

1. *Ischnocerus infuscatus*.

Ischnocerus infuscatus, Fähr. in Schoenh. Gen. Spec. Curc. v. p. 192. n. 1 (1839)¹; Gemm. & Har. Cat. Col. ix. p. 2726 (1872)².

Anthribus tenuicornis, Fähr. l. c.³ (Dupont in litt., ex Dejean, nom. nud.).

Meconemus tuberculatus, Labr. & Imh. Gen. Curc. i. no. 40 (1842)⁴.

Ischnocerus tuberculatus, Gemm. & Har. l. c.⁵.

The figure of *I. tuberculatus* agrees with the present insect, which is the only one common in Mexico.

The individuals from Guatemala, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama differ from those before me from Honduras, Yucatan, and Mexico proper in having the carina of the pronotum more strongly angulate in the middle, the disc of the pronotum and the sutural area of the elytra more depressed, the apex of the latter rather more suddenly declivous, the second interspace wider than the first between the anteapical tubercles, and the posterior tufts more or less tawny. These differences are, however, by no means constant.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Toxpam, San Andres Tuxtla (*Sallé*), Acapulco, Almolonga, Jalapa, Cerro de Plumas, Cordova, Oaxaca (*Höge*), Temax in N. Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize, Rio Hondo, Rio Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Yzabal (*Sallé*), Panzos, Teleman, Chacoj, San Juan, and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, El Reposo, Las Mercedes (*Champion*); HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula (*Wittkugel*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Mus. Tring*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

2. *Ischnocerus impressicollis*. (Tab. X. figg. 5, 5 a.)

Ischnocerus impressicollis, Jordan, Stett. ent. Zeit. lvii. p. 373. n. 7 (1896)¹.

Only one specimen of this insect is known. It differs from all individuals of the preceding species in having the sides of the disc of the pronotum more strongly raised, the carina rather widely interrupted, the sutural area of the elytra less depressed, the rostrum, the middle of the pronotum, the tip of the elytra, and the pygidium clothed with a purer white pubescence, &c.

Hab. MEXICO, Cuernavaca¹ (*ex coll. Boucard, in Mus. Tring*).

3. *Ischnocerus consors*, sp. n. (Tab. X. figg. 7, 7 a.)

♂. Close to *I. ænescens*, Jord. (1895). Rostrum narrower; antennal groove rather larger; pronotum more strongly narrowed from carina to apex, with a white mesial line from the tubercle to apex, sides of disc less elevate; elytra with four (instead of five) tubercles in the third interspace, basal tubercle somewhat narrower and shorter than in *I. ænescens*, the second halfway between the first and third, the latter standing just before the apical declivity, a very little broader than the third interspace is in the middle, fifth interspace also with four tubercles, the first standing about midway between the first and second of the third interspace, the second midway between the second and third of that interspace, the other two a little further back than the respective tubercles of the third space.

Length 5 millim.*

Hab. PANAMA, Caldera in Chiriqui (*Champion*).

One male.

* In measuring the length the head is excluded.