

**Erethistes triangularis** (p. 311).

To the Costa Rican locality given, add:—Savanillas de Pirris, Escazu (*Underwood*).

Two more specimens of this species have now been received, females, differing from the type, male, in having the rostrum longer and smoother and the legs a little shorter. In both sexes the first joint of the funiculus is as long as the next four joints united.

2 (A). **Erethistes rhomboides**, sp. n.

Rhomboidal, nigro-piceous, beneath densely, above sparsely, clothed with coarse yellowish-white scales, the scales on the elytra clustered into irregular patches, the disc of the prothorax almost bare (probably abraded); the vestiture of the legs sparser, whitish. Head closely punctate, rugulose between the eyes, which are rather prominent and separated by the width of the rostrum; rostrum curved, reaching the front of the metasternum, rugulose punctate, becoming much smoother in its apical half, the antennæ inserted at about the middle, joint 1 of the funiculus as long as 2-4 united. Prothorax conical, bisinuate at the base; minutely punctate, sparsely, transversely granulate on the disc. Scutellum rounded, sulcate. Elytra oblong-cordate, separately rounded at the apex, the humeri rounded and forming a continuous outline with the sides of the prothorax; the surface uneven, transversely depressed below the basal margin, interruptedly seriate-punctate, the depressed spaces on the disc closely, minutely punctate, the other portions smoother. Beneath closely, finely punctate. Femora clavate, sharply dentate, the posterior pair reaching beyond the apex of the elytra. Tibiæ mucronate at the inner apical angle, the anterior and intermediate pairs unarmed at the outer angle, the posterior pair angularly widened at the apex.

Length 10, breadth  $4\frac{1}{2}$  millim. (♀?)

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Savanillas de Pirris (*Underwood*).

One worn specimen. Less elongate than *E. triangularis*, the humeri of the elytra less prominent and in a line with the sides of the prothorax, the flanks of the latter densely squamose, the disc of the elytra differently sculptured. The vestiture of the upper surface is probably almost as dense as in *Cholus cretaceus* when the insect is fresh.

## CRYPTORRHYNCHINA.

## CHALCODERMUS (p. 316).

**Chalcodermus vittatus** (p. 324).

C. Schaeffer (*Journ. New York Ent. Soc.* 1904, p. 233) has recorded this species from Brownsville, Texas.

## CONOTRACHELUS (p. 339).

**Conotrachelus varicolor** (p. 348).

To the locality given, add:—COSTA RICA, San Carlos, 200 metres (*Biolley*).

Three specimens, considerably larger than the pair described from Chiriqui.

12 (A). **Conotrachelus biolleyi**, sp. n. (Tab. XXXV. figg. 29, 29 a, ♀.)

Subovate, black, the antennæ and the tips of the tarsi ferruginous; the prothorax with an angulated line on each side of the disc, which is dilated or bifurcated posteriorly, and the elytra with a very large, broad,