

# COSSONUS.

- b*<sup>3</sup>. Head with the (globose) basal portion much smoother than the anterior (inter-ocular) portion, and usually separated from it by a faint transverse groove. [= *BOROPHLEUS*, Woll.]
- c*<sup>4</sup>. Rostrum short; eyes more or less prominent.
- c*<sup>5</sup>. Rostrum grooved between the points of insertion of the antennæ (sublinear in *C. puncticollis*, Boh.) . . . . . Species 5-7.
- d*<sup>5</sup>. Rostrum without groove.
- c*<sup>6</sup>. Rostrum very broadly dilated anteriorly . . . . . Species 8.
- d*<sup>6</sup>. Rostrum moderately dilated anteriorly . . . . . Species 9-14.
- d*<sup>4</sup>. Rostrum nearly as long as the prothorax, the long anterior portion very little wider than the basal portion; eyes not prominent . . . Species 15.
- b*<sup>2</sup>. Prothorax with a definite basal excavation, sometimes extending forwards to the apex or divided down the middle by a smooth carina, the base more or less deeply bisinuate (more feebly so in a few of the smaller forms);
- c*<sup>3</sup>. Head with the (globose) basal and anterior (inter-ocular) portions continuous above, closely punctate.
- e*<sup>4</sup>. Rostrum with a lanciform excavation extending upwards to the frontal fovea, the apex strongly dilated; prothorax closely punctate, carinate, the basal excavation deep . . . . . Species 16.
- f*<sup>4</sup>. Rostrum with a short groove, the apex strongly dilated; prothoracic depression long and shallow . . . . . Species 17.
- g*<sup>4</sup>. Rostrum unimpressed, narrow at the base, broadly dilated at the apex; prothoracic excavation long and deep; elytra depressed, with the seriate punctures transverse and closely packed . . . . Species 18, 19.
- h*<sup>4</sup>. Rostrum unimpressed, feebly widened anteriorly, flattened in ♀; prothoracic excavation deep, triangular; elytra with the seriate punctures very coarse and foveiform . . . . . Species 20.
- d*<sup>3</sup>. Head (except in *C. marcidus*) with the (globose) basal portion much smoother than the anterior (inter-ocular) portion, and usually separated from it by a faint transverse groove.
- i*<sup>4</sup>. The disc of the prothorax without a large, well-defined, smoother or polished space on each side or across the middle.
- e*<sup>5</sup>. The basal excavation of the prothorax large and deep.
- e*<sup>6</sup>. Rostrum deeply sulcate, short, strongly dilated anteriorly; prothorax and elytra coarsely punctate . . . . . Species 21.
- f*<sup>6</sup>. Rostrum not sulcate\*, strongly dilated anteriorly . . . . . Species 22-27.
- g*<sup>6</sup>. Rostrum not sulcate, very little widened anteriorly (sublinear in *C. latus*, ♀) . . . . . Species 28-31.
- f*<sup>5</sup>. The basal excavation of the prothorax shallower; rostrum dilated anteriorly.
- h*<sup>6</sup>. Eyes very prominent; elytra variable in colour . . . . . Species 32.
- i*<sup>6</sup>. Eyes not so prominent.
- a*<sup>7</sup>. Elytra black, sometimes in great part rufescent, not vittate . . . Species 33-39.
- b*<sup>7</sup>. Elytra sharply vittate . . . . . Species 40.

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\* Except in some specimens of *C. micraspis*.