Remarks on the three remaining groups of the subfamily Curculioninæ, the Acamptina, Trypetina, and Cossonina, will be found in their respective places in the following pages.

The material belonging to the U.S. National Museum, the Royal Museum at Dresden, and Signor A. Solari, of Genoa, has been examined, and we are again indebted to the last-named gentleman for various species not represented in our collection. The types of the Mexican and Central-American species described by Gyllenhal, Boheman, Fåhræus, and Chevrolat have been kindly communicated by Dr. Sjöstedt for examination, these being supplemented by a few others in the Sommer Collection lent by Mr. O. E. Janson. Prof. F. H. Chittenden, too, has sent us co-types of nearly all the North-American Sphenophori described by himself for comparison with the Mexican forms.

Altogether 344 species are enumerated in the present volume (193 of which belong to Curculioninæ—bringing the total for this subfamily to 2466—and 151 to Calandrinæ), with seventeen new genera.

The nine coloured or partly coloured Plates have been drawn and lithographed, as before, by Mr. E. Wilson, of Cambridge.

G. C. C.

October 1910.

ERRATA ET CORRIGENDA.

Page Line
58 8 For "The C. parvicollis" read C. parvicollis.
80 16 for Brazil 2 3 4 read Brazil 2 4.
80 17, 18 The remarks as to "the introduced example found at Boston" refer to
R. noxius and not to D. germari as stated.