ventralis.

sufficiently with the species of Rhinanisus (type, $Pentarthrum\ fulvicorne$, Broun), from New Zealand, to be included in the same genus. The tarsi are comparatively stout in $R.\ pilicauda$.

The American forms may be tabulated thus: -

- a. Tarsi with the 3rd joint comparatively broad, distinctly emarginate; the basal joints rather narrow.

 - b¹. Rostrum very feebly widened towards the tip in both sexes: species smaller and narrower.
 - a^2 . Elytra very elongate and depressed; eyes small.

 - b³. Rostrum more slender; elytra flatter planatus.
 - b^2 . Elytra shorter and less depressed.
 - a4. Body piceous; elytral interstices very feebly convex; eyes larger . . tenuiculus.
 - b. Body ferruginous; elytral interstices flat; eyes smaller [peruanus*.]
- b. Tarsi shorter, with the 3rd joint very little wider than the first and second, these latter comparatively stout; elytra as in R. tenuiculus; eyes rather large. pilicauda.

1. Rhinanisus hirtipennis, sp. n. (Tab. I. fig. 13, &.)

Elongate, narrow, depressed, moderately shining, finely alutaceous, fusco-castaneous, the eyes, the space between them, and the under surface blackish; clothed with a very fine scattered pubescence, the elytra with longer, semierect, pallid, setiform hairs at the apex. Head (the globose basal portion excepted) somewhat coarsely punctate; eyes rather large; rostrum nearly as long as the posterior portion of the prothorax, slender and sparsely punctured in the \mathcal{G} , a little shorter, stouter, considerably widened towards the tip, and more closely punctured in the \mathcal{G} , the antennæ inserted at about the basal third (\mathcal{G}) or fourth (\mathcal{G}), the scape reaching the posterior limit of the eyes. Prothorax a little longer than broad, abruptly constricted in front, somewhat rounded at the sides and gradually narrowing from the middle forwards, closely punctate. Scutellum small, transverse. Elytra elongate, flattened, slightly wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal two-thirds; closely punctate-striate, the interstices narrow and feebly uniseriate-punctate, the punctures becoming more conspicuous on the apical declivity. Beneath closely, finely punctate; ventral segments 1 and 2 sulcate down the middle in the \mathcal{G} . Tarsi rather stout.

Length $3\frac{1}{3}$, breadth $\frac{9}{10}$ millim. ($\varnothing \ ?$.)

One specimen. Near R. tenuiculus, but more depressed, entirely ferruginous in colour (the eyes excepted), the elytral interstices flat. Very like the New Zealand R. fulvicornis, but smoother and less pubescent (except at the apex), the anterior coxe more approximate.

CC 2

^{*} Rhinanisus peruanus, sp. n.—Elongate, narrow, depressed, faintly alutaceous, shining, ferruginous, the eyes black, the elytra with numerous erect pallid setæ at the apex. Head and rostrum somewhat coarsely, closely punctate, the rostrum subcylindrical, very slightly widened towards the tip; eyes small. Prothorax longer than broad, constricted in front, rather sparsely punctate. Elytra moderately elongate, parallel in their basal half, coarsely seriate-punctate, the punctures placed along faint striæ, the interstices flat. Length 2½ millim. (♀?)

Hab. Peru, Maropan (coll. Fry, in Mus. Brit.).