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Cayenne.

1 ♀.

52. *Nemotrichus armatus* spec. nov.

♂. Brown. Eye edged with luteous grey. Segment 11 and apex of 10 of antenna pale luteous. Pronotum sparsely pubescent clay, a distinct mesial vitta more densely pubescent grey, interrupted in middle, sides also densely grey, a lateral spot in front of dorsal carina produced forward. Elytra pubescent clay ; a patch before middle and another before declivous apex grey, situated between suture and fifth interspace, the first not reaching suture, in front of each patch a black angle-shaped mark, the first produced forward ; a grey spot at lateral edge before and another behind middle, each bordered by a brown spot in front and behind ; some brown spots behind the grey dorsal patches. Pygidium with brown spot at side. Apex of tibiae brown ; base of tibiae and the tarsi rufous, second and third segments slightly darker.

Frons broader than the eye is high in frontal view ; antenna reaching beyond base of elytra ; segment 9 very little longer than 8, half as long again as 10. Prothorax conical, lateral carina not reaching middle, dorsal carina almost straight, feebly concave. Elytra straight at basal margin, coarsely punctate-striate, third interspace subcostate behind. Pygidium rounded-triangular. Sterna punctured

at sides; mesosternal process vertical, apical portion horizontal. Abdomen (♂) slightly depressed. Midtibia with acute tooth at apex. No combs or spines on midcoxa and -femur.

Length, $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. San Carlos, Costa Rica (Schild-Burgdorf).

1 ♂.

53. *Nemotrichus niger* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Black; upperside sparsely irrorated with cinereous, this colour most distinct behind the base and before the apical declivity of the elytra where the grey pubescence forms indistinct patches or transverse bands; a sutural postmedian indistinct spot black; grey pubescence denser on underside, but not covering the whole surface; first tarsal segment grey, last more or less rufous and also clothed with a grey pubescence. Scutellum grey. Antenna rufous, club brown. Antennal segment 9 longer than 11. Prothorax almost twice as broad as long, sides strongly rounded before base, dorsal carina broadly concave in middle. Elytra coarsely punctate-striate, the alternate interspaces slightly elevate. Pygidium short, in ♂ truncate with the apical edge feebly angulate in middle, in ♀ truncate-sinuate. Sides of sterna coarsely punctured; process of mesosternum convex, almost tuberculiform. Abdomen of ♂ flattened in middle, not impressed, anal segment truncate, with the angles projecting, rufescent at apical edge; anal segment of ♀ rounded at apex, very feebly sinuate; ♂ without combs of spines on midcoxa and -femur.

Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz, *type*; San Antonio da Barra, Bahia, November—December 1888 (Gounelle).

A series.

54. *Nemotrichus poecilus* spec. nov.

♀. Black; eye edged with olive-clay. On pronotum a short linear central spot, two similar dorsal spots at apical margin and several dorso-lateral spots and lines the same colour, sharply defined like the spots of the elytra. Elytra ornamented as follows: an oblong basal sutural patch including the black scutellum and a black postscutellar spot, another patch on each elytrum between first and fifth interspaces composed of lines, touching in interspace 2 the basal patch, the three including between themselves a black sutural spot; the antemedian patch continued in interspaces 6 to 10 by shorter stripes which are gradually more anal in position forming an oblique band of spots; between this band and base there are some more spots; another but more distinct band extends from behind middle of suture to outer margin, which it reaches at apical third, being oblique, continued forward at suture by olive-clay tessellations; area from this band to apex spotted with olive-clay. Pubescence of femora and of underside of body grey; an apical spot on prosternum underneath the lateral line of the pronotum, and a larger one on side of metasternum black; abdomen without side-spots; first tarsal segment and basal half of tibiae greyish yellow; claw-segment rufous.

Club of antenna long, the segments narrow, widest in basal half, three times as long as broad, segment 9 twice as long as 8. Prothorax widest at antebasal carina; this dorsally very feebly biconvex, laterally not reaching middle. Elytra

cylindrical, more deeply punctate-striate than in *barbicornis*. Pygidium gradually produced into a glossy, rufescent, truncate process; last abdominal segment with a similar prolongation. Mesosternal process vertical, curved backwards at apex, not at all tuberculate.

Length, 5 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

1 ♀.

55. **Nemotrichus fuscus** spec. nov.

♀. Brown; head and pronotum rather sparsely irrorated with olive-clay; a large postbasal patch across the suture of the elytra composed of olive-clay spots separated into dots laterally, dilated on suture forwards and backwards, ill-defined, a similar transverse patch before apical declivity, the apical area more or less densely dotted with olive-clay; pygidium sparsely olive-clay; underside and legs more densely pubescent, clayish grey; apical half of tibiae, foretarsus and segments 2 to 4 of the other tarsi black or brown, femora spotted with brown, a spot at base of tibiae also brown; scutellum olive-grey.

Club of antenna brown, broad, segment 9 somewhat shorter than 11, half as long again as broad. Prothorax widest before base, almost gradually narrowed to apex, slightly convex on disc, somewhat depressed before base, carina biconvex. Elytra more gradually declivous behind than in *barbicornis*, coarsely punctate-striate. Pygidium evenly rounded at apex, apical edge slightly turned up. Sterna coarsely punctate at sides. Process of mesosternum narrow, convex, not tuberculate.

Length, 5 to 7 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

3 ♀♀.

56. **Nemotrichus jekeli andicola** subsp. nov.

♀. A brown band on elytrum extending from shoulder to middle of suture, sinuous dorsally, irrorated with clayish grey dots, a brown spot on declivous apical portion of elytrum; all the tibiae brown at apex; tarsi entirely grey; meso-meta-sternum more extended brown than grey; sides of abdomen more brown than in *jek. jekeli*.

Hab. Ecuador.

1 ♀.

57. **Nemotrichus jekeli uniformis** subsp. nov.

♀. The tibiae and tarsi entirely grey.

Hab. Espirito Santo.

2 ♀♀.

58. **Nemotrichus obtusus** spec. nov.

♂♀. In shape and colour similar to *N. barbicornis* (1801) Fabr. Pubescence more white; variegated with brown in a similar way as in *barbicornis*, but the brown markings deeper in tint and therefore more conspicuous; two or three black spots in middle of elytrum from first to fifth interspace, more or less contiguous, situated in a clayish patch. Antenna short; end-segment paler than the preceding; segment 9 hardly twice as long as broad (♂♀). Prothorax wider behind than in *barbicornis*, the sides more swollen above the carina in

apical half and more distinctly sinuate behind middle ; carina less widely rounded laterally. Pygidium of ♂ truncate, depressed laterally, elevate mesially, not mucronate ; of ♀ rounded-triangular, apical edge slightly turned upwards, middle granulose, not transversely subcarinate before apex as it is in *barbicornis*. Mesosternal process less prominent than in *barbicornis*.

Length, 4 to 9 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

A long series.

The genus *Nemotrichus* differs from *Corrhecerus* in the carina of the pronotum being antebasal.

The species of *Nemotrichus* can be distinguished as follows :

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| a. Pronotum and elytra broadly depressed | <i>N. pilicornis</i> (1801) Fabr. |
| Elytra not depressed, cylindrical | b. |
| b. Pronotum with broad brown-black mesial vitta | <i>N. vitticollis</i> spec. nov. |
| Pronotum without this vitta | c. |
| c. Second tarsal segment grey like first | <i>N. jekeli</i> (1859) Pasc. |
| Second segment or the whole tarsus brown or black | d. |
| d. Elytra grey, with a sharply defined black sutural spot, which is subtruncate in front and sinuate behind | <i>N. dorsomaculatus</i> (1855) Jek. |
| Elytra each with two grey spots near suture, one subbasal, the other subapical, each spot anteriorly bordered by a black angle-shaped mark, third interspace subcostate behind | <i>N. armatus</i> spec. nov. |
| Elytra different in pattern | e. |
| e. Fore- and midtibiae grey, unicolorous, body dotted with clayish grey | <i>N. jekeli</i> (1859) Pasc. |
| Fore- and midtibiae brown, at least at apex | f. |
| f. Abdomen without row of brown lateral spots ; black colour prevalent on upperside | g. |
| Abdomen with row of brown lateral spots ; grey colour prevalent on upperside | i. |
| g. Pale pubescence of upperside sparse, not forming a conspicuous pattern, legs practically unicolorous. The species appearing nearly black | <i>N. niger</i> spec. nov. |
| Pale pubescence distinct ; pale base and dark apex of tibiae strongly contrasting | h. |
| h. Scutellum clay, pronotum minutely dotted with olive-clay | <i>N. fuscus</i> spec. nov. |

- Scutellum black; pronotum and elytra
with a sharply defined pattern . *N. poecilus* spec. nov.
- i. Pygidium of ♂ strongly mucronate,
of ♀ mesially sulcate and before
apex transversely carinate . . . *N. barbicornis* (1801) Fabr.
- Pygidium of ♂ not distinctly mu-
cronate, of ♀ not transversely
carinate before apex; whitish grey
and brown markings of upperside
rather strongly contrasting . . . *N. obtusus* spec. nov.

59. ***Corrhecerus melaleucus*** spec. nov.

♂. Black-brown, densely clothed with a greyish white pubescence; side of rostrum, on pronotum a series of three lateral dots and a broad, irregular, laterally sinuous, mesial vitta, including a white spot behind apex and another behind middle, on elytra a small marginal spot close to scutellum, a patch on subbasal convexity, another on shoulder, a fourth at lateral margin in middle, a spot at basal third of suture, a broad, transverse, sinuous band before apical declivity, produced posticad on suture, this projection contiguous or merged together with a spot on each elytrum, a lateral marginal subapical patch, besides some dots on disc, black; tarsal segments 2 to 4 brown.

Frons narrower than in *flaccidus* (1833) Gylh.; pronotum much more evenly convex, carina subangulate in middle, feebly biconvex; elytra cylindrical, more elongate than in *flaccidus*, subbasal convexity feeble; pygidium mesially sulcate, acuminate, tip truncate; mesosternal process declivous, not tuberculate.

Length, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. "Brazil," *type*; Espirito Santo.

2 ♀ ♀

60. ***Corrhecerus aequalis*** spec. nov.

♂ ♀. In appearance similar to *Nemotrichus barbicornis* (1801) Fabr. Brown-black, covered with a grey pubescence, mixed with pale ochraceous; four brown spots on occiput; a number of brown spots on the pronotum, five of them in front of the basal carina; a spot on shoulder angle, a patch on the anterior side of the subbasal convexity, a lateral marginal spot before middle, a narrow transverse band of spots from middle of suture obliquely backwards and some irregularly dispersed dots, brown; pygidium brown at sides and apex; a spot on episternum and sternum of metathorax and a lateral row of dots on abdomen brown; abdomen with a vestige of a second row of spots further ventrally; legs rufous, femora slightly darker, especially beyond middle, tibiae with a more thinly pubescent ring before apex; antenna rufous at the joints.

Frons broader than in *N. barbicornis*. Prothorax deeply depressed before carina, somewhat flattened on disc as in *C. flaccidus*, basal carina very slightly biconvex; elytra cylindrical; pygidium semicircular; process of mesosternum vertical, produced forward, its apical surface on a level with metasternum, pentagonal; abdomen of ♂ slightly depressed in middle.

Length, $9\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Cayenne.

One pair.

61. *Discotenes consors* spec. nov.

♀. Broader than *coelebs*, rostrum proportionally wider, with a more distinct mesial carina; three white spots on disc of pronotum, situated in a triangle, more prominent, dorsal lateral subbasal clayish spots smaller; black band of elytrum oblique, extending from basal third of lateral margin to middle of second line of punctures, behind this band there are laterally some black spots corresponding to the lateral portion of the band of *coelebs*, punctured stripes deeper impressed, tessellation more distinct, apical area more variegated.

Hab. Chanchamayo, Peru.

1 ♀.

Dasyrhopala gen. nov.

♂. Rostrum broader than long, stout, flat, with straight sides. Antennal groove small, rounded behind, halfmoon-shaped, separate from eye, not covered. False mentum short, lobes acute, sinus very broad; underlip deeply divided. Antenna (♀) reaching beyond base of elytra, thin, segments 1 and 2 incrassate, short, 3 the longest, longer than 1 + 2, 4 nearly as long as 3, longer than 5, 5 to 6 decreasing in length, club loose, hairy beneath, consisting of four segments, 8 being dilated, triangular, at least as long as 9, but not so broad, 10 triangular, a little shorter than 9, 11 elliptical. Eye more finely granulate than in *Lagopezus*, more coarsely than in *Discotenes*, small, lateral, distinctly and broadly emarginate. Prothorax much longer above than at sides, being produced forward above, strongly convex; carina at basal third, not flexed forward at sides, subbasal carina vestigial at sides, basal longitudinal one absent. Elytra evenly emarginate together, convex. Process of mesosternum narrow, triangular, rounded at apex. Pubescence of legs rough; tibiae compressed, broad, hindfemur nearly reaching tip of abdomen.

Type: *D. tarsalis* spec. nov.

Connects *Discotenes* with *Lagopezus* and *Piezocorynus*, easily recognised by the eye, antenna and tibiae.

62. *Dasyrhopala tarsalis* spec. nov.

♂. Rufescent, clothed with a grey pubescence, minutely irrorated with rufescent, alternate interspaces very indistinctly dotted. Rostrum half as broad again as long, flat above, with trace of a basal double impression, apex emarginate. Frons, occiput and rostrum in a plane, rugulose. Antenna rufous at the joints. Prothorax dorsally longer than broad, evenly convex, rounded at the sides, widest at the antebasal carina, which is angulate in middle and again laterally, the point of the angles directed basad; base truncate. Elytra evenly depressed at base, gradually rounded-declivous from before middle, deeply punctate-striate, interspaces convex, especially the alternate ones, third with an elongate subbasal tubercle and a lower one just before middle. Pygidium longer than broad, evenly rounded at apex. Prosternum somewhat flattened in middle. Tarsi pubescent white; first segment of foretarsus one-third the length of the tibia.

Length, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 mm.

Hab. Brazil.

2 ♂♂.

Eucyclotropis gen. nov.

♂ ♀. Similar to *Dasyrhopala*. Rostrum short. Antennal cavity open. Antenna shorter than in *Dasyrhopala*, club not so hairy. Eye entire or subemarginate. Carina of prothorax curved forward in an almost even arch, gradually disappearing, concave from side to side.

Type: *E. pustulata* spec. nov.

63. **Eucyclotropis pustulata** spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Brown-black, rather densely pubescent olive-cinnamon. Rostrum nearly twice as broad as long, emarginate at apex, flat, antennal cavity widely open, transverse, the rostrum appearing incised in dorsal aspect, upper edge of cavity marginate, the anterior portion (if thought prolonged) dorsal of the eye. Lobes of false mentum completely rounded at end. Antenna short, rufescent, segment 3 hardly as long as 2, 8 as long as broad, club compact, 9 triangular, as long as broad, 10 transverse, 11 broader than long. Prothorax plicate-rugate, much longer above than at side, produced forward (side-view!), sinuate in middle at apex, convex, strongly rounded at sides, widest just behind middle, a double mesial tubercle with black tufts. Scutellum white. Elytra of nearly even width from shoulder to apical declivity, emarginate together at base, with rows of large punctures, the stripes not much impressed, except sutural one, interspaces finely granulose; alternate interspaces pustulated with black, a large black pustule in third interspace in middle, basal callosity distinct, divided. Pygidium rounded. Tibiae with a grey antemedian ring. First tarsal segment short, about one-fourth the length of the tibia.

Length, $4\frac{1}{3}$ mm.

Hab. Caraça, Minas Geraës, December 1885 (Gounelle).

One pair.

64. **Eucyclotropis striata** spec. nov.

♀. Black, densely irrorated with a coarse white pubescence, mesial line of pronotum white, elytrum with ten white lines extending from base to apex, alternate ones feebler. Rostrum impressed mesially at base; antennal cavity occupying the whole side, its upper edge cariniform. Eye coarsely granulate, feebly emarginate. Lobes of false mentum strongly rounded. Antenna stout, segment 1 rufous, 2 twice as long as broad, twice the length of 3, this much shorter than 4, which is about as long as 2, 5 to 8 nearly the same in length, 8 dilated, club compact, 9 broader than long, 10 twice as broad as long, 11 as long as broad, sinuate at anterior side near apex. Prothorax twice as broad as long, as broad at apex as at base, wider at apex than head inclusive of eyes, basal margin evenly convex, parallel to antebasal carina, basal angles strongly rounded, side rounded, cariniform, giving the dorsal carina the appearance of being continued to apical angle. Elytra strongly convex, not depressed at suture, irregularly punctured, without the usual stripes of punctures. Pygidium and last sternite subtruncate. First tarsal segment one-fourth the length of the tibia.

Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. San Antonio da Barra, Bahia, November—December 1888 (Gounelle).

1 ♀.

The shortness of the third antennal segment is a very peculiar character. This species and *pylades* agree in the broad prothorax being cariniform at the side. They form perhaps a genus distinct from *Eucyclotropis*.

65. *Eucyclotropis pylades* spec. nov.

♂. Rufescent brown, variegated with a coarse brown and clay pubescence. Upperside of head and rostrum in a plane, greyish clay, coarsely punctate-rugate. Antennal groove occupying four-fifths of the side of the rostrum, rounded behind and below; its upper edge cariniform, slightly covering the groove. Lobes of false mentum subacuminate. Antennal segments 1 and 2 rufous, the others rufescent (7 to 11 missing), 3 nearly as long as 1 + 2, a little longer than 4, 6 reaching nearly to middle of prothorax. Prothorax twice as broad as long, coarsely rugate, greyish clay apically at sides, broader apically than head inclusive of eyes, widest at antebasal carina, gradually rounded-narrowed from carina forwards, longer above than at side, carina at basal sixth, lateral portion of the same short, but side of prothorax itself cariniform, so that the carina appears to be continued to apex, basal longitudinal carina feebly marked, forming a very acute angle with the oblique lateral portion of the dorsal carina. Scutellum greyish clay, rounded, small. Elytra short, convex, coarsely punctate-striate, the interspaces more or less convex, especially the alternate ones, which are rather distinctly tessellated or dotted with brown-black and greyish clay; middle of third interspace black; sub-basal and apical areas rather more densely clayish than rest of elytra. Pygidium semicircular, greyish clay. Sterna punctate at sides. Prosternum very short mesially, transversely sulcate. Mesosternal process narrow, rounded at apex. Metasternum mesially shorter than first abdominal segment. A narrow ante-median ring on tibiae and apical half or third rufous, pubescent clayish grey. Tibiae hooked at apex (♂).

Length, $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Sierra de Durango, Mexico.

1 ♂.

Barra gen. nov.

♂. Rostrum flat, rather thin, widest near tip, longer than broad, not carinate, truncate, with trace of sinus. Frons and occiput slightly receding, not quite in a plane with rostrum. Underlip flat, sinuate, not divided down to insertion of palpus. Lobes of false mentum rounded at apex. Antennal groove lateral, covered, produced forward, sharply limited behind and below, distant from eye, occupying apical half of side. Antenna long, segment 1 incrassate, short, 2 thinner and somewhat longer, 3 to 7 very thin, of nearly equal length, 3 the longest, more than twice as long as 2, 8 rather thicker, but not triangular, longer than 9, this triangular, truncate at apex, nearly twice as long as broad, half as long again as 10, this also triangular with the sides rounded, 11 ovate, a little longer than 10, all the segments with some rather long hairs, club somewhat pilose beneath, but not so hairy as in *Dasyrhopala* and *Lagopezus*. Eye lateral, somewhat elliptical, rather coarsely granulate, indistinctly emarginate. Prothorax longest above, slightly sinuate at apex above in middle, conical, one-fourth broader than long, carina at basal eighth, straight, feebly concave laterally, flexed forward in an even arch, not extending to middle, subbasal carina complete, very distinct, basal

longitudinal carina present, anteriorly flexed laterad, forming a very acute angle with the antebasal carina. Elytra truncate at base, pleural edge not angulate at base.

Type : *B. gounellei* spec. nov.

Allied to *Piezocorynus* and *Lagopezus*.

66. *Barra gounellei* spec. nov.

♂. Brown above, irrorated with clayish grey ; rufescent beneath, pubescent grey. Rostrum about one-fourth longer than broad, with a shallow subbasal mesial impression. Antenna rufescent, rufous at base, reaching to middle of elytra or beyond, segments 9 and 10 brown, 11 luteous. Pronotum granulose-rugulose, convex, a basal mesial clayish patch, produced forward as a line to middle of disc, accompanied at each side by a black basal spot, upon which follows at base laterally a small clayish spot, a thin indistinct apical mesial line also clayish, single clayish grey scale-like hairs scattered over the surface, as is the case on head and elytra. Scutellum clayish. Elytra convex, rounded-narrowed from middle backwards, coarsely punctate-striate, depressed at base, alternate interspaces with elongate clayish spots. Pygidium semicircular. Prosternum finely granulose. Sides of meso- and metasternum impunctate. A broad subbasal ring on tibiae and the tarsi rufous, pubescent grey, tip of first and the second tarsal segments black-brown.

Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. San Antonio da Barra, Bahia, November—December 1888 (Gounelle), *type* ; Espirito Santo.

2 ♂♂.

67. *Lagopezus lugubris* spec. nov.

♂. Similar to *tenuicornis* (1801) Fabr., shorter and broader. Segment 8 of antenna longer than 9. Dorsal carina of prothorax five times sinuate. First and second interspace of elytrum flat, not tessellated, third with two black tubercles, one in middle, the other farther back, interspaces 5 and 7 also with some black raised dots. First tarsal segment shorter than in *tenuicornis*, claw alone rufous.

Hab. Itatiaya, Rio de Janeiro, 850 m., February 1899 (Gounelle).

1 ♂.

Piezonemus gen. nov.

♂♀. Rostrum at least twice as broad as long, apical margin laterally very oblique. Eye elongate-elliptical, oblique. Antennal cavity underneath eye, not in front of it. Frons trapeziform. Pygidium of ♂ rounded at apex, marginate, much longer than broad ; of ♀ tuberculate before apical edge, broadly sulcate mesially, the sulcus divided basally. Midtibia of ♂ with tooth at apex, first midtarsal segment dilated at apex on innerside ; hindtibia of ♂ with a crest of long soft hairs. Carina basal, angle acute.

Type : *P. durus* spec. nov.

Closely allied to *Piezocorynus*, but recalling by the pygidium of the ♀ also *Corrhecerus* and *Nemotrichus*. It differs from the former especially in the long eye projecting forward above the antennal groove and being very oblique.

68. *Piezonemus durus* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Black; on upperside sparsely irrorated with whitish grey; head, scutellum and underside denser grey; alternate interspaces of elytrum inconspicuously and rather sparsely tessellated with grey; femora, tibiae and base of first tarsal segment grey, two large patches on tibiae and the tarsi black; antenna rufous brown, apex of last segment luteous.

Rostrum transversely depressed, slightly curved upwards at apex in lateral aspect. Frons anteriorly about one-third the width of the rostrum, broader in ♀ than in ♂. Antenna reaching in ♀ to basal fourth of elytrum, being a little longer in ♂ than in ♀, similar to those of *Piezocorynus tristis*, segment 3 longer than 4 in both sexes, 8 shorter than 7, in ♂ nearly as long as 9, this triangular, truncate, one-third longer than broad, 10 transverse, about twice as broad as long, 11 ovate, nearly as long as 9. Prothorax sculptured as in *Piezocorynus*, conical, with straight sides, feebly convex above, slightly depressed before carina; this straight in middle, very feebly convex laterally, angle less than 90°, sharp, lateral carina vanishing in middle. Scutellum longer than broad. Elytra subcylindrical, basal edge of each convex, subbasal callosity feebly raised, punctured stripes rather deep, interspaces feebly convex. Apical tubercle of pygidium of ♀ divided, high. Mesosternal process triangular, narrow, declivous. Metasternum of ♂ flattened in middle like abdomen, convex laterally. Last abdominal segment of ♂ less than twice the width of the preceding one in middle, here hardly wider than at the sides. Fore- and midtibia of ♂ somewhat curved; first midtarsal segment of ♂ less than one-third the length of the tibia, much shorter than the other segments together; third segment of all the tarsi large; claw-segment long.

Length, 4 to 5 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

A series.

69. *Piezonemus lateralis* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Similar to *P. durus*, differing from it in the following characters: Sides of elytra rufescent; legs rufous, except middle of femora and a broad postmedian ring of tibiae which are black; a spot at base of tibiae brown. Eye longer. Fourth antennal segment of ♀ longer. First midtarsal segment of ♂ longer than the others together, being much longer than in *durus*; first hindtarsal segment of ♂ more than half the length of the tibia; the latter with a much denser crest of long hairs; last abdominal segment of ♂ in middle twice as wide as laterally, and nearly thrice as the preceding segment, with a triangular flattened space in middle and the mesial line a little raised. Pygidium longer and narrower, the apical transverse ridge of ♀ not so high as in *durus* and not deeply divided.

Length, 3 to 4 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

A series.

Synonymical note:—

Though the typical species of *Camptotropis* (*gracilicornis*) is different enough from the typical species of *Piezocorynus* (*dispar*) in the antenna and the prothoracic carina, the two supposed genera intergrade completely. The position

of the dorsal carina of the prothorax is basal in some species, subbasal in others and antebasal in others again. According to the antennae the species can be separated into two groups, one in which the club is loose, the tenth segment being triangular, and a second in which the club is more compact, the tenth segment being transverse. But this division, though convenient for a key, is not natural, some of the species with a loose club coming otherwise very close to *dispar* with compact club. Moreover, the club of *P. tristis* and *basalis* is intermediate.

70. *Piezocorynus brevis* spec. nov.

♀. Short, brown-black, abdomen rufescent; a thin mesial line on occiput and at apex of pronotum white; a broad band from base of pronotum near middle obliquely outward beyond middle of disc velvety black; suture ochraceous, except at base, dotted with black.

Rostrum and head as in *gracilicornis*; antennal groove smaller, almost open; eye much smaller; underlip entire. Antenna brown, end-segment luteous, club loose, segment 9 a little longer than broad, 10 nearly as long as broad, 11 a little longer than 9. Prothorax obviously longer above than at side, with black mesial tubercle before middle, carina subbasal, shallowly bisinuate, laterally flexed forward in an even arch, longitudinal portion very short. Elytra short, finely striate-punctate, interstices not at all convex, subbasal convexity very prominent, tuberculiform, black, a smaller black elevation in middle and two black pustules on declivous apex, also in third interspace. Underside with a sparse white pubescence. Tarsal segments 3 and 4 rufescent. Anal sternite as short as fourth.

Length, $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Colombia.

1 ♀.

71. *Piezocorynus plagifer* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Similar to *P. dispar* (1833) Gylh. The clayish patch of elytra extending to apical declivity in interspaces 1, 2 and 3, and interspace 5 tessellated. Antenna deeper brown-black, segments 1 to 8 rufous at tip, thicker than in *dispar*, 8 compressed in ♂, triangular, half as long as apically broad, also rather broad in ♀, club shorter and broader than in *dispar*.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz, *type*; Turrialba, Costa Rica.

1 ♂, 3 ♀ ♀.

72. *Piezocorynus compar* spec. nov.

♂. Pronotum with a rather large mesial apical greyish clay spot. Clayish patch of elytra occupying interspaces 1 to 4, the patch truncate before apical declivity, obliquely truncate in front on each elytrum, not reaching scutellum, anterior edge running across subbasal callosity, four spots in fifth interspace (the first the longest) joined to the patch, interspaces 1 and 3 slightly greyish within patch, the first with some minute black dots, the third with one large black dash in middle and a black dot farther back. Pale antemedian and apical rings of tibiae conspicuous. Segments 10 and 11 of antenna luteous, 8 more than twice as long as broad, elongate-triangular, angles not produced, 9 a little longer than broad, 11 almost circular. Prothorax more conical than

in *dispar* and *plagifer*, the hinder angle projecting laterad; carina basal, angle less than 90° , lateral carina curved upwards in middle as in *gracilicornis*. Scutellum minute, half the width of that of *dispar*.

Hab. Cayenne.

1 ♂.

73. *Piezocorynus verrucatus* spec. nov.

♀. Black; very sparsely irrorated with grey above, densely grey beneath; tibiae with grey ring in middle and at apex; claw-segment rufous; two minute dots on head close to eye and a larger mesial spot at apex of pronotum greyish white; three dots behind carina, and scutellum sparsely grey; elytrum with the sutural interspace tessellated with black and clayish grey from before middle to apical declivity, second and third interspaces ochraceous to the same extent, third with a black tubercle in middle and some dark dots, fourth and fifth with a small greyish ochraceous spot before apical declivity; the patch thus formed stopping behind the subbasal callosity, which is strongly elevate, tuberculi-form, clothed with black hairs on the top. Antenna rufous brown, segment 8 much shorter than 7, but a little broader at apex, club loose, 9 and 10 triangular, truncate, 9 one-fourth longer than broad, 10 slightly rounded at the sides, as long as broad, 11 pale at apex, ovate, nearly as long as 9, a little longer than broad. Pronotum with central tubercle situated in a rather deep depression, sides of disc elevate; carina subbasal, angle less than 90° , lateral carina not reaching middle. Elytra transversely depressed between subbasal callosity and median tubercle, fifth interspace subtuberculate before apical declivity and feebly elevate also in middle, where it is black.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. San Antonio da Barra, Bahia, November—December 1888 (Gounelle), *type*; Valley of the Rio Pardo, Sao Paulo, December 1898 (Gounelle).

2 ♀♀.

74. *Piezocorynus suturalis* spec. nov.

♂. Black, sparsely irrorated with grey above, denser grey beneath, tibiae ringed with grey in middle and at apex, claw-segment rufous; two dots on head close to eye, a mesial apical spot and three basal dots on pronotum, scutellum and a large sutural area on elytra greyish clay, somewhat ochraceous; this area reaching from scutellum to apical declivity, narrowed in front, its oblique anterior edge running across the inner side of the subbasal callosity, rounded-truncate behind, expanded between the sixth stripes of punctures, suture densely tessellated with black, third interspace with an elongate raised black spot before middle and three or four black dots farther back, fifth interspace with black spots which are longer than the grey ones. Antenna brown, rufous at the tips of the segments, segment 8 shorter than 7, very little more dilated at apex, a little longer than 9, club loose, 9 nearly twice as long as broad, 10 a little longer than broad, 11 ovate, acuminate, luteous, except base, nearly half as long again as broad. Pronotum depressed above, elevate in centre and at sides; carina subbasal, angle acute, lateral carina extending beyond middle, anterior portion faint, curved. Elytra transversely depressed before middle, subbasal callosity high, stripes of punctures deep.

Length, $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Marco da Legua, Para, March 1895 (Gounelle).

1 ♂.

Much larger than *verrucatus*, lateral carina of prothorax longer, patch of elytra larger, extending to scutellum, tubercle of third interspace before middle.

75. *Piezocorynus dorsalis* spec. nov.

♀. Black, slightly irrorated with whitish grey above, denser grey beneath. A lateral antemedian dot on pronotum and the scutellum white; a large patch on elytra ochraceous clay, expanded between the fifth stripes of punctures, elongate-elliptical, rounded in front and behind, slightly sinuate laterally in middle, not reaching base, extending to apical declivity, faintly dotted with ochraceous in first and third interspaces; tibiae grey, with two large black patches on upperside, first tarsal segment grey in basal half or two-thirds.

Antenna slender, brown, segments 1 to 8 rufescent at tip, 8 slender, slightly dilated, obtuse at end, club loose, 9 one-fourth longer than broad, triangular, truncate, 10 also triangular and truncate, about as broad as long, 11 pale, ovate, distinctly longer than broad, truncate at tip. Pronotum very slightly uneven, carina nearly basal in middle, angle acute, lateral carina not extending beyond middle, gradually fading away. Scutellum longer than broad. Elytra somewhat flattened from suture to fourth interspace, transversely depressed before middle, subbasal convexity broad, even.

Length, $3\frac{1}{3}$ mm.

Hab. Pery-Pery, Pernambuco, November—December 1892 (Gounelle).

1 ♀.

76. *Piezocorynus homoeus* spec. nov.

♂. In colour almost exactly the same as *P. alternans*, in structure agreeing closely with *plagifer*, differing from *alternans* in the much broader and apically sinuate antennal segment 8, in the shorter and basally broader segment 8, in the rectangular (slightly obtuse) bent of the pronotal carina, the rufescent elytra, on which the black spots of *alternans* are replaced by brown ones and the darker third and fourth tarsal segments. From *plagifer* the present species is distinguished, besides the pattern of the elytra, by the thinner antenna, of which the last segment is luteous, the evenly convex disc of the pronotum, the more straight dorsal carina and shorter lateral one, and the less prominent subbasal callosity of the elytrum.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

1 ♂.

The second carina of the pronotum is not parallel with the first (anterior) one, but is fused with it close to the lateral angle, forming with the short lateral basal longitudinal carina and the anterior carina a small triangle.

77. *Piezocorynus alternans* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. In colour similar to *gracilicornis*. Some spots between the eyes and some on pronotum clayish ochraceous; alternate interspaces of elytra tessellated with black and clayish ochraceous; pronotum indistinctly marmorated with black; antenna (except segments 9 and 10, which are brown), apex of femora, base and apex of tibiae, base of first and second tarsal segments and the whole third and fourth rufous.

Antenna of ♂ somewhat longer than the body, segment 8 slightly dilated towards apex, four times as long as apically broad, angles not produced; in both sexes 9 one-fourth longer than broad, 11 almost as broad as long. Prothorax strongly conical, dorsal carina slightly convex laterally, not quite basal mesially, angle acute, lateral carina gradually fading away, extending a little beyond middle. Scutellum grey, triangular, longer than broad. Elytra longer than in *gracilicornis*, depressed at basal margin, subbasal callosity feebly elevate, alternate interspaces feebly convex. Second and third tarsal segments broad.

Hab. Espirito Santo, *type*; Jatahy, Goyaz.

A series.

78. *Piezocorynus basalis* spec. nov.

♂. Black-brown, sparsely pubescent grey above, more densely below; some dots on upperside grey. Antenna rufous, segments 1, 2, 9 and 10 brownish, apical edge of pronotum and base of elytra as far as subbasal callosity pale rufous, an antemedian lateral dot on elytrum also rufous; apex of femora, a broad subbasal and a narrow apical ring on tibiae, and the first and last tarsal segments pale rufous.

Antenna (♂) hardly reaching to basal fourth of elytrum, segment 3 longer than 4, 8 widened, short, little longer than broad, 9 triangular, truncate, one-fourth longer than broad, 10 nearly twice as broad as long, triangular, being strongly narrowed basad, 11 luteous, subcircular, being a little longer than broad. Prothorax conical, with slightly rounded sides, evenly convex above; carina subbasal, straight, with rounded angles, laterally not reaching middle. Scutellum grey, like a pronotal spot in front of it. Elytra evenly convex, interspaces not elevate, third and ninth with some grey spots. Pygidium rounded, rufescent.

Length, 4 mm.

Hab. Cochabamba, Bolivia (Germain).

1 ♂.

Key to the South and Central American species of *Piezocorynus*:

- a. Carina antebasal, biconvex, interspaces of elytrum flat *P. tristis* (1855) Jekel.
Like *tristis*, pronotum with two abbreviated velvety bands. *P. brevis* spec. nov.
- Carina subbasal; or, if far from base, alternate interspaces of elytrum elevate b.
- b. Club of antenna loose, segment 10 triangular. c.
Club of antenna compact, segment 10 transverse f.
- c. Alternate interspaces of elytra convex, tessellated with ochraceous and black.
Dorsal carina strongly convex *P. gracilicornis* (1855) Jekel.
Base of elytra of prothorax pale rufous; dorsal carina of prothorax straight *P. basalis* spec. nov.
- Elytra with ochraceous clay sutural patch d.

- d. Suture heavily tessellated with black e.
 Suture indistinctly tessellated *P. dorsalis* spec. nov.
- e. Patch of elytra extending to scutellum
 at suture *P. suturalis* spec. nov.
- Patch of elytra stopping short at
 hinder side of subbasal callosities *P. verrucatus* spec. nov.
- f. Alternate interspaces of elytrum tes-
 sellated, no sutural patch, angle of
 carina less than 90° *P. alternans* spec. nov.
- Like *alternans*, angle of carina 90° *P. homoeus* spec. nov.
- Elytra with sutural patch g.
- g. Patch of elytra extending from near
 base to declivous apex h.
- Patch of elytra restricted to basal
 half *P. dispar* (1833) Gylh.
- h. Patch of elytra of nearly the same
 width, segments 10 and 11 of
 antenna luteous *P. compar* spec. nov.
- Posterior two-thirds of patch of elytra
 much narrower than anterior third,
 the fourth interspace being clayish
 only before middle; antennal seg-
 ment 11 luteous at tip *P. plagifer* spec. nov.

Anthrenosoma gen. nov.

♂ ♀. Rostrum very short. Antennal cavity occupying the whole side of rostrum, covered by a sharply carinate edge which extends to eye and is continuous with apical edge of rostrum. Eye contiguous to antennal cavity, coarsely granulose, sinuate, oblique, enlarged, the frontal lobe narrower than the lower lobe and produced forward, projecting above the antennal cavity. Frons and rostrum in a plane. Underlip sinuate, the lobes short, obtuse. False mentum short and very broad, broadly sinuate, lobes obtuse. Antenna reaching to middle of prothorax or a little beyond, rather hairy, segments 1 and 2 incrassate, 3 about as long as 4, 6 to 8 gradually incrassate, club compact, broad, 9 as long as broad, somewhat asymmetrical, as is also 10, this broader than long, narrowed towards base, 11 at least as long as 9 and broader, more or less ovate. Prothorax as broad as elytra, carina closely applied to elytra, following the curve of the basal edge of the latter, angulate in middle, being evenly arched (convex) from middle to sides, continuous with the cariniform lateral edge of the prothorax, which bears a very fine carina, this carina interrupted in middle (at the transverse suture of the prosternum) and the hinder end of the anterior portion more or less obviously flexed discad; basal angle of prothorax acute, projecting laterad, or rectangular, apical corner also acute or rectangular, the apical margin being emarginate behind the eyes. Elytra convex, declivous from near base to apex, gradually narrowed from shoulder to apical fifth, then strongly rounded. Foretarsus not more than one-third shorter than foretibia. Prosternum very short, coxae widely separate. Mesosternal process also broad.

Type: *A. tibialis* spec. nov.

79. *Anthrenosoma tibialis* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Rufescent brown ; upperside irrorated with a clayish pubescence ; elytra more or less tessellated ; the pubescence condensed laterally at apex of pronotum ; a thin clayish mesial line on the latter ; underside and head evenly pubescent-clayish. Antennal segments 1 and 2 rufous, 11 luteous ; tibiae rufous, except base and apex. Frons in ♂ one-third the width of the rostrum, in ♀ a little wider. Pronotum very densely reticulate, anterior angle dentiform. Elytra densely granulate, punctate-striate. Pygidium slightly acuminate.

Length, $2\frac{1}{3}$ mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

A series.

80. *Anthrenosoma bohlsi* spec. nov.

♀. Rufescent ; antenna and legs almost entirely luteous ; elytra with a broad discal streak from near shoulder to beyond middle, apex and sutural interspace rufous, clothed with broad clayish hairs ; pronotum irrorated with similar hairs. Anterior angle of prothorax less produced than in *tibialis*, hinder angle also less prominent, disc more widely reticulated. Elytra more evenly convex than in *tibialis*, punctures of stripes larger, interspaces smooth, not granulose.

Hab. Paraguay (Dr. Bohls).

1 ♀.

81. *Anthrenosoma gounellei* spec. nov.

♂. Slenderer than *tibialis* and *bohlsi*. Rufous ; head, disc of pronotum, shoulder, apex and a median patch on elytrum more or less brown, the rufous and brown portions not sharply defined ; pubescence clayish. Antenna longer than in the other species, rufous like tibiae and tarsi, almost gradually dilated from segment 7 to 11, 8 three times as long as broad, 9 much narrower and not longer than 10, this longer than broad. Eye large, the frons being less than one-third the width of the rostrum. Lobes of false mentum rounded. Prothorax and elytra similar in sculpture to those of *tibialis*. Anterior angle of the former acute, dentiform, hinder angle also acute, projecting laterad. Elytra proportionately longer than in the other species, almost cylindrical.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. S. Antonio da Barra, Bahia, November—December 1888 (Gounelle).

1 ♂.

Scymnopsis gen. nov.

Differs from *Anthrenosoma* in the lateral carina of the prothorax not being extended to apex, the prothorax being gradually narrowed from before middle to apex, the apical angle not projecting.

Type : *S. suturalis* spec. nov.

82. *Scymnopsis suturalis* spec. nov.

♀. Brown ; rostrum, head, club of antenna, prothorax, and suture of elytra brown-black. Upperside not tomentose, punctured, each puncture bearing a stiff hair. Rostrum four times as broad as long. Frons one-third the width of the

rostrum. Antenna rufous. Pronotum rufescent at base, punctures deep, large, smaller than the interspaces, evenly distributed, basal angle acute, projecting laterad. Elytra evenly convex, regularly seriate-punctate, the punctures large, the stripes of punctures not distinctly impressed; black sutural stripe widest at base, the black colour occupying also apical margin, extending forward at side to near middle, not sharply limited. Legs rufous, basal two-thirds of femora black-brown.

Length, $2\frac{1}{3}$ mm.

Hab. Cochabamba, Bolivia (Germain).

1 ♀.

Paranthribus gen. nov.

♀. Similar to *Anthrenosoma* and *Piezocorynus*. Rostrum and eye similar to those of *Anthrenosoma*. Antenna reaching base of elytra, with single long hairs, segments 1 and 2 incrassate, 3 to 7 thin, $3 = 4$, longer than 2, 8 nearly three times as long as broad, a little broader than 7, club loose, $9 = 10$, shorter than 11, 9 asymmetrical, widest just beyond middle, 10 with rounded sides, 11 elliptical. Prothorax more than twice as broad as long; carina basal, less angulate than in *Anthrenosoma*, the basal margin of the elytrum being less curved, flexed forward at sides beyond middle, this lateral carina as distinct as the dorsal one, side of prothorax emarginate before base, then rounded, apical edge not in the least projecting; lateral angle of carina 90° , but tip rounded. Prosternum longer than in *Anthrenosoma*, forecoxae nearly contiguous.

Type: *P. rufescens* spec. nov.

83. **Paranthribus rufescens** spec. nov.

♀. Rufescent, head and pronotum more brown, pubescence greyish clay, pronotum almost regularly dotted; elytra irregularly tessellated, the rufescent brown spots long in third interspace. Antenna rufous at base, segments 10 and 11 luteous. Legs rufous, basal two-thirds of femora, apex of tibiae and second tarsal segment more or less brown. Rostrum four times as broad as long, emarginate in middle of apical edge. Frons more than half the width of the rostrum. Pronotum convex; slightly depressed before carina, rugulose, apical margin rufescent. Elytra subcylindrical, as wide as prothorax at base, a little rounded-widened before middle, then gradually narrowed; apex truncate-emarginate, with the lateral angle rounded off; deeply punctate-striate, interspaces finely granulose, convex; the third a little more elevate than the others. Underside somewhat irrorated with brown pubescence, as are the legs.

Length, 3 mm.

Hab. Salobro, Bahia, June—July 1885 (Gounelle).

1 ♀.

Exechontis gen. nov.

♂ ♀. Rostrum truncate, flat, vertical, broader than long or somewhat longer than broad; antennal cavity covered, its upper edge being cariniform; this carina not extending to eye. Frons and occiput convex. Eye reduced in size, coarsely granulate, rather strongly elevate, entire, elliptical, being longer than broad, oblique. Antenna reaching base of elytrum in ♂, somewhat shorter in ♀, segments

1 and 2 incrassate, 3 shorter than 2 and about as long as 4, 8 somewhat incrassate, half or two-thirds the length of 3, club broad, 9 and 10 triangular, emarginate apically, 9 as broad as long, 10 nearly twice as broad as long, 11 rounded, broader near base than near apex. Prothorax produced forward above; carina at basal sixth, parallel to base of elytra, very feebly concave, slightly flexed forward at side, not longitudinal. Base of elytra truncate-emarginate. Scutellum round. First tarsal segment about one-fourth the length of the tibia.

Type: *E. sparsa* spec. nov.

Allied to *Gibber* (1895) Jord. from the Oriental Region.

84. *Exechontis sparsa* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Black-brown, somewhat rufescent; upperside pubescent copper-brown, sparsely irrorated and dotted with white; underside grey; tibiae, apex of femora and base of antenna rufous, end-segment of antenna lutescent. Rostrum broader than long, constricted behind antennal cavities, the upper edge of the latter being straight and rather wide. Prothorax about half as broad again as long, more strongly convex in front than behind, slightly narrowed from carina forward; three white basal dots, the mesial one the largest, produced forward as a line, some small grey-white discal spots, sides shaded with white scale-like hairs. Scutellum white. Elytra oblong, nearly straight at sides, strongly rounded behind, convex, depressed at basal edge, rounded-declivous from before middle to apex, very densely granulated, stripes of punctures feebly impressed, not very conspicuous; shoulder, side and apex irrorated with grey-white, some antemedian and postmedian discal spots also grey-white, the markings very ill-defined. Pygidium short, subtruncate.

Length, $2\frac{1}{3}$ mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz, *type*; Pery-Pery, Pernambuco, November—December 1892 (Gounelle).

4 ♂♂, 1 ♀.

Parexillis gen. nov.

♂ ♀. Close to *Exillis* from the Oriental Region. Rostrum and frons neither sulcate nor carinate. Antenna thicker, third segment at apex as thick as second. Carina of prothorax basal.

Type: *P. lineatus* spec. nov.

85. *Parexillis lineatus* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Rufescent brown, head and underside densely irrorated with white scale-like hairs, meso-metasternum and abdomen more densely white, elytra with white lines extending from base to apex. Head, rostrum and pronotum densely rugate-plicate. First antennal segment and bases of 5 to 9 rufescent; in ♂, segments 3 and 4 obviously thicker than 5 to 8, at least three times as long as 10+11; in ♀, 3 twice as long as 8, 9 as long as 10+11. Prothorax nearly twice as long as broad. Elytra elongate, coarsely punctate-striate, subcylindrical, not depressed above, devoid of subbasal callosity, almost evenly convex from base to apex in side-view; white sutural line broad, the others thin, situated in the alternate interspaces, the other interspaces with traces of lines. Femora and tibiae more or less rufescent.

Length, 3 mm.

Hab. S. Antonio da Barra, Bahia, November—December 1888 (Gounelle).

2♂♂, 1♀.

86. *Parexillis variegatus* spec. nov.

♂♀. In structure the same as *lineatus*; perhaps only a colour variety. Antenna rufous, except club; legs also more extended rufous than in *lineatus*. Pronotum with two large brown discal patches. Elytrum with three brown patches, one near base, the other in middle, the third on apical declivity, side also more or less marked with brown.

Hab. Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro, January—February 1884 (Gounelle), *type*; Jatahy, Goyaz; S. Antonio da Barra, Bahia, November—December 1888 (Gounelle).

A series.

Eugonops gen. nov.

♀. Similar to *Ormiscus*, more elongate. Upper edge of antennal cavity cariniform, straight, extending from apex of rostrum close to eye, the rostrum appearing constricted at base. Eye much longer than broad. Carina of pronotum antebasal, similar to that of *Ormiscus*, very deeply concave, being subbasal in middle, extreme end somewhat flexed forward.

Type: *E. germaini* spec. nov.

87. *Eugonops germaini* spec. nov.

♀. Black, pubescent grey; first segment of antenna, base of second, and claws rufous. Rostrum, head, and pronotum granulate-reticulate. Rostrum flat, nearly three times as broad as long. Frons more than half the width of the rostrum, not obviously convex. Prothorax one-third broader than long, conical from carina forward, not much longer above than at side, apical margin feebly sinuate in middle, angle of carina projecting laterad, base very strongly narrowed, postcarinal portion black, with an oblique grey streak laterally. Scutellum grey, rounded at apex. Elytra strongly depressed transversely before middle as far as seventh interspace, subbasal callosity therefore prominently convex; apex evenly convex; punctate-striate, interspaces flat; grey pubescence sparse, a little denser at apex and in basal half; a patch on subbasal callosity and a subtriangular lateral one behind shoulder velvety black, connected with one another, the dorsal one produced forward in the stripes of punctures, and continuous with a small rectangular sutural spot situated in the depression. Pygidium large, longer than broad, rounded at apex. A subapical ring on femora and middle of tibiae denser pubescent grey.

Length, 5 mm.

Hab. Cochabamba, Bolivia (Germain).

1♀.

88. *Eugonops clericus* spec. nov.

Similar to the preceding. Rostrum twice as broad as long. Frons convex. Eye narrower than in *germaini*. Prothorax longer, carina less convex dorso-laterally; base grey like disc, a black vitta from apex just below eye to base, crossing carina near angle. Elytra nearly as in *germaini*, much less depressed

before middle, apex not denser grey than disc, black basal spot nearly the same, the dorsal one not produced forward in the stripes of punctures, suture with some blackish dots at base, the black sutural spot of *germaini* situated in the depression vestigial in *clericus*. Pygidium shorter. Middle of femora black, apical half and tibiae pale rufous, pubescent white. Black lateral patch of elytrum continued obliquely over the abdomen.

Length, 3 mm.

Hab. Salobro, Bahia, June—July 1885 (Gonnelle).

One specimen, apparently a ♀.

Under *Ormiscus* I unite all those small *Anthribidae* which have a sinuate eye, convex frons, and deeply concave antebasal carina. The ♂♂ have an acute spur-like tooth at the apex of the mid- and hindtibiae, or at least of the midtibia. The genera erected by Leconte in 1876—namely, *Toxotropis* and *Gonops*—cannot be separated from *Ormiscus* (= *Hormiscus*); at least, not by the characters which Leconte mentions in the descriptions, these characters not being constant for the supposed genera. Leconte says that the club of the antenna of *Ormiscus* is “apparently solid.” The three segments of the club fit indeed so well together in several species of *Ormiscus* (but not in all) that one might easily mistake the club for being solid. But his *Ormiscus* is perhaps not the *Ormiscus* of Waterhouse.

Eusphyrus, also described by Leconte, and put among the “*Basitropini*,” quite correctly according to Lacordaire’s classification, differs from *Ormiscus* hardly in anything else but the basal position of the carina. This differential character is not even constant, there being some species among our undescribed material of which I can scarcely say with certainty whether they belong to *Eusphyrus* or to *Ormiscus*. The ♂♂ of *Eusphyrus* have, as a rule, no spur-like apical process on the mid- and hindtibiae.

The basal or antebasal position of the anterior carina of the prothorax is of no such great classificatory importance as attributed to it in Lacordaire’s system. The division of the “*Anthribides Pleurocères*” into “*Tropidérides*” and “*Basitropides*” is quite artificial.

89. *Ormiscus cupreus* spec. nov.

♂. Black, legs more or less extended rufous, tarsi and base of antenna brunnescient; underside, pygidium, and legs pubescent grey; upperside copper-colour, very sparsely variegated with white hairs; scutellum white; base of suture for a short distance white, this streak continuous with an antemedian oblong white spot situated between first and third stripe. Antenna short, club less than twice as long as broad. Frons more than half the width of the rostrum. Prothorax nearly as long as broad, rounded anteriorly at side, densely punctate-reticulate, carina not flexed forward at side. Elytra subcylindrical, a little depressed transversely before middle, rounded-declivous from middle to apex, regularly punctate-striate, densely granulate. Pygidium a little longer than broad, rounded at apex. Spur at apex of mid- and hindtibiae small.

Length, 2 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

2 ♂♂.

90. *Ormiscus ornatus* spec. nov.

♂. Brown; legs rufous, tarsi black distally; underside, legs, and pygidium pubescent white; upperside coppery brown, much variegated with white. Head and rostrum nearly white. Frons half the width of the rostrum. Prothorax rounded laterally before middle, a little broader than long, densely variegated with white, except in centre, longitudinally wrinkled on disc; carina very deeply concave in middle, not flexed forward at side, curving downward at angle. Scutellum white, subquadrate. Elytra somewhat flattened above, rather abruptly declivous behind, punctate-striate, densely granulose, a transverse antemedian band curving forward to scutellum at suture, and numerous spots occupying sides and apical fourth white. Pygidium rounded at apex, about as long as basally broad. Mid- and hindtibiae mucronate.

Length, 2 mm.

Hab. S. Antonio da Barra, Bahia, November—December 1888 (Gounelle).

2 ♂♂.

91. *Ormiscus annulifer* spec. nov.

♂. Black; bases of femora and tibiae rufous; underside white, upperside sparsely variegated with white. Frons one-third the width of the rostrum; head, rostrum, and pronotum densely punctate-reticulate, not wrinkled. Prothorax with white scale-like hairs at sides and at carina; the latter a very little flexed forward at side. Scutellum white, transverse. Elytra of nearly the same width from shoulders to apical third, more than half as long again as pronotum, punctate-striate, densely granulose; a white half-ring at base, extending from shoulder to scutellar stripe of punctures and then curving laterad to stripe 5 or 6; a number of small spots at side and apex also white. Pygidium rounded-triangular. Midtibia with a broad apical tooth, hindtibia without tooth.

Length, 2 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

1 ♂.

92. *Ormiscus ancora* spec. nov.

♀. Rufescent, densely pubescent grey. Two broad vittae on pronotum, ill-defined, a subbasal patch on elytrum, extended to shoulder, and a large transverse postmedian patch produced forward at its anterior inner angle, this process reaching suture before middle and extending along it to basal fourth, coppery brown. Antenna black-brown, first and base of second segment rufous; legs rufous, femora and tarsi more or less brunnescient. Frons more than half the width of the rostrum. Prothorax nearly half as broad again as long, rounded-narrowed at sides, densely plicate on disc, carina subbasal, not curved forward at side. Scutellum white, semicircular. Elytra subcylindrical, punctate-striate.

Length, 2½ mm.

Hab. Salobro, Bahia, June—July 1885 (Gounelle).

1 ♀.

93. *Ormiscus costifer* spec. nov.

♀. Rufescent; upperside and legs rufous; antenna black, first segment rufous; disc of pronotum and apex of tarsi blackish, elytra also somewhat

variegated with black. Rostrum, head, apex and sides of pronotum, pygidium, and underside rather densely pubescent grey; elytra grey, dotted with rufous, the dots not very distinct. Frons three-fourths the width of the rostrum, longitudinally plicate. Prothorax densely plicate, rounded-narrowed at the side, end of carina feebly curved forward. Scutellum white, semicircular. Elytra slightly flattened above, parallel, strongly declivous behind, punctate-striate. Pygidium rounded, with mesial carina, which is highest near apex. False mentum strongly rounded at the sides, buccal fissures approaching one another rather closely.

Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Venezuela (A. Mocquerys).

1 ♀.

94. *Ormiscus sparsilis* spec. nov.

♀. Entirely rufescent brown, white below, dotted with white above. Rostrum broadly emarginate, rugate like frons. The latter two-thirds the width of the rostrum. Eye smaller than in *brevis* and more finely granulate. Prothorax coarsely rugate, slightly rounded in middle of side, with three transverse dorsal rows of small white dots, besides some dots behind and before the carina; this farther from base than in *brevis*, especially laterally, its apex flexed forward, but the longitudinal portion very short. Scutellum white, much broader than long. Elytra as short as in *brevis*, less flattened above, pubescence coarser, rufescent brown, dotted with white, the white dots partly in transverse rows.

Length, 3 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

1 ♀.

95. *Ormiscus vulgaris* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Brown; segment 1 and base of 2 of antenna, tibiae and apex of femora rufous, tarsi rufous proximally. Head and rostrum white in ♂, variegated with brown in ♀, in this sex with a more distinct white mesial spot on frons. Antenna black, club hardly twice as long as broad. Frons a little over one-half (♂) or two-thirds (♀) the width of the rostrum. Prothorax almost straight from carina forwards, feebly rounded, half as broad again as long, grey, variegated with brown, with three transverse interrupted bands, or bands of large spots, ill-defined, more distinct in ♀ than in ♂, apex whitish in ♂; carina not flexed forward at side, terminating abruptly. Scutellum white, broader than long, subtruncate. Elytra flattened above, strongly declivous behind, punctate-striate, third interspace slightly costate, subtuberculate behind base, grey, suture and alternate interspaces dotted with brown and black, the black-brown spots often confluent before apical declivity, forming an irregular sutural patch which varies in size; the small subbasal tubercle black. Pygidium a little broader than long in ♀, about as long as broad in ♂, rounded in both sexes. Hindtibia rather strongly incrassate in ♂. Tooth at apex of midtibia of ♂ rather long, very thin. Sinus of eye very small in ♀.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

A long series.

96. *Ormiscus discifer* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Brown. Rostrum grey or clay. Frons about one-third the width of rostrum in ♂, wider in ♀. Head more or less clay. Antenna rufous, club black-brown. Prothorax one-third broader than long, rounded-narrowed from the carina forward; carina rather far from base, there being a wide gap between shoulder and tip of carina, somewhat flexed forward in an even curve at side; apical margin clayish and grey, this border gradually widening laterally, extending to lateral carina, continuous with the grey undersurface, rather sharply contrasting with the brown disc; the latter variegated with grey and clay; three clay spots behind carina, more or less merged together. Scutellum semicircular, greyish or clay. Elytra clay, somewhat flattened above, strongly rounded-declivous behind, punctate-striate, suture and alternate interspaces more or less grey, dotted with brown, a black sutural patch extending from near base to apical declivity, occupying interspaces 1, 2, and 3, narrowed proximally; a black spot in front of subbasal callosity. Pygidium longer than broad, hardly narrowed apicad in ♂, truncate, in ♀ more obviously narrowed apicad, rounded at apex, with the mesial line somewhat elevate. Underside and legs pubescent grey or clay; legs rufous, basal half or two-thirds of femora, and apex of tibiae and tarsi brunnescent; midtibia of ♂ with tooth at end.

Length, 4 mm.

Hab. Serra de Communaty, Pernambuco, January—March 1893 (Gounelle), *type*; Paraguay (Dr. Drake).

One pair.

97. *Ormiscus spilotus* spec. nov.

♂. Similar to *O. discifer*; frons a little narrower. Pronotum irrorated all over with white. Suture and alternate interspaces of elytra greyish white, densely spotted with brown, the other interspaces clayish, not spotted, narrower than the spotted ones, the third especially broad in middle; no black patch as in *discifer*. Apex of tibiae more restricted brown.

Hab. S. Antonio da Barra, Bahia, November—December 1888 (Gounelle).

1 ♂.

98. *Ormiscus lineatus* spec. nov.

♀. Rufescent brown, upperside sparsely, underside more densely pubescent white, stripes of punctures of elytra and interspaces 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 white, forming five white lines. Rostrum widest at apex. Prothorax rounded at side in apical half; carina not flexed forward at the side, extending downward. Antenna stout, club more than twice as long as broad.

Length, $2\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

Hab. S. Antonio da Barra, Bahia, November—December 1888 (Gounelle), *type*; Paraguay (Dr. Drake).

2 ♀ ♀.

99. *Ormiscus costifrons* spec. nov.

♂. Brown, pubescent grey beneath, upperside variegated with black, brown and grey; antenna, except club, and legs rufous. Rostrum widest at apex, clayish grey like head. Frons half the width of the rostrum, multiplicate. Sinus of eye

rather large. Prothorax nearly straight from apex beyond middle, carina antebasal in middle, acutely projecting laterad in dorsal aspect, flexed forward at side, the angle thus formed about 90° , but rounded off (lateral view); disc slightly uneven, mottled with black. Scutellum white, longer than broad. Elytra slightly inflexed at sides behind shoulders, coarsely punctate-striate, subbasal gibbosity tuberculiform, blackish, alternate interspaces with brown-black raised spots, suture subtesselate. Pygidium rounded. Apex of midtibia with small tooth (δ).

Length, 3 mm.

Hab. Amatan.

1 δ .

100. *Ormiscus brevis* spec. nov.

δ ♀. Rufescent; antenna and legs rufous, apex of tarsi brown. Apex of rostrum emarginate in middle, obliquely truncate laterally. Frons half the width of the rostrum. Eye rather strongly elevate. Prothorax variegated with brown and grey, like head and rostrum, disc more brown, sides more grey, a trace of a grey mesial line at apex; nearly twice as broad as long, wider at carina than elytra; carina subbasal, not so much curved forward dorsally towards sides as in *vulgaris*, *discifer*, etc. Scutellum greyish white, rounded. Elytra short, half as long again as broad, flattened above, regularly punctate-striate, above grey, dotted with brown, at the sides brown, almost regularly dotted with grey, the brown spots more or less confluent transversely. Pygidium grey, variegated with brown, rounded, as long as broad in δ , a little shorter in ♀. Underside grey.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

A series.

101. *Ormiscus angulatus* spec. nov.

♀. Black-brown, partly rufescent; legs and base of antenna rufous, apex of tarsi more or less extended brown; underside, pygidium, head and rostrum pubescent grey-white; pronotum and elytra olivaceous clay, variegated with grey. Frons half the width of the rostrum. Pronotum reticulate, one-third broader than long; carina nearly parallel to base, less curved forward dorsolaterally than usually in this genus, curved forward laterally to near middle of side, the angle rounded off; an interrupted mesial vitta and some lateral spots, partly elongate, grey, ill-defined. Scutellum grey, subquadrate. Elytra subcylindrical, twice the length of the prothorax, finely granulose, regularly punctate-striate, almost regularly tessellated with grey, except a basal and an anteapical space, base of suture grey. Pygidium rounded.

Length, $3\frac{1}{3}$ mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

1 ♀.

102. *Eusphyrus scutellaris* spec. nov.

δ ♀. Black; first and base of second antennal segment luteous; tibiae, except apex, and base of femora rufous; underside white; upperside clothed with a coppery pubescence, which is generally very thin and sparse, variegated with white. Head, rostrum, and pronotum densely punctate-reticulate. Frons more than half the width of the rostrum; this gradually narrowed from apex to base.

Prothorax almost gradually narrowed from carina to apex, slightly rounded near apical margin, carina projecting laterad, but less than in *walshi* (1876) Lec.; three rows of rather well-defined white spots on disc, besides some lateral dots. Scutellum white. Elytra oblong, abruptly declivous behind, regularly punctate-striate, densely granulate, a sutural spot behind scutellum, contiguous with it, and a number of dispersed dots white, these dots mostly situated in the interspaces 3, 5, 7 and 9, this last being more densely dotted than all the others, the ante-median dots arranged in a more or less distinct transverse row.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

A series.

103. ***Eusphyrus hamatus*** spec. nov.

♂. Close to *E. scutellaris*. Head and rostrum densely yellowish white; pronotum shorter, more rounded laterally, discal dots smaller and few in number, sides more extended grey, the grey ventral area being continued upwards apically, carina more convex laterally; pygidium longer; midtibia obliquely truncate, produced into an obtuse tooth.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

1 ♂.

104. ***Eusphyrus lateralis*** spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Rufescent brown; legs and antenna rufescent, femora and tarsi and middle segments of antenna brunnescent; underside grey; upperside clayish grey, slightly golden in certain lights, variegated with brown and feebly with white. Head and rostrum evenly pubescent, the latter rufescent. Frons half the width of the rostrum. Antenna reaching base of elytrum; segment 3 longer than 2, club loose, 11 round. Prothorax one-fourth broader than long, conical, almost straight at side, apex and mesial area almost uniformly greyish clay, with few brown spots, sides brown, dotted with greyish clay, the brown area extending from carina to apical fifth, not reaching apical margin; reticulate; angle of carina projecting, but less than in *walshi*. Scutellum white, longer than broad. Elytra feebly flattened at suture, punctate-striate, feebly tessellated with brown, a sub-basal spot in third interspace and a large triangular lateral area brown; this area extending at lateral margin from shoulder to apical third and reaching dorsad to second stripe of punctures, more or less tessellated with clayish spots; a spot on shoulder and some indistinct ones in third interspace white.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Cochabamba, Bolivia (Germain).

One pair.

105. ***Eusphyrus nubilus*** spec. nov.

♀. Rufescent brown; base of antenna, tibiae, and apex of femora rufous, last two antennal segments luteous; underside greyish white, upperside coppery brown, densely variegated with white, spots ill-defined. Head and pronotum reticulate. Frons about one-third the breadth of the rostrum. Prothorax one-third broader than long, side rounded before middle, carina not much projecting laterad. Scutellum longer than broad. Elytra subcylindrical, not flattened above, densely

and almost regularly tessellated with white and coppery brown, but the colours not sharply contrasting.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Cochabamba, Bolivia (Germain).

1 ♀.

106. *Phaenithon tibialis* spec. nov.

♂. Black, dotted with white; the dots small and separate on head, on sides of elytra before and behind middle and on sterna, more or less confluent on pronotum and on disc of elytra. Rostrum deeply impressed; apical sinus anguliform. Frons with three pairs of carinae. Prothorax conical, depressed before carina, otherwise evenly convex; carina angulate in middle. Scutellum nearly vertical, leaning against a high rounded hump formed by the first interspaces of either elytrum. Elytra shorter than in *curvipes*, depressed at suture, third interspace subcostate, but impressed just behind base; the white dots partly forming transverse rows. Pygidium truncate-rotundate. Prosternum impressed mesially in front, vertical behind. Mesosternal process vertical, broad, broadly sulcate, apical fourth horizontal, on a level with metasternum (or projecting rather more ventrad). Anterior tibia strongly dilated, velvety black; midtibia with narrow, hindtibia with broad median creamy white ring; first and second tarsal segments and base of fourth creamy buff.

Length, 7 mm.

Hab. Cerqueira Cesar, Sao Paulo, January 1899 (Gounelle).

1 ♂.

107. *Phaenithon longitarsis* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Rufescent brown; legs rufous, tarsal segments 2 to 4 and tip of 1 blackish; pubescence of upperside olivaceous brown; a broad clayish grey mesial vitta from apex of rostrum to base of pronotum, slightly widening behind, occupying the whole frons; some small lateral spots on pronotum the same colour; elytra with a broad sutural stripe, deeply constricted near base, in middle, and again before apex, and a number of dots of varying sizes situated discally and laterally, clayish grey, suture dotted with brown; pygidium with three clayish grey vittae, strongly narrowing apicad, more or less abbreviated, especially the lateral ones, appearing as elongate-triangular spots; underside sparsely pubescent grey, sides densely pubescent clayish, abdomen with a row of brown lateral dots situated at the bases of the segments.

Sinns of rostrum anguliform; two cariniform ridges continuous with the orbicular edges. Frons with prominent mesial carina. Antenna black, reaching middle of prothorax, segment 3 nearly twice the length of 2, 11 obliquely truncate, acuminate, somewhat curved, elongate, more than three times (♂) or than twice (♀) as long as broad. Prothorax mesially depressed, especially at apex and carina, very minutely granulated, the granules transversely enlarged to very short ridges on disc; apical margin shallowly sinuate. Elytra depressed at suture, distinctly punctate-striate, obviously narrowed from near base to near apex. Pygidium rounded at apex in both sexes. Antecoxal portion of prosternum much longer than the coxa is broad. Mesosternal process vertical. Metasternum convex in both sexes. Abdomen not impressed in ♂, except last segment, which is rounded at apex. Legs long, tarsi especially prolonged, first

foretarsal segment half (♀) or more than half (♂) the length of the tibiae, foretarsus of ♂ about twice the length of the prothorax.

Length, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 mm.

Hab. Espirito Santo.

1 ♂, 2 ♀♀.

108. *Phaenithon longicornis* spec. nov.

♂. Rufescent brown, femora and tibiae rufous; pubescence of upperside olivaceous coppery brown; rostrum sparsely grey; a line dorsally on each side of head bordering eye, continued obliquely across pronotum to base, slightly widening behind, and a triangular mesial spot from base to near middle of pronotum clayish grey; scutellum the same colour; on elytrum a line beginning with a transverse spot situated before middle of the lateral margin, running along the seventh interspace to near apical declivity, turning towards suture, which it does not quite reach, and extending forward, circumventing a brown sutural dot before middle, then being widened and continued to base, and turning along basal margin to shoulder, here produced a little backwards; the area encircled by this clayish grey line sparsely shaded with grey; a small transverse subapical spot clayish grey, base of suture not brown; pygidium with a grey mesial line and a grey border; underside with clayish grey lateral stripe from head to fourth abdominal segment, this stripe gradually fading away towards middle, which is very thinly pubescent grey like legs.

Rostrum very densely rugate-punctate, without carinae, apical sinus rounded. Frons with sulcate mesial carina and some cariniform wrinkles. Antenna long, reaching base of prothorax, segment 3 nearly three times as long as 2, 8 triangular, twice as long as apically broad, club elongate, 9 more than twice as long as broad, 10 half as long again as broad, 11 a little longer than 10, truncate. Prothorax half as broad again as long, conical, not depressed above, very densely punctate-reticulate. Elytra slightly depressed above, finely punctate-striate, gradually narrowed from before middle to near apex. Antecoxal portion of prosternum a little shorter than the coxa is broad. Mesosternal process convex, apex curved backwards, rounded. Abdomen irregularly impressed mesially, impression especially deep on segments 4 and 5, 4 with an ochraceous tuft on each side of impression, 5 subtruncate. Foretarsus slightly dilated, first segment one-third the length of the tibia, first segment of hindtarsus over half the length of the tibia.

Length, 8 mm.

Hab. Venezuela (Mocquerys).

1 ♂.

109. *Phaenithon laevipennis* spec. nov.

♂♀. In colour practically the same as *P. figuratus*, the vittae of the pronotum rather narrower, the pygidium more extended brown, and the brown lateral spots on metasternum and first abdominal segment larger. Pronotum mesially less depressed before carina. Elytra rather narrower, without any stripes of large punctures, the sutural stripe alone being present, but impunctate. Pygidium of ♀ a little more pointed. Mesosternal process as in *figuratus*, vertical, concave before being curved back, almost appearing bituberculate. Metasternum of ♂ flattened and abdomen depressed as in *figuratus*; last segment different,

being roundedly impressed in *figuratus* with an ochraceous tuft in front of the rather deep groove, and shallowly impressed in *laevipennis* with a yellowish mesial stripe.

Hab. Surinam, *type*; Jatahy, Goyaz.

One pair.

110. *Phaenithon nigratarsis* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Black or brown, legs somewhat rufescent; pygidium, underside of body, and legs densely pubescent grey; tarsi and tip of tibiae black; upperside brown, marked with grey—namely, a broad mesial vitta on rostrum and head, occupying the whole frons, abruptly narrowed on occiput, which bears a brown patch on each side; on pronotum a thin interrupted or abbreviated mesial stripe, dilated at the carina, a broad lateral area continuous with the grey underside, bi- or trisinate, including a round brown spot; scutellum; on elytra an anchor-shaped basal mark common to both, extending along basal margin to side-margin and at suture a little beyond basal fourth, this mark deeply rounded-excised laterally; from this brown sinus two processes project basad, the grey basal band being here bisinuate (it is sinuate again at the shoulder); behind the large sinus the grey mark widens out laterad, on the suture it is sinuate; an oblique series of three spots from before middle of lateral margin obliquely backwards to disc, the two lateral spots confluent in one of our specimens, the dorsal spot situated in the fifth interspace more or less elongate; at apex of each elytrum a large half-moon, touching suture, except at apical angle, anteriorly obliquely truncate at suture, deeply sinuate in middle and less deeply laterally.

Rostrum shallowly emarginate. Frons with a very thin mesial carina which is hardly visible under the dense pubescence. Antenna short, segments 7 and 8 broader than long, club short in both sexes, 10 four times as long as broad, 11 rounded, hardly as long as broad in ♂, feebly acuminate, broader than long in ♀. Prothorax more than half as broad again as long, convex, not impressed mesially, finely rugulose, carina closer to base than in *semigriseus*, almost evenly concave above, obliquely flexed forward at side, the lateral oblique portion not longer than the scutellum. Elytra similar in shape to those of *semigriseus*, punctate-striate, finely granulose. Pygidium rounded-triangular, longer than broad, mesially feebly convex in ♂. Antecoxal part of prosternum about one-fourth the width of the coxa. Mesosternal process vertical, flat, rounded-truncate, apex feebly curved backwards. Abdomen of ♂ somewhat flattened, anal segment emarginate in both sexes.

Length, 6 mm.

Hab. Costa Rica (Biolley), *type*; Sierra de Durango, Mexico.

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀.

Differs from *semigriseus* in the broad mesial vitta of the head, the shorter club of the antenna, the entirely black tarsi, etc.

111. *Phaenithon similis* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Close to *nigratarsis* in colour and structure, more elongate. Vitta of rostrum and head touching eyes on frons, then gradually narrowed posteriorly, yellowish grey. Yellowish grey sides of pronotum including a large brown spot which is mostly connected with the brown disc; lateral carina continued to

middle, gradually fading away. Elytra slightly flattened at suture, grey sutural area longer, extending to middle, narrower, with a narrow spot attached to it behind rounded subbasal sinus, or this spot free, lateral median spot larger than in *nigritarsis*, yellowish like the apical spot. Pygidium slightly acuminate in ♀. Mesosternal process more rounded and curved backwards at apex, angulate at sides. Anal sternite of ♂ not emarginate. First tarsal segments shorter, the first of hindtarsus less than half the length of the tibia, first foretarsal one shorter than fourth.

Length, 5 to 6½ mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

A series.

112. *Phaenithon pictus* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Brown or black; tibiae and apex of femora rufous, tarsi black; underside pubescent greyish clay, with a brown dot on prosternum laterally before middle, pubescence denser at the sides; upperside rufescent brown, with the following greyish clay markings: a broad mesial vitta occupying nearly the whole upperside of rostrum and head (except a postocular spot), with an indication of being mesially divided on rostrum and frons; a broad mesial vitta on pronotum, somewhat narrowing frontad, separated from the clayish side by a brown vitta of about the same width, this brown vitta including a clayish line or spot at apex and another at base; scutellum also clay; on elytra a broad sutural area extending to apical fourth, dilated to lateral margin at base; bisinuate laterally, with a projection from the first sinus basad, dilated before end, or (instead) a median spot close to it, a lateral marginal spot pointing obliquely towards the dilated part of the sutural area respectively towards the median spot, a lateral marginal elongate spot at apical third, and a round apical spot; pygidium margined with greyish clay, a mesial vitta of the same colour.

Rostrum shallowly sinuate. Frons with very fine mesial carina. Antenna short. Pronotum finely rugulose, one-fourth broader than long, lateral carina reaching to middle. Elytra flattened at suture, finely punctate-seriate. Pygidium of ♀ triangular, with rounded apex, of ♂ subcarinate mesially, less narrowed apicad. Prosternum before coxa two-thirds the width of coxa. Mesosternal process rounded and curved backwards at apex, somewhat concave, angulate at side. Abdomen of ♂ depressed mesially, anal segment truncate in ♂, elongate-triangular with rounded apex in ♀. First foretarsal segment one-third the length of the foretibia.

Length, 6½ mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz, ♀, *type*; "Brazil," ♂.

113. *Phaenithon ruficollis* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Black, upperside of head and prothorax rufous; two vittae on rostrum and frons, a mesial line on occiput, an obliquely transverse line on occiput from eye to middle of apical margin of pronotum, a stripe below eye, on pronotum a mesial vitta, a basal lateral patch extending downwards, an oblique short apical lateral band extending downwards along apical edge, two dorsal lateral transverse lines, one in front of carina, the other behind it, a vestigial apical marginal line, scutellum and lateral transverse spots of abdomen creamy white; stripes of elytra streaked with white; a transverse halfmoon-shaped spot before apex of elytrum,

sides and apex of pygidium, and epimerum of metathorax white; last abdominal segment above and below rufous or rufescent; pubescence of rest of body and legs brown, shaded with grey, especially on femora and abdomen.

Very short, broad, *Cryptocephalus*-like. Frons with fine mesial sulcus. Pronotum strongly convex before middle, with broad mesial sulcus, depressed before carina, the latter concave in middle. Elytra strongly convex, very slightly depressed at suture, first interspace slightly raised behind scutellum, third more strongly elevate at base. Pygidium rounded at apex. Antecoxal part of prosternum very short. Mesosternal process projecting forward. Last abdominal segment sinuate. Anterior claw-segment shorter than segments 1 and 2 together.

Length, 4 to 7 mm.; breadth, $2\frac{3}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{3}$ mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz.

A series.

In the species of the genus *Anthribus* (1792) Fabr., type *albinus*, = *Macrocephalus* (1789) Oliv. (*non* Swederus, 1787), the mesial carina of the rostrum and head is interrupted by a deep punctiform groove. Most of the American species have legs very hairy.

114. *Anthribus farinatus* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Head and rostrum white. Antenna rufous, with the tips of the segments more or less brown and the club also mostly brown, reaching in some ♂♂ the middle, in other ♂♂ and in ♀♀ the base of the elytra, hairy beneath in ♂. Carina of rostrum and of head rather high; occiput with darker mesial triangular space. Pronotum clayish ochraceous; a white semicircular line halfway between middle tuft and apical margin, ending at the outer side of the lateral discal tuft, this line often interrupted; the space between it and apical margin more or less white; three tufts, ochraceous, central hairs black. Elytra uneven, wrinkled and pustulated, greyish white, shaded with brown, basal margin clayish ochraceous, most of the tufts, especially all the subbasal ones, ochraceous, hinder side of posterior tufts white, sutural interspace not very distinctly dotted with dark brown, a brown sutural spot at apical third distinct; three black dots at apex, one at tip of each elytrum and an elongate one a little more proximal on suture; third interspace with a subbasal tuft which is the largest of all, another before middle and a third before the gradual apical declivity, fifth and seventh interspaces with smaller tufts, and the ninth also with indications of tufts or pustules, such pustules on all the other alternate (3, 5, 7, 9) interstices; middle tufts of interspaces 3, 5 and 7 in an oblique row. Legs long-hairy, tibiae indistinctly spotted with brown.

Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Cerqueira Cesar, Sao Paulo, January 1899 (Gounelle), *type*; Rio de Janeiro; Espirito Santo; Pernambuco; Cochabamba, Bolivia (Germain).

A series.

115. *Anthribus gounellei* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Very close to *farinatus*. Carina of rostrum and head not so distinct. Dark space of occiput divided by a white line. Apex of pronotum more or less extended white, with three white apical lines within this area, one in middle and one on each side, the lateral ones situated not quite so far towards the sides as the lateral discal tuft; in front of the lateral tuft, a little more towards middle,

a white dot ; tufts ochraceous, more or less black behind, sometimes all ochraceous ; the middle tuft followed by an indistinct white mesial line ; behind the lateral tuft there is a black spot, mostly halfmoon-shaped, followed by another smaller one. White pubescence of elytra denser than in *farinatus* ; basal margin and a large postmedian area common to both elytra the same dark colour as the base of the prothorax ; this area expanded between the seventh interspaces, strongly rounded in front, reaching anteriorly a little beyond the second tuft of the third interspace and posteriorly stopping at the third tuft ; the tufts within this area ochraceous ; a spot each in the fifth and seventh interspaces at the anterior edge of the dark patch black ; pustules between first and third tuft of third interspace white ; brown tessellation of suture more distinct than in *farinatus* ; the three black apical spots conspicuous.

Hab. Pery-Pery, Pernambuco, November—December 1892 (Gounelle), *type* ; Matu Sinhos, Minas Geraës, March—April 1883 (Gounelle) ; S. Antonio da Barra, Bahia, November—December 1888 (Gounelle) ; Jatahy, Goyaz, December 1897 to January 1898 ; Sao Paulo.

A series.

The insect reminds one by its style of coloration of *Oxotomerus waterhousei*.

116. *Anthribus laevipennis* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Pubescence of upperside ochraceous clay-colour, mixed with white, more white beneath. Head and rostrum white, the latter clayish at apex and sides. Prothorax rather suddenly narrowed anteriorly ; tufts black, the mesial one broad and separated into two tufts ; the area between these tufts and apical margin white, variegated with a brownish patch before the tufts, the purer white parts band-like, raised, the white pubescence extending backwards between the tufts, but not reaching the carina. Elytra practically without tufts, gradually sloping from near base to apex, sutural area whitish, this area gradually widening behind, reaching outer margin, not extending to base, ill-defined ; alternate interspaces slightly pustulated with white within whitish area, and faintly dotted with brown ; a conspicuous, sharply defined, round, black patch on suture before apex. Legs not long-hairy.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz, *type* ; Tijuca, December 1884 (Gounelle) ; S. Antonio da Barra, Bahia, November—December 1888 (Gounelle).

A long series.

117. *Anthribus picticollis* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Head and rostrum white, much shaded with clayish ochraceous ; mesial groove rather large. Antenna and legs rufous. Prothorax laterally sinuate before base, tawny, mottled with white, dotted with black at base ; a thin white apical mesial line ; a clayish band extending from the apex obliquely to the sides, stopping laterally of the lateral discal tuft, the bands of the two sides forming generally a half-ring ; the band is somewhat raised at end, where it is paler, and is bordered externally with brown or black ; within the area encircled by the half-ring there is on each side an oblique black stripe bordered internally with white ; lateral tufts small, the mesial one large, tawny, black in centre. Elytra the same colour as pronotum ; a sutural area extending from base beyond middle, limited by the third

interspaces more or less white, generally purer white between second and third tufts; third interspace somewhat elevate, with three tufts, subbasal, antemedian and postmedian, the first rather large; fifth interspace with distinct tuft before apex; interspaces 5, 7 and 9 and apex of 3 pustulated, the pustules more or less black, the central sutural white area without such pustules. Brown spots of tibiae distinct, hairs not long.

Length, $2\frac{2}{3}$ to $5\frac{1}{3}$ mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz, Brazil.

A series.

118. *Anthribus frenatus* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Rostrum rather strongly dilated at apex, ochraceous mummy-brown. Head the same colour, a line along eye and two lines on occiput white, consisting of suberect pubescence. Antenna dark rufous, club brown, compact, segments 7 and 8 pubescent white. Prothorax broad, same colour as head; two lines of erect pubescence, corresponding to the lines of the occiput, ending at the sides of the mesial tubercle, more or less white; a large subapical irregular lateral patch black, limited behind by the lateral discal tuft and a transverse crest of pubescence; a smaller black patch in the hinder angle of the pronotum; three discal tufts of about equal size, inclining forward, lateral ones black in front. Elytra short, declivous apex impressed; an indistinct grey band crossing suture behind base, curving backwards at sides and here gradually disappearing; a clayish grey, anteriorly rounded patch on apical declivity, reaching laterally to a large luteous tuft, the patch separated from the narrow apical area, which is covered with a long grey pubescence mottled with black, by an indistinct transverse fuscous line which is accentuated on the suture by a black spot; rows of punctures distinct, but not strongly impressed; a black subbasal dot near suture, two more situated one each in fifth and seventh interspaces behind middle; pubescence of alternate interspaces slightly raised, forming small tufts and pustules; third interspace with three small tufts, one near base, the second before and the third behind middle, all tawny in front; lateral margin with long hairs like those covering tibiae and tarsi.

Length, 4 to 5 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz, Brazil, *type*; Pery-Pery, Pernambuco, November—December 1892 (Gounelle); Cochabamba, Bolivia (Germain).

A series.

119. *Anthribus analis* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Head and rostrum clayish ochraceous, the pubescence with traces of white. Antenna dark brown, rufous at the joints, club black; in ♂ reaching to basal third of elytrum, hairy beneath, especially on club. Pronotum of the same colour as the head, with traces of white above at the apex and laterally at the base, a broadly lyre-shaped mark before the base also white, but very indistinct; three tufts, lateral ones very small, central hairs of tufts black. Elytra fuscous; a dorsal clayish ochraceous area on each, beginning at the subbasal tuft, stopping proximally of the apical declivity, and extending in a transverse direction from stripe 1 to 5 and posteriorly rather farther towards outer margin; the area not sharply limited laterally and suturally; apical declivity grey shaded with ochraceous, the grey area separated from the clayish ochraceous

One by an almost straight transverse fuscous band. Tibiae and tarsi long-hairy, clayish grey, indistinctly spotted with brown (where the pubescence is thinner).

Length, 6 to 7 mm.

Hab. Valley of the Rio Pardo, Sao Paulo, December 1898 (Gounelle), *type* ; Amazons.

One pair.

120. *Anthribus lineiger* spec. nov.

Head and rostrum white, ochraceous laterally, head with ochraceous mesial vitta extending to groove. Shaft of antenna rufous brown, clothed with white pubescence ; club compact, brown. Prothorax narrowed from middle to apex, sides and depressed base variegated with dark ochraceous and black, apical dorsal half ochraceous, palest between the tufts, the area divided by a thin white mesial line, which reappears as a more conspicuous line on the hinder side of the mesial tuft ; between lateral tuft and lateral carina there are some white spots. Elytra in colour like base of pronotum, tufts not very prominent, interspaces 3, 5 and 7 with a white line in middle, that of the third interspace beginning at the submedian tuft, the others standing a little farther back and beginning at black dots ; some white dots near base, preceded by black ones. Legs without long rough hairs ; tibiae with brown spots, foretibia nearly black, with pale rings.

Length, 3 to 4 mm.

Hab. Pery-Pery, Pernambuco, November—December 1892 (Gounelle).

Three specimens.

121. *Anthribus collaris* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Similar to *lineiger*. Pubescence of upperside white and ochraceous ; no distinct pattern on head and prothorax. The latter with the transversely depressed basal half more white than the apical half ; the three tufts inclining forward, of nearly the same size, the mesial one the smallest, all somewhat transverse ; some white and black spots laterally of the tufts, often very indistinct. Elytra dotted with brown at the suture and in the alternate interspaces ; the tufts brown in front and white behind, subbasal one of third interspace smaller than the subapical one occupying the fifth, sixth and seventh interspaces, an oblique row of three elongate tufts in interspaces 3, 5 and 7, the first before the second in, and the third behind the middle, the last standing on a level with the third tuft of the third interspace ; the brown postmedian sutural spots sometimes merged together to one patch. Legs not rough-hairy.

Length, 3 to 4½ mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz, Brazil.

A series.

122. *Anthribus inaequalis* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Rostrum uneven, strongly dilated at apex, ochraceous, slightly mottled with white. Head with brownish mesial area encircled by a white raised line and divided by an ochraceous mesial one. Prothorax brown, variegated with ochraceous, a broad mesial vitta from apical edge to row of tufts ochraceous bordered irregularly with white ; three conical, rather high tufts, each centrally black, mesial one a little higher than the others. Elytra gradually declivous from near base to apex, slightly flattened apically at suture ; a nebulous

grey area or band behind base, evenly curved, gradually fading away, very indistinctly marked; rest of elytra grey variegated with ochraceous; third interspace with three prominent ochraceous tufts, interspaces 5, 7 and 9 with pustules, but no tufts; a round black sutural patch before apex encircled with ochraceous; lateral margin and legs long-hairy.

Length, 3 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. San Antonio da Barra, Bahia, November—December 1888 (Gounelle), *type*; Jatahy, Goyaz.

A series.

123. *Anthribus plagiatu*s spec. nov.

♂. Similar to *cornutus* (1831) Say. Prothorax without the two black apical tufts of that species, these tufts being replaced by two raised ochraceous bands which converge anteriorly; mesial discal tuft higher than in *cornutus*; the oblique white line in front of the lateral tufts very conspicuous; dorsal carina mesially more concave and the lateral angle more rounded than in *cornutus*. Elytra with a subbasal tuft each in the sutural and the third interspace; white subbasal patch larger, rounded in front, narrowed laterally, somewhat concave behind; lateral edges of elytra not long-hairy.

Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. San Antonio da Barra, Bahia, November—December 1888 (Gounelle).

One ♂.

124. *Eugonus simplex* spec. nov.

♀. Similar to *subcylindricus*; elytra, pygidium and abdomen more irrorated with brown, and pronotum more densely dotted with clay; tibiae with a brown ring at base and a brown spot in middle. Head and pronotum without large punctures, besides the very minute and dense puncturation. Sides of prothorax sinuate before base, apical angle more strongly produced than in *subcylindricus*, bent outwards. Elytra more coarsely punctate-striate than in *subcylindricus*, the interstices more or less feebly convex; apical edge with conspicuous tubercle close to sutural angle. Prosternum mesially much more sparsely punctured than at sides. Metasternum as in *subcylindricus*, with a mesial groove as in that species.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz, Brazil.

One ♀.

125. *Eugonus tenuis* spec. nov.

♀. In colour similar to *E. subcylindricus*, pale pubescence of upperside more silky, lighter in tint, more extended, especially on pronotum, brown median band of elytra very much narrower, being little wider than the posterior band. Prothorax one-fourth longer than broad; the anterior angle much less projecting than in *E. subcylindricus*; elytra much longer in proportion to the width, their base convex. Prosternum and sides of meso-metasternum punctured. Abdomen of ♂ mesially impressed, without patches of yellow hairs. Midtibia of ♂ without spur at apex.

Length, 5 mm.

Hab. Cochabamba, Bolivia (Germain).

One pair.

126. *Eugonus robustus* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Black ; pubescence of upperside raw umber, grey at suture and lateral edges of elytra and on underside and legs ; upperside irrorated with black, a black sutural spot behind scutellum, another behind middle, and a third (divided) before apex larger ; pygidium, underside and legs irregularly marked with black ; club of antenna rufous, shaft brown.

Rostrum mesially carinate behind apical sinus. Head and pronotum almost impunctate. Prothorax broader than long, laterally rounded, sinuate before base, transversely impressed above before carina. Scutellum longer than broad, extending beyond the transverse basal sulcus of elytrum. Elytra somewhat flattened at suture, seriatly punctate, the lines not much impressed ; basal edge slightly rounded. Underside entirely impunctate. Basal groove of metasternum very deep. In ♂ a subapical tubercle on each side of metasternum ; abdomen slightly flattened, third and fourth segments each with a transverse apical patch of yellow hairs.

Length, 9 to 14 mm.

Hab. Marco da Legua, Para, March 1895, *type* ; Pery-Pery, Pernambuco, December 1892 (Gounelle).

Three pairs.

127. *Eugonus ornatus* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Black, covered with an even pubescence of a cinereous grey colour ; shaft of antenna, palpi, tibiae and tarsi rufous ; a row of spots on each side of pronotum extending from dorsal carina obliquely frontad and laterad, and the following markings of elytra velvety black, sharply defined, somewhat variable : a half-ring, open in front, reaching basal edge close to scutellum, a square spot on humeral angle, a spot behind shoulder, produced upwards, a broad transverse median band, bisinuate behind on each elytrum, dilated forward on disc. Scutellum also black.

Rostrum flat, without mesial carina behind apical sinus. Club of antenna black, broad, compact. Prothorax a little longer than broad, with nearly parallel sides ; dorsal carina very faintly concave. Elytra cylindrical, not depressed at suture ; striation distinct, fine at sides and apex. Prosternum and sides of meso-metasternum with large punctures. Abdomen of ♂ not impressed.

Length, $3\frac{3}{4}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz, Brazil.

A series.

128. *Eugonus particolor* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Black ; antenna rufescent. Head and rostrum, a large apical lateral patch, and an elongate basal mesial spot on pronotum, elytra, sides of pygidium, and legs densely pubescent grey, more or less conspicuously shaded with cinnamon-rufous, the rostrum, a mesial spot on pronotum, sutural area of elytra (sometimes nearly the whole elytra) and legs remaining generally grey ; sides of sterna and abdomen less densely pubescent grey ; elytra with a black sutural patch behind middle and another at the lateral margin, often merged together to a band, humeral angle, three marginal dots between scutellum and shoulder, some dots at the lateral margin and a sutural spot before apex also black ;

basal half of femora and a broad antemedian ring on tibiae black; the black and light colours contrasting strongly; abdomen with black lateral spots.

Third antennal segment longer than fourth. Prothorax about as long as broad, rounded laterally in apical half, shallowly sinuate before base; dorsal carina concave in middle. Basal margin of elytrum somewhat rounded, the shoulder distinctly receding; the rows of punctures not very distinct on account of the dense pubescence. Underside without large punctures, except on middle of prosternum. Abdomen of ♂ impressed mesially, with transverse subapical brushes of yellow hairs on segments 3 and 4, and traces of such brushes on segments 1 and 2. No distinct groove near base of metasternal episternum.

Length, 9 to 12 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz, Brazil, *type*; Sao Paulo; Trinidad; Surinam.

A series.

Eugonodes gen. nov.

Differs from *Eugonus* in the apical sinus of the rostrum being vestigial or absent.

Type: *E. marmoreus* spec. nov.

129. **Eugonodes marmoreus** spec. nov.

♂. Similar to *Eugonus subcylindricus* (1839) Fahrs., narrower, pale pubescence of upperside more like that of *Gynandrocerus antennatus* (1866), the black spots of the elytra forming two indistinct transverse bands situated in middle and before apical declivity.

Rostrum and frons each with a small mesial depression, rather finely punctured like pronotum; mesial sinus vestigial. This broader than long, sides parallel from near apex to base. Elytra punctate-striate. Prosternum and sides of meso-metasternum punctured, the punctures of middle of prosternum rather small. Abdomen (♂) mesially depressed; segments 2 to 4 with an interrupted apical transverse patch of yellow hairs. Foretibia slightly curved, faintly hooked. Sole of first tarsal segment longer than that of second.

Length, $7\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. Serra de Baturite, Ceara, January 1895 (Gounelle).

1 ♂.

130. **Eugonodes brevirostris** spec. nov.

♀. Rufous brown, the parts covered with a light pubescence rufous; a large basal lateral patch on pronotum, the two patches connected at base, a spot between them, an irregular antemedian band on elytra and a narrower anteapical one black-brown.

Rostrum extremely short, only half the length of that of *Eugonus subcylindricus*, depressed mesially. Upperlip not visible. Upper edge of antennal groove very oblique. Head and rostrum longitudinally, somewhat obliquely, punctate-rugate. Prothorax with parallel sides and rounded hinder angle; rather finely punctured. Scutellum transverse. Elytra cylindrical; basal edge of each slightly convex, almost straight but oblique, the two together forming an obtuse angle; punctured stripes impressed, interstices slightly convex behind; the elytra appearing more or less striped with clayish grey on account

of the punctured stripes being partly brown. Sterna punctured at the sides; prosternum convex in front, with the apical margin depressed.

Length, 8 mm.

Hab. Salobro, Bahia, Brazil, June—July 1885 (Gounelle).

1 ♀.

131. *Euparius polius* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Similar in shape to slender specimens of *E. tigris* (1833) Gyllh. and *tapirus* (1855) Jek.; pubescence grey, not variegated with ochraceous. Lateral carina of pronotum as prominent as in *tigris*, dorsal carina faintly concave mesially, slightly convex laterally. Spots of pronotum black, situated as in *tigris*, the mesial ones more elongate, resembling those of *tapirus*, the anterior pair, however, being shorter, and the posterior pair longer. Spots of elytra mostly smaller than in *tigris*, no spots on humeral callosity and at basal fourth of suture; spots before apical declivity and some of the sublateral ones elongate. Abdomen with one series of black spots; a broad black middle stripe, dilated at the bases of the segments. Grey middle ring of tibiae very much broader than the clayish ring of *tapirus* and *tigris*, occupying the greater part of the tibiae.

Hab. Colombia.

One pair.

132. *Euparius obesus* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Short, broad, convex. Black, pubescence coarse. Antennal segments 1 to 8 rufous brown, 11 luteous. Head and rostrum white, variegated with ochraceous. Pronotum with a number of irregular ochraceous spots and two white subapical spots, besides some white speckles near apex. Elytra ochraceous in sutural and alternate interspaces, white in second, fourth and sixth, lateral and postmedian area blackish, a spot on basal callosity within second interspace, and some postmedian dots black. Underside speckled with grey. A broad postmedian ring on tibiae, and upperside of first tarsal segment grey.

Maxillary palpus incrassate, third segment half as long again as broad; buccal fissure broader than lobe of false mentum. Segment 11 of antenna circular. Prothorax much broader than long, as much produced forward above as in *callosus* (1833), strongly convex, depressed along basal carina, sinuate laterally before basal angle; carina concave in middle, lateral angle less than 90°, slightly rounded. Scutellum very small, a little longer than broad. Elytra one-third narrower than long, strongly convex, sutural stripe depressed, alternate interstices raised; punctures of all stripes large. Prosternum very short. Mesosternal process vertical, truncate, broad, slightly convex mesially at apex. Metasternum strongly convex. Abdomen of ♂ strongly depressed mesially. First segment of hindtarsus longer than second.

Length, 6 to 7½ mm.; breadth, 3 to 4 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz, Brazil, *type*; Paraguay (Dr. Bohls).

2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀.

133. *Euparius calcaratus* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Similar in shape to *E. apicalis* and *ajax*, but much smaller, not being much longer than the largest specimens of *E. lunatus* (1801) Fabr., slenderer than the three species mentioned. In colour similar to *ajax*, but more extended white

and grey. Rostrum and frons, an irregular, rather large, lateral spot on pronotum just above and in front of the apex of the lateral carina and two subapical dots, a nebulous patch before middle of elytra, common to both, and another before apical declivity, and a number of lateral dots on elytra more densely pubescent white. Underside speckled with clayish white, the pubescence condensed laterally; an indistinct mesial mark on pronotum in front of carina, and a dot at each side of disc behind middle of the same clayish white colour. Tibiae brown at base and apex. Tarsi entirely brown above.

Pale end-segment of antenna longer than ninth. Pronotum convex, depressed behind; hinder angle as in *ajax*, being about 90° , with the tip distinctly rounded off; side not sinuate before angle. Elytra slightly depressed at suture, subbasal callosity and third interspace very feebly elevate. Mesosternum with rounded tubercle between coxae. Hindtibia of ♂ with apical, ventral, obtuse process. Hindtarsus compressed, second segment as high as broad.

Length, 8 mm.

Hab. French Guiana.

One pair.

134. *Euparius molitor* spec. nov.

♀. Stouter than *calcaratus*, which it resembles, more densely pubescent grey-white; lateral spot of pronotum less distinct; alternate interspaces of elytra obviously tessellated with brown and white; tibiae nearly entirely grey-white; first and greater part of second tarsal segments grey-white above, third black; second of anterior tarsus nearly black. Rostrum and frons much broader than in *calcaratus*, mesially canaliculate, the latter twice as wide as the eye is high in frontal view. Second antennal segment subglobular, ninth nearly twice the length of the tenth, but shorter than the eleventh, which is twice as long as broad. Lateral angle of pronotal carina more strongly rounded than in *calcaratus* and *ajax*. Alternate interspaces of elytrum slightly but distinctly elevate. Mesosternal process vertical, somewhat slanting at apex, not convex, not tuberculate, apical margin rounded. First mid- and hindtarsal segments much longer than second.

Length, 9 mm.

Hab. Cali, Colombia, ix.-xii. 1894 (W. Rosenberg).

1 ♂.

135. *Euparius similis* spec. nov.

♂. Similar to *E. calcaratus*, elytra rather broader. Upperside of head and rostrum, a triangular mesial pronotal patch extending from carina beyond middle, a sutural area on elytra, not sharply defined, dilated at base, behind middle and again at apex more densely pubescent white; disc of pronotum and sides of elytra brownish; underside and legs pubescent white; a subbasal ring on tibiae and extreme tip brown; second and third segments of foretarsus nearly black, the same of the other tarsi less white than the first segment. A spot on basal callosity of elytrum black, first and third interspaces of elytrum conspicuously tessellated with black or brown, especially the first.

Rostrum faintly impressed at base in middle. Frons with slight mesial sulcus situated on a faint elevation. Antennal segments 8 and 9 twice as long as broad (10 and 11 missing); 4 a little shorter than 5. Angle of pronotal carina 90° , extreme tip rounded off; disc more strongly convex than in either *calcaratus* or

molitor. Scutellum transverse. Basal callosity of elytrum higher than in the species just mentioned, divided by the second punctured stripe into an inner rounded tubercle and an outer carina, the latter being the basal portion of the elevate third interspace. Mesosternal process vertical, declivous at apex, with the apical margin rounded. First hindtarsal segment not longer than second.

Length, 8 mm.

Hab. Upper Amazons.

1 ♂, received from Messrs. Standinger and Bang-Haas.

136. *Euparius consors* spec. nov.

♂. In colour and shape similar to *similis*, smaller. Black, brunnescient, shaft of antenna brown, end-segment luteous. Pubescence of upperside black-brown, mixed with white. A rather large, sharply defined, irregular lateral spot on pronotum situated in front of the lateral carina densely pubescent chalky white; four tiny discal dots on pronotum, two in front and two behind, a triangular mesial spot before basal carina, a sutural area on elytra, widest behind subbasal callosity, not sharply limited behind, a nebulous discal patch before apical declivity, apex of elytra, first tarsal segment and middle of tibia of mid- and hindlegs more densely pubescent white. Interspaces 3 and 5 of elytrum obviously tessellated with brown.

Rostrum with faint basal mesial sulcus. Frons less than twice as wide as the eye is high in frontal view. Antennal segment 3 one-third longer than 4, 8 almost globular, 9 a little longer than broad, 11 more than half as long again as broad, elliptical. Pronotum regularly convex, depressed before basal carina; this angulate in middle, its lateral angle 90°, with the extreme tip a little rounded off. Scutellum transverse. Elytra slightly depressed along suture, the depression widened behind subbasal callosities, separating the latter from the slightly elevated posterior two-thirds of the third interspace. Mesosternal process declivous, faintly convex near apex. Abdomen feebly depressed. First tarsal segment much less than half the length of the tibiae.

Length, 5 $\frac{2}{3}$ mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz, Brazil.

1 ♂.

137. *Euparius nodosus* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Similar to *E. clitelliger* (1839) Fahrs.; distinguished by the prothorax being less deeply impressed above, the hinder angles of the same being much more produced backwards, by the elytrum bearing in the middle a tubercle which is as high as the subbasal one, and by the intercoxal process of the mesosternum being much more strongly tuberculate. In colour the two insects are nearly the same, but the pronotum is less variegated in *nodosus*, the subbasal blackish spots found in *clitelliger* being practically absent from the new species and the white subapical spots being vestigial.

Hab. Colombia, *type*; Jatahy, Goyaz, Brazil; Upper Amazons.

1 ♂, 3 ♀ ♀.

138. *Euparius rufus* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Very pale rufous buff; apex of mandible, segments 9 and 10 of antenna, some parts of the sterna, and numerous dots on upper surface brown-black;

pubescence long, clayish ochraceous, mixed with grey, more clayish grey below ; a spot near base of tibiae and another at apex brown.

Rostrum impressed at base in middle. Frons more than twice as wide as the eye is high in frontal aspect. False mentum short, distinctly separate from gula by a transverse depression, sinus shallow, lobes rounded at apex ; buccal fissure broad. Antennal segment 9 not longer than apically broad, 11 ovate, not longer than 9. Pronotum transversely convex in middle, depressed in front and behind, with two slight impressions before carina, the latter more distinctly angulate in middle than is generally the case in this genus ; lateral angle of carina 90° ; lateral carina reaching to apical third ; black spots small, irregular, a central one the most conspicuous. Scutellum punctiform, glabrous. Elytra similar in shape to those of *E. lunatus* (1801) Fabr., basal margin of each more strongly rounded ; alternate interspace faintly raised, tessellated with brown-black and grey. Pygidium one-third broader than long, subtruncate in ♂. Mesosternal process subvertical, declivous at apex, which is subtruncate. Tarsi slender, first segment nearly half the length of the tibia.

Length, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 mm.

Hab. Cachabi, Ecuador, December 1896, *type*, and Paramba, Ecuador, 3500 ft., April 1897 (W. Rosenberg) ; also from "Colombia."

Two pairs.

139. *Euparius nigratarsis* spec. nov.

♂. In shape similar to *E. molitor* and *calcaratus*. Black ; funiculus of antenna and claw-segments brown ; end-segment of antenna luteous. Upperside, sides of abdomen and tibiae (base and apex excepted) brown, clothed with ochreous tawny pubescence mixed with grey ; a mesial line on pronotum and an abbreviated lateral line extending from basal angle of carina forwards, a sutural area on elytra limited by the third interspace, reaching near the apical declivity, and some ill-defined dots on head white ; alternate interspaces of elytrum chequered with brown ; apex of tibiae, and first and second tarsal segments black.

Rostrum with a mesial groove at base extending on to frons ; this only half as wide again as the eye is high in frontal view. Third antennal segment little longer than fourth, eighth globular, ninth one-third longer than broad, eleventh elongate-elliptical, more than twice as long as broad. Pronotum deeply depressed mesially from near apex to carina, strongly elevate at the sides of the depression before middle ; basal carina rather distinctly angulate in middle ; lateral angle less than 90° ; lateral carina extending beyond middle. Scutellum a little broader than long, small. Elytra elongate, depressed at suture as far as third interspace ; this somewhat elevate, with a black tubercle near base and a slightly elevate brown dash in middle, besides some spots farther back, the brown tessellations of interspaces 5, 7 and 9 also feebly raised. Mesosternal process first vertical, then almost horizontal, the apical portion being nearly in a plane with the metasternum, sides of vertical portion faintly elevate. Abdomen of ♂ hardly depressed.

Length, 7 to 8 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz, Brazil.

2 ♂♂.

140. *Euparius albiceps* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. In structure similar to *E. apicalis* (1839) Fahrs., rostrum finely carinate mesially, hinder angle of pronotum rather more acute, elytra more depressed above, with the subbasal callosities higher. Head and rostrum, a mesial line on pronotum interrupted before middle, widened behind, a large sutural area on elytra, extending from base to apical declivity and being laterally sinuate just behind middle, greyish white; two subapical and a postmedian dot on each side of pronotum, with a fourth dot in between, grey or clayish; sides of elytra sparsely dotted with grey. Underside and femora irrorated with clayish grey. Tibiae with an indistinct grey middle ring; upperside of first and fourth tarsal segments grey. Funiculus of antenna either brown or rufous. False mentum with distinct mesial carina.

Hab. Brazil: Serra de Baturite, Ceara, January 1895 (Gounelle), *type*; Marco da Legua, Para, March 1895 (Gounelle); Cayenne.

Two pairs.

E. tarsalis (1839) Fahrs. is easily distinguished from *albiceps* by the acute angle of the prothorax, the black first and second tarsal segments, the colour of the prothorax, etc.

141. *Euparius parvulus* spec. nov.

♂. Black, shaft of antenna and legs rufous, end-segment of the former luteous; upperside pubescent tawny-olive, irrorated with brown, first and third interspaces of elytra greyish white, tessellated with brown, a few grey-white linear spots also in the fifth and seventh interspaces; underside covered with a rather sparse grey pubescence (pubescence of legs soiled by the specimen having been glued on paper).

In shape similar to small specimens of *E. lunatus*; frons much narrower; basal depression of pronotum less extended forward. Antennal segments 7 and 8 almost globular, 9 not longer than apically broad, 11 much longer than 9, but only one-fourth longer than broad, being very broad. Lateral angle of pronotal carina a little less than 90°. Mesosternal process flat, declivous at apex, truncate.

Length, 4 mm.

Hab. Cayenne.

1 ♂.

This insect reminds one of *Phaulimia*.

142. *Euparius hypsideres* spec. nov.

♂. Black; palpi and antenna rufous, segments 9 and 10 a little darker; tibiae and tarsi rufescent. Pubescence clayish grey, rather long, forming dots on pronotum; apex of mid- and hindtibiae brown; second tarsal segments less densely pubescent grey than first.

Rostrum truncate, not sinuate mesially. Frons more than twice as broad as the eye is high in frontal view. Antennal segment 3 very little longer than 4, 8 hardly twice as long as broad, 9 about one-third longer than broad, 11 elliptical, one-fourth longer than broad. Prothorax conical, twice as wide at base as at apex, laterally sinuate before base, basal angles acute, produced back- and side-wards; disc very strongly convex, globose, with a faint depressed mesial line

which disappears on the top of the globosity; basal carina shallowly concave in middle. Scutellum punctiform, slightly triangular. Elytra strongly convex, slightly depressed along suture, coarsely punctate-striate, all the interstices somewhat convex; subbasal elevation not prominent, bearing a tuft of longer pubescence. Pygidium longer than broad. Mesosternal process flat, truncate, subbasal. Metasternum short. Abdominal segments 1 to 4 broadly depressed, with penicillate tubercles at each side of the depression, segment 5 in lateral view less extended ventrad than 4, simply convex.

Length, 7 mm.

Hab. Espirito Santo, Brazil.

1 ♂.

Allied to *callosus* (1833) Gylh., but thorax much more convex; its hinder angle more acute, the mesosternal process not convex, and the antennal segments 4 and 8 much shorter.

143. *Euparius quagga* spec. nov.

♂ ♀. Similar to *E. zebra*; black bands of pronotum shorter; elytrum with six black spots only, namely a transverse subbasal band as in *zebra*, but shorter, not reaching sixth interspace, a spot on humeral angle, a second before middle between second and fifth interspaces, a third before apical declivity, oblique, placed between the same interspaces, and two sublateral rounded ones; of these one at basal third, the other, which is a little more dorsal, behind middle; basal edge, posterior part of lateral edge and a thin sutural stripe just before apex also black; first tarsal segment the same colour as tibiae; base and tip of the latter black like tarsal segments 2 to 4; abdomen black, pale rufous at sides and apex, without black lateral dots.

Rostrum with basal mesial impression. Club of antenna broader than in *zebra*. Mesosternal process convex at apex (but not tuberculate). Foretibia slightly curved; first foretarsal segment as long as the other segments together.

Length, 8 to 9 mm.

Hab. Bolivia.

1 ♂, 3 ♀ ♀, received from Messrs. Staudinger and Bang-Haas.

144. *Euparius suturalis* spec. nov.

♂. Close to *E. equestris* (1839) Fahrs. Pronotum more densely pubescent, devoid of mesial vitta, but provided instead with a black lateral vitta which extends from the basal angle to the apex. Elytra without transverse bands; lateral edge black. Tip of tibiae also black.

Length, 7 to 8 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz, Brazil, *type*; Cerquiera Cesar, Sao Paulo, January 1899 (Gounelle).

2 ♂ ♂.

Erotylopsis gen. nov.

♂ Differs from *Euparius* in the prothorax being very broad, little narrower at apex than at base, with the sides flattened and beneath hollowed out as in *Brachytarsus* (*scabrosus*), and the lateral carina continued to the apex.

Type: *E. pujoli* spec. nov.

145. *Erotylopsis pujoli* spec. nov.

♂. Rufous, covered with a thin grey pubescence; head and abdomen brunnescent; antennal segments 7 to 11, extreme lateral and basal edges of pronotum and elytrum, and an apical spot on femora black. Pronotum with a transverse row of four black rounded spots in middle and a smaller spot before scutellum. Elytrum with five large luteous spots, covered with a grey pubescence, all encircled with black, the first two subbasal, not quite separate, the third and fourth postmedian, also not entirely separate, the fifth before the apex.

Mandible with sharp tooth at upper edge on innerside. Rostrum truncate, twice as broad as long, with basal mesial groove, which extends on to frons. Sinus of false mentum shallow, lobes rounded at apex; buccal fissure broad. Eye very prominent. Ninth segment of antenna not longer than apically broad, eleventh a little longer than broad. Pronotum finely punctured, about three times as broad as long, apical margin sinuate laterally; lateral angle of carina 90° ; basal carina broadly concave in middle. Elytra of the same shape as in *Euparius equestris*, rather shorter, glossy like thorax, finely seriate-punctate, first punctured stripe hardly impressed. Prosternum very narrow in front of coxae, margined at apex. Mesosternal process broad, flat, subvertical, truncate. Metasternum short, rather deeply grooved transversely behind mesosternal process. Abdomen (♂) with broad ovate groove extending from first to fourth segment, accompanied on each side by tufts of hair. Foretibia slightly curved. First tarsal segment less than one-third of the tibia in length.

Length, $7\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; breadth, 4 mm.

Hab. Jatahy, Goyaz, Brazil.

1 ♂.



Jordan, Karl. 1904. "American Anthribidae." *Novitates zoologicae : a journal of zoology in connection with the Tring Museum* 11, 242–309.

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