

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*), Bobo (*Höge*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Tolé (*Champion*).

Head elongate; rostrum not abruptly dilated at the apex, the sinuous carinæ of the prorostrum strongly elevated. Thorax concolorous with the rest of the surface, without any darker marks. The elytra are rather long and narrow, quite dull, with the serial punctuation indistinct, the interstices a little convex, but broad and not at all carinate, the apices distinctly bidentate; the yellow marks placed as follows: third interstice with a basal line, that may extend one-third or only one-sixth of the length, behind the middle with a dot forming part of a transverse fascia, and at the apex with a longer line; fourth, fifth, and seventh interstices, and sometimes the sixth also, each with a short mark behind the middle forming, together with the similar mark on the third interstice, a transverse fascia, the more external mark being placed a little farther back than the others; fourth interstice with a short mark on the middle, the fifth and sixth each with a very short one placed more forwards than the last-mentioned one; eighth interstice with a short line behind the shoulder; humeral angle with a yellow dot. Terminal ventral segment of male set with short yellow setæ.

This species is apparently rare; though so widely distributed in our region we have received only ten examples. The two specimens from the State of Panama have the basal yellow line on the third interstice longer than it is in the specimens from the other localities. The insect is comparatively longer and narrower than our other species of the genus. The anterior parts of the body are sometimes vaguely infusate. Two males from Chontales exhibit the peculiarity of having the palpi and lobes (I presume of the maxillæ) very elongate, as shown in our figure; while specimens from Mexico and Panama do not exhibit this exceptional structure. A similar exsertion of the mouth-parts occurs in some examples of *A. flavolineatus*.

Arrhenodes dispar and several other species of the genus have the elytra marked almost as in *A. concolor*, but in *A. dispar* the head is short. I have seen specimens of an *Arrhenodes* from the Amazons that come very close to *A. concolor*, but they have the yellow mark on the eighth interstice reduced to a mere dot.

5. *Arrhenodes angulicollis*.

Arrhenodes angulicollis, Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. i. p. 318¹; v. p. 472².

Hab. MEXICO².—BRAZIL¹.

It is very doubtful whether this insect was really found in our region. It was described in the first place¹ from Brazil on male examples; Mexico being added in a subsequent volume as a locality of the female². The elytra are black, but in markings they agree, according to description, with *A. concolor*, except that the apical spines are ferruginous. Boheman¹ describes the head as short; if this be correct, it would bring *A. angulicollis* very near to the common South-American *A. dispar*.