

### III. ISCHNOCERUS.

*Ischnocerus*, Schoenherr, Gen. Spec. Curc. v. p. 191 (1839) (type: *infuscatus*); Lac. Gen. Col. vii. p. 505 (1866).

*Meconemus*, Labram and Imhoff, Gen. Curc. i. no. 40 (1842) (type: *tuberculatus*=*infuscatus*).

*Range*: South and Central America.

♂ ♀. Rostrum more or less cylindrical, widened at apex, with a mesial carina on the upperside continued over the frons. Eye coarsely granulated, lateral, more or less distinctly longer than broad. Antenna very thin, with a broad club of three segments, 9 triangular, 10 transverse. Antebasal carina of pronotum distant from base, flexed forward in an obtuse angle at the side, the lateral portion very oblique, not longitudinal, more or less curved, the posterior side being concave; sub-basal carina thin, sometimes vestigial; no basal lateral longitudinal carina.

There is no other genus in the American fauna with which the present one could be confounded, except *Dinocentrus*, from Chili, which differs only slightly from *Ischnocerus*, the antenna in the former being thicker, the antebasal carina of the prothorax more distant from the base, and the sub-basal carina having vanished altogether. The Ethiopian species which stand under *Ischnocerus* in the Munich Catalogue have no distinct mesial carina on the rostrum, their underlip is not quite so deeply divided as in the American insects, the eye is more finely granulated, and the antenna is less slender, the third segment, moreover, being obviously longer than the others.

Four species are known from Central or South America, and five more are added here.

- a.* Eye oblong; elytron with tubercles and tufts . . . . . *b.*  
 Eye oblong; elytron with black patch in middle of disc, no distinct  
 tubercles . . . . . Species No. 6.  
 Eye practically round; a white mesial line on head and pronotum . . . . . Species No. 7.
- b.* Longitudinal axis of eye shorter than the distance of eye from antenna,  
 the rostrum being long, at least in the males; anterior edge of  
 pronotum produced into a small but distinct tooth behind each eye . . . *c.*  
 Distance of eye from antenna not surpassing length of eye; anterior  
 edge of pronotum without tooth . . . . . *d.*
- c.* Carina of prothorax not interrupted in middle (or very narrowly) . . . . . Species No. 1.  
 Carina of prothorax rather widely interrupted in middle . . . . . Species No. 2.
- d.* Pronotum not distinctly impressed on disc, with small mesial tuft . . . . . Species No. 5.  
 Pronotum distinctly impressed on disc, with large mesial tubercle, sides  
 of impression also raised . . . . . *e.*
- e.* Third interspace of elytron with four tubercles . . . . . *f.*  
 Third interspace of elytron with five tubercles, the second of which is  
 small . . . . . [*ænescens*, Jord. (1895); Paraguay and Brazil.]
- f.* Third tubercle of third interspace of elytron only a little wider than the  
 third interspace is before it . . . . . Species No. 3.  
 This tubercle twice as broad as the third interspace is before it, the third  
 and fourth stripes of punctures curving laterad at the tubercle; derm  
 of elytra strongly metallic . . . . . Species No. 4.