

Anthonomus æneotinctus (p. 169).

To the localities given, add:—NORTH AMERICA, Texas.

In the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Bulletins no. 51, p. 67, and no. 54, pp. 43–48 (1905), this species is said to attack sweet peppers in Texas.

Anthonomus baridioides (p. 170).

To the localities given, add:—NICARAGUA, San Carlos (*Baker*).

Anthonomus grandis (p. 186).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Monclova in Coahuila, Tamaulipas, Matamoros, San Luis Potosi, San Bartolo, Zamora, Cuernavaca, &c.; GUATEMALA, below Tucuru in Alta Vera Paz, Peten; COSTA RICA, San José (*Biolley*).—ANTILLES, Cuba.

This insect, now known as the Mexican Cotton-boll Weevil, has of late years become very destructive to cultivated cotton along the Rio Grande border of Texas, in Coahuila, &c. Full reports on its life-history are given in the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology, Bulletin no. 51 (1905), &c. According to Mr. O. F. Cook [*op. cit.* no. 49 (1904)], *A. grandis* is also injurious to the same plant in Alta Vera Paz; he states that the adult healthy boll-weevils are destroyed by an ant, locally called "kelep" (*Ectatomma tuberculatum*, Oliv.), first noticed on the cotton in the Polochic Valley on April 20th, 1904*. Prof. Biolley has recently sent me several specimens which were found on cotton in the garden of the Institute at San José, Costa Rica, showing that this pest is extending southwards. Schwarz has found it in Cuba on the "wild cotton," *Gossypium brasiliense?* (*cf.* Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. 1905, pp. 13–17).

OTIDOCEPHALINA.

OTIDOCEPHALUS (p. 230).

Otidocephalus panamensis (p. 253).

To the locality given, add:—COSTA RICA, Esparta, 150 metres (*Biolley*).

PTINOPSIS, gen. nov. (to follow the genus *Oopterinus*, p. 271).

Rostrum exceedingly stout, very short, curved, the scrobes short and rapidly descending, the antennæ inserted near the base, the funiculus 7-jointed—1 stouter than the scape, 2–7 short, very closely articulated, widening outwards, 7 as wide as the ovate club, the first joint of the latter bare; eyes prominent, pyriform, extending narrowly downwards, finely faceted, subcontiguous above; prothorax as long as broad, narrowed behind, convex, deeply bisinuate at the base; scutellum oval; elytra oblong, convex, wider than the prothorax, produced anteriorly beyond the obliquely truncated prominent humeri, finely striate; prosternum very narrow in front of the anterior coxæ, the latter contiguous; metasternum moderately long, the episterna narrow; ventral segment 2 longer than 3, all the sutures deep, the first arched, the inter-

* This ant was noticed by the present writer in the Polochic Valley in 1880. [*Cf.* Biol. Centr.-Am., Hymen. iii. p. 6 (1899).]