

PSALOBRENTHUS, gen. nov.

Mas. Corpus elongatum; rostrum thoracis longitudine, apice dilato; antennæ medianæ, mediocres; caput breve transversum, supra et subtus levissime constrictum, ad latera profunde constrictum, angulis liberis.

This very anomalous Brenthid appears to be nearest related to *Episphales* and *Belophorus*. The rostrum is rather broad, with a marked apical dilatation; the robust, if small, mandibles are quite prominent, and enclose an empty space. The head is compressed, and is separated from the globular neck above and below by only a very slight constriction, but the sides nevertheless form each a free angle projecting backwards. The front femora have a long slender tooth, and the curved tibiæ bear below the middle a long spine; the hind femora have a small sharp tooth. The abdominal segments are more elongate than they are in *Rhaphirhynchus*.

This genus has much in common with *Clæoderes*, but differs from it remarkably in the structure of the head, which in *Clæoderes* is lobed on the vertex but not at all on the sides, while in *Psalobrenthus* this part is lobed at the sides, but not at all on the vertex.

Lacordaire placed *Clæoderes* in his 'Brenthides vrais'; this position is, however, even in accordance with his own system, clearly erroneous, there being no depression at all on the underside to separate the head from the neck: either *Clæoderes* should form with *Psalobrenthus* a distinct tribe, or be associated with *Episphales*. I here adopt the latter course.

If we may trust Jekel's determination, in the British-Museum collection, of *Arrhenodes perlætus*, Schönh., that insect is a species of *Psalobrenthus*. A very curious Brenthid in the British-Museum collection, labelled "*Oxyscapus*, n. gen., Jekel," is apparently very closely allied to *Psalobrenthus*. The genus *Ubanus*, just established by Dr. Senna, differs in having the vertex in the middle abruptly constricted behind the eyes, whereas in *Psalobrenthus* the middle of the vertex is remarkably flat, and there is no abrupt constriction between it and the neck.

1. *Psalobrenthus solitarius*, sp. n. (Tab. II. fig. 10.)

Mas. Elongatus, fusco-niger, capite thoraceque subænescentibus, politis; elytris regulariter striato-punctatis, lineis flavescenscentibus ornatis.

Long. 28 millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Sallé*).

Antennæ with the five basal joints entirely glabrous and shining, the terminal three joints pubescent, ninth and tenth equal, each distinctly longer than the eighth. Rostrum just as long as the thorax, prorostrum flat above, metarostrum sulcate. Eyes elongate, prominent, but shining and little different from the contiguous polished parts. Thorax very elongate, polished, vaguely creased in front. Elytra with very regular series of punctures; next the suture with a single impunctate stria. The yellow lines are as follows:—second interstice with three lines, one from the base to the middle, and