

Senahu (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson, Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*), Volcan de Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui, David (*Champion*).—GUIANA, Cayenne<sup>1</sup>; PERU (*coll. Jacoby*).

Although Fabricius has described a form or variety of this species in which the elytra have each only three spots, and of which I possess a specimen thus marked from Peru, all the others before me from the above localities have five fuscous spots on each elytron—of these, one is placed at the shoulders, two (of elongate shape) near the suture (one near the scutellum, the other below the middle), one (transverse in shape) near the lateral margin at the middle, and one near the outer margin close to the apex. When the posterior spots are absent the typical form as described by Fabricius is produced; specimens occur in which one or more of the spots are confluent. The thorax and elytra are very closely and finely rugose-punctate. *M. obsoleta* is evidently a rather common and very widely distributed species in Tropical America.

#### 5. *Malacosoma brevicornis*.

Fulvous, the antennæ, knees, and tarsi black; head and thorax impunctate; elytra closely and distinctly punctured.

Length 3 lines.

Head with a few fine punctures; the frontal tubercles very strongly raised, transversely oblique; labrum and the palpi piceous; antennæ short, black, the first joint fulvous, the second and third joints short, subcylindrical, the following joints transversely trigonate, gradually widened; thorax about one half broader than long, the margins rounded, the surface rather convex and not visibly punctured; elytra very closely and rather distinctly punctured, the interstices somewhat wrinkled; legs robust, fulvous, the knees and the tarsi black; the prosternum convex between the anterior coxæ.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Monclova in Coahuila (*Dr. Palmer*). A single specimen.

The antennæ are very short, and do not extend beyond the base of the thorax: this is the only important character in which *M. brevicornis* differs from the other species of *Malacosoma*. In its general shape and colour *M. brevicornis* greatly resembles the European *M. lusitanica*.

#### MALACORHINUS.

Body elongate or oblong; palpi rather robust; antennæ filiform (sometimes serrate in the male), the third joint distinctly longer than the second; thorax subquadrate, always constricted near the base; elytra generally widened towards the centre, often with a median lateral fovea in the male, their epipleuræ broad at the base and extending below the middle; tibiæ mucronate; the first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the following three joints together; claws appendiculate; the anterior coxal cavities open; prosternum not visible between the anterior coxæ.

Type *Malacorhinus foveipennis*, Jac.

This genus seems to be rather numerously represented in Mexico and Guatemala. It has the general appearance of, and was indeed at first mistaken by me for, *Malacosoma*; the invisible prosternum, however, forbids the identification of the rather numerous species with that genus. The posteriorly narrowed and subquadrate thorax and the