

in form more like those of a Clavicorn than of a Rhynchophorous insect, the first and second joints being short and broad, the third bilobed, the fourth joint small but quite visible between the lobes of the third joint; the terminal joint large, with rather large claws; each of the joints 1-3 is furnished on either side with rather long hairs, which project laterally as well as downwards. Hind femora very broad, their upper margin strongly arcuate, crenulate.

I am compelled to establish a new subfamily for the abnormal weevil from which the above characters are taken, the best place for which is near Rhynchitinæ, although no affinity is exhibited with any particular genus of that subfamily, and it differs strongly from the aberrant forms of Rhynchitinæ by the minute palpi and trophi.

In appearance this singular insect is not at all similar to any other Curculionidæ known to me, though it has several characters of the Oxycorynides of Lacordaire, from which it differs by the unmargined sides of the pronotum, by the largely developed basal joint of the tarsi, and the exposed pygidium.

### ALLOCORYNUS, gen. nov.

Antennæ rectæ, basales. Rostrum gracile, cylindricum. Coxæ anteriores contiguæ, subglobosæ, parum exsertæ. Tarsi dilatati, subtus longius hirtelli. Pygidium ab elytris haud obtectum. Oris partes minutæ, mandibulæ extus rotundatæ.

#### 1. *Allocorynus mollis*, sp. n. (Tab. II. fig. 18, ♂.)

Testaceus, antennis pedibusque flavo-testaceis, subdepressus, parce subtiliterque punctatus, subopacus; rostro cylindrico, subcurvato.

Long. cum rostro  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Ventanas in Durango, Tapachula in Chiapas (*Höge*).

Rostrum of the male slightly longer than the thorax, punctulate, not shining; of the female as long as the head and thorax, more slender, impunctate, shining. Eyes coarsely granulate, large, and prominent; the space between them somewhat coarsely punctate. Antennæ rather longer and more slender in the female than in the male; second joint shorter than the first; terminal three joints forming a large, very loosely articulated club, the first joint of which is the largest, the apical joint being much smaller, acuminate, without any trace of division or constriction. Thorax strongly transverse, rounded at the sides and narrowed in front, finely and rather sparingly punctate. Scutellum subquadrate. Elytra elongate, but leaving the terminal segment quite exposed, punctured like the thorax; the apices separately rounded.

Herr Höge procured a small series of this obscure, unattractive, but interesting little insect. Unfortunately nearly all of them are so immature as to be nearly valueless.