

One male, in very fresh condition. Closely allied to *P. tenuirostris*, Boh., but differing from that insect in its more elongate form, the almost uniform vestiture (the scattered fuscous scales on the median third of the disc of the elytra being much fewer in number), the less transverse, finely carinate prothorax, the longer elytra, and the elongated strongly nigro-setose anterior tarsi of the male.

GERÆUS (pp. 260, 488).

7 (A). *Geræus euryonyx*, sp. n.

Centrinus senilis, Casey, Ann. N. York Acad. Sci. vi. pp. 576, 589 (nec Gyll.).

Geræus senilis, anteà, iv. 5, p. 265 (part.).

Signor Solari has recently sent me for examination a male and female of a *Geræus*, found by Höge in Mexico (?Sierra de Durango), agreeing with Colonel Casey's description of *Centrinus senilis*, which was based on a single (♀) example from Arizona. These specimens have the tarsal claws sulcate beneath and broader than in Gyllenhal's species, the rostrum less curved (especially in the female), and the elytra less attenuate posteriorly. The form with the broader tarsal claws, from Arizona and Mexico, therefore requires a new specific name; it will probably have to be removed from *Geræus*. The single male seen has moderately long prosternal spines.

Vol. IV. pt. 7.

COSSONINA.

PSEUDOPENTARTHURUM (p. 14).

Mr. E. A. Schwarz, of the U.S. Nat. Mus., has sent me numerous representatives of this genus from Tampico for examination, one of which is described below. The others are extremely variable *inter se*; and it is difficult to say whether they belong to one or two inconstant forms or to several species; they seem to connect *P. depressifrons* and *P. foveifrons* (anteà, pp. 18, 19), with neither of which they absolutely agree.

6 (A). *Pseudopentarthrum caudatum*, sp. n. (Tab. IX. fig. 34.)

Narrow, conico-cylindric, convex, shining; nigro-piceous or black, the antennæ, tibiæ, tarsi, and the explanate apical margin of the elytra, more or less ferruginous. Head unimpressed, very sparsely punctate; rostrum extremely short, broad, sparsely punctate, transversely depressed at the apex. Prothorax slightly broader than long, constricted and much narrowed anteriorly, closely punctate. Elytra very little broader than the prothorax, perceptibly widening posteriorly, the outer margin with a blunt tooth-like projection towards the apex, and the apical margin obliquely explanate from a little beyond this to the slightly dehiscent sutural angle (the margins of the elytra thus appearing narrowly excised before the tip); rather coarsely punctate-striate, the interstices flat, finely uniseriate-punctate.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$, breadth $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ millim.