

to *Hexarthrum* that it must be placed near it. *Dryotribus mimeticus*, Horn (= *Thalattodora insignis*, Perkins), from Key West, Florida, &c., has been introduced into the Hawaiian Is., and it occurs also in Mustique Island, one of the Grenadines. This insect somewhat resembles *Dryophthorus* and *Chærorrhinus*, but has the eyes placed on the rostrum, as in *Dioptriphorus*, *Ithaura*, and *Theognete*, genera placed near *Anchonus* in this work*. In all the Pentarthrides the metathoracic episterna are almost or quite covered by the inflexed margin of the elytra, as in *Dryophthorus*.

PENTARTHURUM.

Pentarthrum, Wollaston, Ann. Nat. Hist. (2) xiv. p. 129 (1854); Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (2) v. p. 397 (1861); ibid. 1873, pp. 434, 446, 513, 598; Lacordaire, Gen. Col. vii. p. 324.

A widely distributed genus, the type of which is the European *P. huttoni*, Woll. The only Central-American species that can be satisfactorily referred to it is *P. cylindricum*, Woll., originally described from introduced examples found in the Island of Ascension. In this latter insect the anterior coxæ are more approximate, and the tarsi more slender than in *P. huttoni*. *Pentarthrum* appears to be especially well represented in New Zealand, but some of the forms from that country will certainly have to be eliminated.

1. *Pentarthrum cylindricum*. (Tab. I. fig 12.)

Pentarthrum cylindricum, Woll. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (2) v. p. 398, t. 19. figg. 5, 5 a¹; ibid. 1873, p. 653²; Champ. Ent. Monthly Mag. xlv. p. 104³.

Hab. HONDURAS³ (*Sallé*); NICARAGUA³, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Tolé³ (*Champion*).—BRAZIL², Rio Janeiro³ (*coll. Fry*).

Wollaston¹ states that the specimens of this species found by Mr. Bewicke in the decayed wood at the bottom of some boxes, possibly used to import plants, in Ascension, might have come from the Cape of Good Hope or Mauritius; later², he adds, "Brazil" and "Malay Is." as localities. There can be no doubt, however, that the home of this insect is in Tropical America. Three examples only have been received from within our limits, one of which is shown on our Plate, Wollaston's figure being too elongate.

RHINANISUS.

Rhinanisus, Broun, New Zealand Journ. Sci. i. p. 489 (1883).

Various small, elongate, depressed Central- and S.-American forms, with the rostrum rather long, slender, and widened outwards (especially in the male), the eyes depressed, the basal portion of the head globose and abruptly separated from the anterior portion, the elytra pilose or setose at the apex, and the anterior coxæ narrowly separated, agree

* Cf. Col. iv. 4, pp. 92-97.