

13. *Phænithon leucospilus*, sp. n. (Tab. XIII. fig. 17.)

♂ ♀. Black, upperside pubescent brown, very densely irrorated with white, without regular pattern: underside white; two irregular lateral spots each on prosternum and on metasternal episternum, a round lateral dot on the first three abdominal segments and a vestigial dot on the fourth brown; apices of tibiae and the tarsi brown or black, first tarsal segment white above except at tip, the black tip widest on hind tarsus.

Rostrum nearly three times as broad as long. Frons evenly but slightly convex, without carina. Pronotum convex, feebly depressed along carina, which is slightly concave in middle. Elytra short, cylindrical, hardly depressed at suture, finely striate-punctate. Pygidium longer than basally broad in ♂, hardly as long as broad in ♀, and more evenly rounded at apex than in ♂. Antecoxal portion of prosternum subvertical, about one-third the width of the coxa. Mesosternal process rounded at apex, with the lateral angles distinct. Abdomen of ♂ flattened mesially: last segment impressed, feebly emarginate; fourth segment with two small apical luteous tufts; anal segment of ♀ a little longer than third and fourth together, subtruncate, not emarginate.

Length 4 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*).

Two males and one female. Nearest to *P. albosparsus*, Labr. & Imh. (1842), from South America.

14. *Phænithon pardalis*, sp. n. (Tab. XIII. fig. 18.)

♀. Dark brown, upperside and flanks almost evenly dotted with luteous-grey, middle of underside grey; legs rufescent, especially the tibiae, pubescent grey, a basal spot or ring on tibiae and the tip of hind tibiae brown, tarsi also brown, first segment of hind tarsus grey.

Rostrum about three times as broad as long. Frons half the width of the rostrum. Prothorax twice as broad as long, carina nearly basal, concave in middle, lateral angle very little over 90°, the lateral carina vestigial from base to near apex; an interrupted mesial stripe. Elytra evenly convex, slightly flattened behind at suture, finely punctate-striate, base and side less densely dotted with black. Pygidium broader than long, rounded, with the apex feebly rotundate-angulate in middle. Mesosternal process very broad, truncate. Anal sternite short, feebly emarginate.

Length 3½ millim.

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

One female.

15. *Phænithon brevicornis*.

Anthribus brevicornis, Say, Descr. N. Amer. Curc. p. 4. n. 2 (1831)¹; id. Complete Writings, i. p. 262².

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2}.

Not known to me.

16. *Phænithon cæruleus*, sp. n. (Tab. XIII. fig. 19.)

♀. Thinly pubescent grey; upperside (except pygidium), prosternum, and underside of head metallic-blue, rest of underside, pygidium, legs, and mouth-parts ochraceous-rufous, shaft of antenna rufescent; a broad ill-defined antemedian band on elytra purple, with the pubescence brownish.

Rostrum more than four times as broad as long. Frons half the width of the rostrum, with vestigial mesial carina. Prothorax twice as wide as long, carina subbasal, parallel to basal edge, obtusely angulate in middle, lateral angle less rounded than usual, lateral carina short, but the side of the prothorax not