

middle being distinctly carinate; the stria next the suture is distinctly punctate, though the punctures in it are much less coarse than elsewhere; the third interstice bears three short yellow marks—one basal, one apical, one post-median; fourth interstice with a median short mark; fifth and sixth interstices with small spots forming a geminate ante-median mark, fifth with a post-median mark, seventh also with a post-median spot, eighth with a post-humeral mark. Tips of the elytra rounded, with scarcely a trace of lateral tooth. Head and metarostrum beneath with foveoles biserially arranged.

Four specimens.

ABRENTODES, gen. nov.

Antennæ mediocres. Rostrum parum elongatum, apice haud dilatato; antennis maris fere medianis. Caput pone oculos breve, subtus fissura tantum sat profunda a collo separatum.

The insects I place in this genus may all of them be described as more or less intermediate between *Rhaphirhynchus* and the species of *Episphales* with abruptly defined neck, while making at the same time a decided approach to *Brenthus*, on account of the well-marked fissure by which the underside of the head is separated from the neck. This character separates the genus from *Rhaphirhynchus*, from which *Abrentodes* is also distinguished by the shorter antennæ. As these two characters were considered by Lacordaire of great importance, it is very difficult to place the genus satisfactorily in his classification. *A. auratus* comes, however, very close to *Rhaphirhynchus*, and has longer antennæ than the other species I assign to the genus.

The species seem to be all extremely rare; they are perhaps the most difficult of the Brenthidæ of our region to recognize, and are altogether very puzzling insects. *A. auratus* and *A. breviceps* greatly resemble the less elongate *Rhaphirhynchi*, while *A. robustus* and *A. sulcipennis* have rather the facies of small *Episphales*.

1. **Abrentodes auratus**, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 15, ♀; 15a, head and rostrum, ♂.)

Minus elongatus, nitidus, auratus, prorostro antennisque nigris; pedibus piceis; elytris flavo-signatis.

Long. 9–10 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Coban (*Conradt, Champion*), Senahu and San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Var. Minor, niger, minus auratus.

Long. 7 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa, Juquila (*Höge*).

This species has quite the facies of the less elongate forms of *Rhaphirhynchus*, but is remarkable from the extreme polish of the thorax. Antennæ slightly longer in the male than in the female; the three basal joints shining, the others pubescent. Rostrum of male armed and formed above as in *Rhaphirhynchus*, but shorter, very little broader towards the tip; beneath polished and terete, looking like the rostrum of a female