

tinguished from *A. corvinus* by the smaller size, by the elytra being feebly tinted with blue and the rostrum with blue or green, by the feeble depression on the wing-cases behind the scutellum, and by the existence of some coarse sculpture on the sides of the prothorax. The most remarkable of the differential characters are, however, the peculiarities of the male of *A. læsicollis*: the thorax in this sex bears two large depressions; the head at the vertex has a transverse channel, connecting in front with a longitudinal channel; the rostrum is comparatively very elongate; the head at the sides behind the eyes is deeply excavate and beneath bears two slight angular prominences; the middle of the breast of the prosternum bears also a slight prominence; and the apex of the rostrum bears two compressed or laminate tubercles directed forwards, not downwards. The sexual structure of the front legs is the same as in *A. corvinus*.

Our figure represents a male, and the accompanying outline (fig. 5 *a*) gives the proportions of the head and rostrum of the same sex.

15. *Attelabus* — ?

Hab. MEXICO, Tierra Colorada in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

A single female example. This is probably the exponent of a species very near to *A. læsicollis*; it is smaller, and has the eyes placed nearer to the thorax, but the male should be known before a decision is made about it.

16. *Attelabus callosus*, sp. n. (Tab. I. fig. 6, ♂.)

Nigerrimus, nitidus; elytrorum humeris elevatis et lateraliter compressis; antennarum clava elongata. Long. 6 millim. (rostr. excl.).

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Purula, Coban (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

Allied rather closely to *A. corvinus*, but readily recognized by the peculiarly shaped shoulders of the elytra, and the longer club of the antennæ; also with other minor, but constant, distinguishing characters. The thorax is polished, and possesses only a very scanty and quite obsolete punctuation. The elytra are rather coarsely striate-punctate at the base, but elsewhere are polished and nearly destitute of sculpture. The club of the antennæ is elongate, its first joint in the male being nearly twice as long as broad. In the male the thorax, head, rostrum, front legs, and antennæ are longer than in the female, the distance between the back of the eyes and the front of the thorax being more than half the length of the thorax; and the rostrum possesses at the apex beneath two small laminiform projections extending forwards: in the female these projections are wanting and the shorter front tibiæ are bimucronate at the apex.

Found freely on the Volcan de Chiriqui and at Purula; from Toxpam and Chontales only single specimens have been received.