

*D. molitor*, Lec., mainly on account of the finer, "denser and more persistent" vestiture of the elytra of the Mexican insect. I have only seen a single specimen of each form, so am unable to judge as to whether this character is constant.

LIXUS (p. 101).

**Lixus dentipes** (p. 102).

To the localities given, add :—COSTA RICA, Savanillas de Pirris, Azahar de Cartago (*Underwood*).

**Lixus cavicollis** (p. 103).

To the localities given, add :—COSTA RICA, Azahar de Cartago (*Underwood*).

ILEOMUS (p. 113).

**Ileomus distinguendus** (p. 113).

To the localities given, add :—COSTA RICA, Escazu (*Underwood*).

STERNECHINA.

STERNECHUS (p. 113).

*Plectromodes*, Casey, Ann. N. York Acad. Sci. viii. p. 829 (1895).

Capt. Casey (Canad. Ent. 1904, p. 324) states that his genus *Plectromodes*, based upon two species from the South-Eastern United States, is synonymous with *Sternechus*, hitherto supposed to be confined to Tropical America.

CERATOPINA.

CATILINE, gen. nov. (to follow the genus *Ceratopus*, p. 126).

Rostrum stout, curved, cylindrical, about as long as the head and prothorax, the scrobes rapidly descending, the antennæ inserted at one-third from the apex, the funiculus 7-jointed, the club ovate, with deep sutures; mandibles bifid at the tip; eyes large, descending, coarsely faceted, rather narrowly separated above and beneath; prothorax short, with very feebly developed ocular lobes, arcuately emarginate at the apex beneath, the space in front of the anterior coxæ rather broad, unimpressed; scutellum moderately large; elytra nearly twice as wide as the prothorax, somewhat triangular, with prominent rounded humeri; anterior coxæ strongly exerted, contiguous; intermediate coxæ moderately distant; ventral segments 3 and 4 short, together not longer than 2; legs subequal in length; femora strongly clavate, rather slender at the base, and each armed with a large triangular tooth; tibiæ narrow, feebly sinuate, finely unguiculate at the apex; tarsi slender, joint 3 strongly bilobed, the claws with a sharp tooth.

This genus is based upon a single species from the State of Panama, which may be briefly described as a *Conotrachelus* without trace of a rostral canal. The clavate, subpedunculate, sharply-toothed femora, and toothed tarsal claws, bring it near *Ceratopus*.