

5. *Homoclæus xanthopus*, sp. n.

♂ ♀. Similar to *H. femoralis*. Carina of pronotum more concave, disc irregularly depressed, with mesial globosity; tubercles of elytron much higher, the second a little more forward in position, with a third, smaller, one between the second and the apex of elytron, seventh interstice more elevate than in *H. concolor*; legs brown, femora ringed with grey and brown, tibiæ with two narrow grey rings, greater part of first tarsal segment and claw-segment rufous, pubescent-grey.

Length 5-6½ millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui [type] (*Champion*).

Four specimens.

XVII. MONOCLÆUS.

Anthribus auctorum, partim.

Monoclæus, Jordan, Nov. Zool. xi. p. 255 (1904) (type: *elaphrinus*).

Range: South and Central America.

♂ ♀. Rostrum without carina or only a vestige of it. Frons in a plane with rostrum, vertical. Eye prominent. Carina not or very little curved forward at sides. Mid coxæ not round. Mesosternal process not angulate laterally.

Key to the Central-American Species.

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| a. Carina of prothorax curved forward to middle of sides | Species No. 4. |
| Carina of prothorax very little curved forward at sides; elytron with three tubercles in third interstice | b. |
| b. Elytra rufous, except a large proximal sutural area | Species No. 1. |
| Elytra not rufous, pronotum with conspicuous mesial vitta | Species No. 3. |
| Elytra not rufous, pronotum without conspicuous mesial vitta | Species No. 2. |

1. *Monoclæus anas*, sp. n. (Tab. XI. fig. 19.)

♂. Rostrum rufescent, densely pubescent clayish-grey, dilated at apex, longer than broad. Frons about as broad as the club of the antenna. Eye strongly prominent. Occiput and pronotum black, rather sparsely pubescent luteous-grey. Pronotum nearly twice as wide at carina as at apex, carina situated at basal third, feebly concave, slightly curved forward at sides. Elytra rufous, a large sutural area brown, this area extending from base to second tubercle, including the latter, sparsely pubescent luteous-grey; three rather large tubercles in third interspace, one near base, the second just before middle, and the third on apical declivity, besides some pustules in the third, fifth, seventh, and ninth interspaces. Underside black, pubescent-grey, the pubescence not dense. Legs rufescent-brown; apical half of femora and basal half of tibiæ and of first segment of tarsi rufous.

Length 2⅔ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Totonicapam 10,000 feet (*Champion*).

One male.

2. *Monoclæus idæus*. (Tab. XI. figg. 20, 20 a.)

Monoclæus idæus, Jordan, Nov. Zool. xi. p. 258. n. 34 (1904) ¹.

In some of the specimens the rostrum is densely pubescent luteous-grey. The ♂ bears on the inner side of the fore tibia, at the apex, a small brush-like lobe.