

*Var.?* Major, vix violaceo-tinctus, prothorace ad latera parcius punctato.  
Long. cum rostro  $8\frac{1}{4}$  millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

I should have treated this as only a variety of *R. championi*, but it has a more slender thorax, and this part is but little dilated in the male; it differs, moreover, in various other slight particulars from that insect. The punctuation of the thorax is very fine, but is numerous at the sides. The elytra are flat, and become a good deal broader behind, very little punctate, and the white pubescence on the suture and scutellum is neither dense nor conspicuous; on the other hand, the white fascia on the side of the breast is remarkably distinct.

We have received seven examples. The variety (?) from Bugaba very likely belongs to a different species.

§ 4. *Aberrant species, with rugose sculpture and elongate club to the antennæ.*

## 25. *Rhynchites addendus*, sp. n. (Tab. I. fig. 20.)

Parvus, angustus, subtus viridi-niger; supra æneus, antennis pedibusque sordide testaceis; capite prothoraceque dense rugoso-punctatis; elytris omnino fortissime denseque rugoso-punctatis.  
Long. cum rostro  $3\frac{1}{4}$  millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa, Oaxaca (*Höge*).

Rostrum longer than the head, shorter than the head and thorax, punctate-rugose; head elongate; the eyes not large, very distant from the thorax, the surface between them very densely and deeply punctate. Antennæ inserted at the middle of the rostrum, obscure yellow, with the terminal joint darker, the club elongate, each of its joints being considerably longer than broad; ninth and tenth joints equal in length, the terminal joint a little shorter. Thorax slender, cylindric, slightly longer than broad, excessively densely deeply punctate. Elytra with a very deep irregular sculpture, at the base in the form of serial punctures, but beyond consisting of deep grooves, interrupted here and there in an irregular manner, the interstices narrow. Legs slender.

We have received only two specimens of this peculiar little species, and they are in a very mutilated condition. So far as I can see the characters, they do not fit well into any established genus; the pygidium is exposed; the prosternum seems to be formed as in *Eugnaptus*, except that I think the apices of the epimera are contiguous and conjoined; the form of the head is very different from that of *Eugnaptus*; and the basal joint of the hind tarsus is about as long as the following two joints together.