

- j*⁴. The disc of the prothorax with a large, transverse, smoother space in front of the deep basal excavation; rostrum comparatively long, quadrangulately widened anteriorly Species 41.
- k*⁴. The disc of the prothorax with a large, well-defined, finely punctured or polished space on each side of the excavation.
- g*⁵. Prothorax with a deep basal excavation.
- j*⁶. Elytra black, sometimes in part rufescent or subvittate Species 42-52.
- k*⁶. Elytra sharply vittate Species 53.
- h*⁵. Prothorax with a large shallow excavation limited on each side by two or three oblique rows of coarse or moderately coarse punctures; rostrum very short, about as long as broad; body depressed Species 54, 55.
- b*¹. Rostrum linear in both sexes; head with the basal portion globose and smooth; prothorax feebly depressed or excavate at the base.
- c*². Scutellum large; rostrum moderately long; prothorax finely punctured, not carinate at the base Species 56.
- d*². Scutellum small; rostrum shorter; prothorax coarsely punctured, carinate at the base Species 57.
- b*. Prothorax abruptly excised near the apex, the anterior portion separated from the rest by a very deep transverse groove; eyes depressed; rostrum broadly and obliquely dilated from near the base, sulcate, gibbous; scutellum very small; elytra seriato-foveate Species 58.

1. *Cossonus cylindripennis*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 13, 13 a, ♂.)

Cossonus cylindripennis, Sturm, in litt.

Very elongate, shining, black, the base of the antennæ and the tarsi more or less rufescent. Head somewhat exserted, closely, rather coarsely punctate, shallowly foveate between the rather depressed eyes, and without definite constriction behind them; rostrum short and stout, closely punctate and shallowly sulcate, broadly, transversely, subquadrangulately widened at the apex; antennæ stout, the scape considerably dilated towards the tip, the club ovate. Prothorax about as long as broad, oval, narrowed and constricted in front, flattened or slightly depressed on the disc posteriorly, feebly bisinuate at the base; closely, somewhat coarsely punctate, with or without an incomplete smooth median line, sometimes with a short longitudinal carina at the base. Scutellum small, smooth. Elytra not or very little wider than the prothorax, elongate, cylindrical, parallel to near the apex; coarsely seriate-punctate, the outer interstices narrow and distinctly raised, the inner ones flatter and as broad as the striae, each with a row of scattered minute punctures. Beneath coarsely punctate; ventral segments 1 and 2 broadly and deeply excavate down the middle, and 5 with a large deep transverse fovea at the apex, in the ♂.

Length $6\frac{1}{4}$ - $9\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO (*Sallé, ex coll. Sturm*: ♂); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*: ♀).

One male [type] and three females. A very elongate form, with long, cylindrical, rather narrow elytra, an oval, almost unimpressed prothorax, stout antennæ, and an abruptly widened, shallowly sulcate rostrum; the ventral excavation of the male long and deep, and the apical fovea large.