

X. PIEZOCORYNUS.

Euparius, Schoenherr, Gen. Spec. Curc. i. p. 140 (1833) (partim).

Piezocorynus, Schoenherr, loc. cit. v. p. 250 (1839) (type: *dispar*); Lacord. Gen. Col. vii. p. 581 (1866); Gemm. & Har. Cat. Col. ix. p. 2746 (1872); Lec. Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc. xv. p. 401 (1876); Lec. & Horn, Classif. Col. N. Am. 2nd edit. p. 529 (1883); Jord. Nov. Zool. xi. p. 276 (1904) (*Piezocorynus* = *Camptotropis*).

Camptotropis, Jekel, Ins. Saund. i. p. 136 (1855) (type: *gracilicornis*).

Range: America.

♂ ♀. Rostrum broader than long, flat, more or less quadrangular, often with mesial basal depression. Antennal groove lateral, foveiform, more or less covered. Eye coarsely granulated, oblique, either obliquely truncate in front or feebly sinuate beneath. Antenna longer in ♂ than in ♀, with single long bristles, especially on the club, the latter consisting of three segments, but the eighth segment being also often dilated, triangular. Carina of pronotum either distant from base in the middle and basal laterally, or nearly basal throughout, with intergradations.

In the ♂ the first three segments of the abdomen are more or less flattened and sometimes provided with a tubercle, either each of them or only the second. The mid tibia is occasionally armed with a thin apical spine. The length of the antenna is variable in the males of the same species.

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| a. Occiput with two sharply marked black velvety patches; fore tibia clay-colour | Species No. 6. |
| Occiput without these patches | b. |
| b. Sutural area of elytra blacker than sides | Species No. 3. |
| Sutural area of elytra more grey or ochraceous than sides or of the same colour | c. |
| c. A large ochraceous or greyish-ochraceous sutural area extending laterally at least to seventh stripe | d. |
| Ochraceous sutural area, if present, restricted to interspaces 1-4 | e. |
| d. Ochraceous sutural area truncate in front, basal fourth of elytra black | Species No. 1. |
| Ochraceous sutural area anteriorly oblique on each side, extending to near scutellum at suture | Species No. 2. |
| e. Second elytral interspace uniformly ochraceous from basal callosity to apical declivity | f. |
| This interspace not ochraceous | h. |
| f. Pronotum transversely plicate, the thin transverse ridges being more prominent than the ridges connecting them | Species No. 9. |
| Pronotum densely reticulate-punctate | g. |
| g. Fifth elytral interspace with one greyish-ochraceous streak at basal fourth | Species No. 7. |
| This interspace with three greyish-ochraceous dots from basal fourth to apical third | Species No. 8. |
| h. First three abdominal segments with tubercle in middle (♂) | Species No. 4. |
| Second abdominal segment only with distinct tubercle (♂) | Species No. 5. |

1. *Piezocorynus dimidiatus*, sp. n. (Tab. X. fig. 26.)

♂ ♀. Black; a large greyish-ochraceous patch occupying elytra from the slight basal callosity to near the apex, the area truncate in front, somewhat dotted with black; last antennal segment and third and fourth