

The above description is taken from a pair received from the late P. Biolley as from San José, agreeing with others I have seen from the Antilles. Can the insect have been introduced into Costa Rica?

**18. *Exophthalmus impositus*.** (Tab. XI. figg. 26, 26 a, ♀.)

*Eustales impositus*, Pascoe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) v. p. 427 (1880)<sup>1</sup>.

Oblong, shining, black; densely clothed (except along the middle of the head and rostrum, on two vittæ on the disc of the prothorax, on numerous irregular, confluent streaks or patches on the elytra, and along a broad space down the middle of the metasternum and the ventral segments 1-4) with white or pale brown scales—usually pale brown, with a broad stripe along the sides of the elytra and the legs white,—and also set with minute widely scattered adpressed hairs. Rostrum about as long as broad, depressed on each side of the smooth, stout, arcuate, median carina, which is widened behind and encloses the inter-ocular fovea; eyes large, rounded, not very prominent; antennæ long, the scape reaching the anterior margin of the prothorax. Prothorax strongly transverse, narrowed in front, bisinuate at the base, depressed or flattened down the middle, with scattered, irregular, foveiform punctures. Elytra subparallel in their basal third in ♂, broader and widened to the middle in ♀, mucronate at the tip, the humeri prominent; coarsely punctate-striate, the punctures appearing small where covered by the dense, confluent, large patches of scales, the interstices flattened, the bare portions smooth. Anterior tibiæ obsoletely denticulate and with a long terminal claw.

Length 10-14, breadth  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{3}{4}$  millim.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales<sup>1</sup> (*Belt, Janson, Richardson*); COSTA RICA, Reventazon (*Biolley*), Turrialba, Zarzero (*U.S. Nat. Mus.*).

I have seen about a dozen examples of this species, mostly females, varying very little in the arrangement of the scales on the elytra. The prothorax is constantly trivittate and the under surface bare down the middle. *E. impositus* cannot possibly be included in *Eustales*, the type of which is *Curculio thunbergi*, Dalm.

**19. *Exophthalmus triangulifer*, sp. n.** (Tab. XI. fig. 27, ♂.)

Very like *E. impositus*; the scales more uniformly distributed above and beneath, brown or greyish-brown (sometimes with a cupreous tint), intermixed with white, the white scales on the prothorax condensed into a narrow sinuous stripe on each side and another on its flanks, and those on the elytra into an angulate series of spots down the middle of the disc; the prothorax unimpressed along the median line; the elytra with fewer bare spaces, one only (triangular or <-shaped) near the suture before the middle being conspicuous, the scales clustered into smaller patches and giving a nodose or uneven appearance to the flattened surface.

Length 8-12, breadth  $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Limoncito, Cañas Gordas (*Pittier*), Cachí (*Rogers*), Turrialba, Tucurrique (*U.S. Nat. Mus.*); PANAMA (*Mus. Brit.*), Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*), Chiriqui (*coll. Fry*).

A common insect in Chiriqui. It is very closely related to *E. impositus*, both forms occurring at Turrialba; but the uniformly squamose under surface, the non-sulcate prothorax, and the different arrangement of the scales on the elytra readily distinguish *E. triangulifer*.