

Hab. GUATEMALA? (*Scherzer, in Mus. Brit.*); COSTA RICA, Piedras Negras (*U.S. Nat. Mus.*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch*).

Three specimens, varying in the number of the spots on the prothorax and elytra, the individual from Chiriqui having the prothorax almost immaculate. The third elytral interstice becomes more prominent and cariniform posteriorly, but it is not tuberculate at the commencement of the apical declivity as in *C. cretaceus* (F.) and some other allied S.-American forms. The seriate punctures are closely placed, fine, and shallow, and the sutural region is flattened. The minute scattered hair-like scales are just traceable. *C. quadrisignatus* and *C. bisignatus*, Boh., are somewhat similarly maculate.

EUSTYLUS.

Eustylus, Schönherr, Gen. Curc. vii. 1, p. 40 (1843); Lacordaire, Gen. Col. vi. p. 207.

Schönherr referred two winged species to this genus—one with the anterior femora toothed (*E. puber*, Oliv., from Colombia*), the other with the anterior femora unarmed (*E. striatus*, Boh., from Mexico). Amongst the various new forms now added there are representatives of each of these sections, and three with rudimentary wings. They agree in the following characters:—

Rostrum widened anteriorly, the scrobes short, deep, superior, and wholly exposed from above, the bare nasal plate more or less concave, and limited behind by a v- or u-shaped ridge; antennal scape stout or moderately stout, reaching at least to the front of the prothorax; eyes prominent, not strictly lateral; prothorax subcylindrical; scutellum well developed or small; elytra 10-striate, the outer striae coalescent from the basal third or free (*E. ruptus* and *E. verapacis*), the humeri prominent in the winged forms; metathoracic episterna dilated anteriorly; anterior femora toothed or unarmed; anterior and intermediate tibiae unguiculate; tarsal claws free; wings fully developed or rudimentary; body oblong or elongate, squamose, and sometimes conspicuously setose.

E. grypsatus superficially resembles a *Phyllobius*, from which it differs in having sharply defined, deep, oblong scrobes and free tarsal claws. The fusion or separation of the outer striae of the elytra and the development of the wings prove to be unstable characters in *Eustylus*.

a. Wings fully developed; scutellum larger.

a¹. Anterior femora toothed; rostrum longer than broad; head not abruptly convex behind the eyes.

a². Elytra with the interstices feebly uniformly convex: scales uniformly green. [*puber*, Oliv.]

b². Elytra with the alternate interstices raised, spotted and lineate: scales not metallic *sexguttatus*, sp. n.

b¹. Anterior femora unarmed; head abruptly convex behind the eyes.

c². Rostrum longer than broad.

a³. Elytra with the alternate interstices raised.

a⁴. Elytral setae erect, long, and stiff *setipennis*, sp. n.

* There is a specimen of this species in the Pascoe collection labelled "*Platyomus*, Mexico," but the locality requires confirmation.