

pygidium (of ♂) not mucronate, being very feebly acuminate; sides of prosternum coarsely punctured. Abdomen (♂) mesially depressed and villose; last segment with a very deep rounded apical cavity.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ –8 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Two males.

6. *Nemotrichus dorsomaculatus*.

Corrhecerus dorsomaculatus, Jekel, Ins. Saund. i. p. 134 (1855)¹; Gemm. & Har. Cat. Col. ix. p. 2737 (1872)².

Corrhecerus leucomelas, iid. l. c.³.

The two specimens in the collection agree very well with South-American *N. dorsomaculatus*, but have a little less evenly pubescent grey upperside.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Cayenne^{1 2 3}.

XXV. CORRHECERUS.

Anthribus, subgen. *Corrhecerus*, Schoenherr, Curc. Disp. Meth. p. 40 (1826) (type: *flaccidus*, Gyll., = "*mixtus*, Germ.," false)¹.

Corrhecerus, Schoenherr, Gen. Spec. Curc. i. p. 127 (1833)²; Lacord. Gen. Col. vii. p. 548 (1866) (partim)³; Gemm. & Har. Cat. Col. ix. p. 2737 (1872) (partim)⁴; Jordan, Nov. Zool. xi. p. 271 (1904)⁵.

Range: South and Central America.

♂ ♀. Differs from *Nemotrichus* especially in the pronotal carina being basal.

The genus is purely American, like *Nemotrichus*. Seven species are known, one only having been discovered in Central America. Schoenherr, when describing the "subgenus" *Corrhecerus*, gave as type *Anthribus mixtus*, Germ., adding "plures species non vidi." As the only species described² as being contained in his collection is *flaccidus*, it appears to me to be evident that he originally mistook this *flaccidus* for Germar's *mixtus*, *flaccidus* therefore being the type of *Corrhecerus*.

1. *Corrhecerus belti*, sp. n.

♂. Close to *C. hector*, Jekel (1855), from the Amazons. Shorter. Basal angle of prothorax feebly but distinctly produced backwards, angle of carina 90°, with the extreme tip only rounded off, lateral carina continued to near apical constriction, but the anterior additional portion less elevate than the rest; side of prothorax more evenly rounded in middle. Suture of elytra distinctly depressed from middle to apex. Pygidium almost evenly rounded; the mesial double carina reaching close to apical edge. Mesosternal process more rounded in lateral aspect, the lateral apical margin not being horizontal but somewhat slanting.

The specimen described, which is somewhat abraded, shows also some differences in colour. The pubescence is more clayish above, the small black markings of the elytra and the black lateral dots of the abdomen are larger, and the second tarsal segment is almost completely pubescent brown.

Length 9 millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

One male.