

### 1. *Phænithon curvipes*.

*Anthribus curvipes*, Germar, Ins. Spec. Nov. p. 176 (1824) <sup>1</sup>.

*Phænithon costatus*, Boheman, in Schoenh. Gen. Spec. Curc. i. p. 158. n. 1 (1833) <sup>2</sup>.

*Phænithon curvipes*, Gemm. & Har. Cat. Col. ix. p. 2738 (1872) <sup>3</sup>.

A common species. The fore tibia of the ♂ is prolonged and curved. While the pygidium is rounded in the ♂, it is sinuate in the ♀, like the anal sternite.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Toxpam, Santecomapan (*Sallé*), Misantla (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Panzos (*Conradt*), Tamahu, El Reposo, San Isidro, Las Mercedes, Torola (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA; PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui, Tolé (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA <sup>1 2 3</sup>, from Colombia to Southern Brazil.

### 2. *Phænithon plagiatus*.

*Phænithon plagiatus*, Boheman, in Schoenh. Gen. Spec. Curc. i. p. 159. n. 2 (1833) <sup>1</sup>; Gemm. & Har. l. c. (1872) <sup>2</sup>.

The pygidium of the species which I believe to be *P. plagiatus* is mucronate in the ♂, rounded in the ♀; the anal sternite of the ♀ is truncate-sinuate.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Toxpam, Playa Vicente, Juquila (*Sallé*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).—BRAZIL <sup>1 2</sup>.

### 3. *Phænithon championi*, sp. n. (Tab. XIII. fig. 12.)

♂ ♀. Black, irrorated with dispersed, scale-like, white hairs, marked with creamy-white: a broad vitta on rostrum, separating on head into two lines bordering the eyes and being continued as broad and somewhat irregular vittæ to the basal angles of the pronotum, where they curve towards the middle; a hammer-shaped basal medial spot on pronotum often preceded by a dot; a bracket-shaped basal mark on each elytron, open behind, expanding between scutellum and shoulder, separate from or continuous with a short sutural streak, which itself touches, or is continuous with, a round spot which stands a little separate from the suture; obliquely behind this spot another round spot of smaller size, occasionally separated into two minute dots; at apex an oblique club-shaped spot, sometimes with a minute dot at its outer side, some specimens with a small median spot in the eighth interspace; all these markings creamy-white, like the pygidium, which bears on each side a conspicuous round black spot: lower apex of mesosternal epimeron, side of metasternum (except two spots) and a lateral stripe on abdomen, the greater portion of mid and hind femora, two-thirds of the mid tibia and more than half of the hind tibia, as well as two-thirds of the first tarsal segments, pubescent creamy-white; the broad abdominal vitta isolating small round lateral spots, the white pubescence occupying the fourth segment entirely and the third almost entirely; the middle of the sterna more or less pubescent white.

Occiput and frons with a thin but very distinct mesial carina, which becomes vestigial on the rostrum. Prothorax almost twice as broad as long, impressed in middle before carina, which is biconvex, and depressed at apex, especially in ♂. Elytron slightly depressed at suture, evenly convex behind, with very fine stripes of punctures. Pygidium subemarginate in ♂, evenly rounded in ♀. Prosternum impressed in middle. Process of mesosternum somewhat concave at apex, with the angle projecting. Abdomen of ♂ depressed mesially, anal segment impressed, emarginate; this segment emarginate also in ♀.

Length 8–10 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Four males and two females. A third female from Mexico, Jalapa (*Höge*), differs somewhat in pattern, the white pubescence before the base of the pronotum being