

series of moderately large punctures; the interstices broad, except at the tip, where they are unusually narrow. Legs stout; first joint of the tarsi short. Neither male nor female has any serial foveolation on the underside of the head.

Eight specimens.

I have named this species in honour of Dr. A. Senna, of Florence, who is well known for his zealous work on this family of insects, and who has recently revised the characters of the species of this most difficult genus.

## 21. *Rhaphirhynchus nitidicollis*.

? *Brentus cylindricornis*, Fabr. Ent. Syst. i. p. 494<sup>1</sup>.

*Nemorhinus cylindricornis*, Schönh. Disp. Meth. p. 71<sup>2</sup>.

*Arrhenodes nitidicollis*, Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. i. p. 328<sup>3</sup>.

*Rhaphirhynchus nitidicollis*, Boh. op. cit. v. p. 505<sup>4</sup>.

*Rhaphidorrhynchus nitidicollis*, Senna, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 1894, p. 610<sup>5</sup>.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA<sup>5</sup>.—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia<sup>5</sup>, Venezuela; ANTILLES, Guadeloupe<sup>2 3 4 5</sup>.

We have not received any *Rhaphirhynchus* from Costa Rica. Dr. Senna does not say<sup>5</sup> on what evidence he records this species as occurring there.

## 22. *Rhaphirhynchus deceptor*, sp. n.

*Mas.* Angustus, nigro-æneus, subtus politus, supra thorace opaco; elytris ad suturam bistriatis, externe obsolete striato-punctatis, minus argute flavo-lineatis.

Long. 14 millim.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

This species, though with no prominent characters, is really one that is not closely allied to any other. In the sculpture of the elytra it comes nearest to *R. severini*, Senna, from which it is extremely distinct by the narrow form, by the rostrum having no lateral apical dilatation, and by the spinous first joint of the antennæ. From *R. rothschildi* and *R. chiriquensis*, which it resembles in form and appearance—except in the opaque pronotum—it is readily distinguished by the diminished sculpture of the elytra.

The antennæ are elongate, the basal joint arcuate beneath and bearing a spinous process. The rostrum is elongate, its superior armature well developed; the meta-rostrum rather long; the head narrow. The thorax is dull above, elongate, finely strigose on each side in front. The elytra are rather short in comparison with the thorax; the two striæ next the suture are well marked; the outer series of sculpture are obsolete in the middle of the length, so that there the intervals are only distinguishable by some obsolete punctures; at the base the third stria is, however, well marked, and beyond the middle all the striæ are distinct; the yellow marks are not