

transverse, conical, the sides parallel at the extreme base; transversely rugose. Elytra conical, barely twice the length of, and at the base of the same width as, the prothorax, rather broadly subtruncate at the apex; punctate-striate, the interstices transversely wrinkled, granulate, and here and there confluent. Beneath densely punctate; first ventral segment depressed down the middle. Posterior femora extending beyond the apex of the elytra. Tibiæ without definite uncus at the apex.

Length  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , breadth  $4\frac{1}{4}$  millim.

*Hab.* HONDURAS (*ex coll. Solari*).

One specimen. Of the same general shape as *E. cyanipes*, but with much shorter, subtruncate elytra (which are scarcely longer than the rostrum); the under surface more densely squamose; the legs more slender and piceous in colour; the tibiæ without definite claw at either the inner or outer apical angle. From *E. triangularis*, *E. fasciculosus*, &c., the present species may be known by the non-prominent humeri, &c.

#### DIONYNCHUS (p. 313).

##### **Dionynchus parallelogrammus** (p. 313).

To the locality given, add:—COSTA RICA, Carrillo (*Biolley*).

I have now seen several specimens of this insect from Chiriqui and one from Costa Rica. M. Desbrochers des Loges [Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 1. p. 371 (1906)] has recently called attention to the variation in the width of the elytral interstices in this insect.

#### CRYPTORRHYNCHINA.

##### ISOTRACHELUS.

*Isotrachelus*, Faust, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1896, p. 94.

*Microcleogonus*, Champ. anteà, iv. 4, p. 458 (1905).

##### 1. **Isotrachelus tibialis**.

*Microcleogonus tibialis*, Champ. anteà, iv. 4, p. 459, t. 22. figg. 17, 17 a-c; iv. 5, p. 117, nota.

To the localities given, add:—NICARAGUA, Managua (*Solari*).

#### RHYSSOMATUS (p. 326)\*.

##### 18 (A). **Rhyssomatus sexcostatus**, sp. n.

Ovate, convex, shining, piceous, the head, rostrum, anterior margin of the prothorax, and elytra more or less rufescent; sparsely set with minute, narrow, brownish-cinereous scales, which are here and there clustered into small fascicles on the elytra. Head closely punctate, the eyes somewhat narrowly separated; rostrum feebly curved, moderately stout, slightly depressed at the base, about as long as the head and prothorax, closely striato-punctate and also carinate in the ♂, longer and very sparsely, finely punctate from near the base in the ♀. Prothorax strongly transverse, gradually and obliquely narrowing from the base, abruptly constricted towards the apex; closely, rather coarsely punctate, except along a smooth

\* St. Vincent, W.I., may be added as a locality for *R. nigerrimus*, Fähr. (p. 337), and *Chalcodermus angularis*, Champ. (p. 319).