

15. **Cossonus silbermanni.** (Tab. II. fig. 22, 22 α , φ .)

Phloeophagus silbermanni, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 1048¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹ (*Höge, in coll. Solari*), Chilpancingo in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Parada in Oaxaca (*Sallé*).

I have not seen the type of this species, which cannot now be found in the Stockholm Museum, but the four specimens before me, including one (φ) thus labelled in the Sallé collection, agree very nearly with the description. This insect has a comparatively elongate, subcylindrical rostrum, with the slightly widened apical portion longer than in the other Mexican *Cossoni*. The anterior portion of the head (with the depressed eyes) is small, and much narrower than the smooth, globose basal portion. The prothorax is subparallel at the sides posteriorly, and very coarsely punctate, especially towards the base, which is almost unimpressed and has a short median carina. The elytra are long, much wider than the prothorax, rather convex, very coarsely crenate-striate, with narrow raised interstices. The male has a slightly shorter rostrum than the female, and the first two ventral segments feebly depressed down the middle. *C. silbermanni* is not unlike the N.-American *C. piniphilus*, Boh., but it has the rostrum nearly as long as the prothorax, &c. The Oaxaca specimen is figured.

16. **Cossonus cavirostris**, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 23, 23 α , σ .)

Elongate, rather broad, depressed, moderately shining, finely alutaceous above, ferruginous or fusco-ferruginous. Head somewhat exserted, densely punctate, foveate between the large and feebly convex eyes, and without trace of constriction behind them; rostrum very short and broad, abruptly dilated anteriorly, densely punctate, transversely grooved along the apical margin, and with a deep, elongate, almost smooth, lanciform, median sulcus extending upwards to the frontal fovea; antennal club ovate, moderately large. Prothorax transverse, strongly rounded at the sides, constricted and much narrowed in front, deeply bisinuate at the base, broadly depressed in the middle behind; closely, unequally punctate, the punctures coarse and crowded along either side of the smooth, sharply-defined, mesially-widened, median carina, and more diffuse and finer on each side of the rugose basal depression. Scutellum comparatively large, subquadrate. Elytra elongate, a little wider than the prothorax, parallel, flattened or transversely depressed below the base, the humeri subangular; coarsely seriate-punctate, the punctures strongly transverse along the basal portion of the sutural stria, the interstices rather narrow, somewhat convex (especially at the base, sides, and apex), and with scattered minute punctures. Beneath very sparsely punctate; ventral segments 1 and 2 broadly depressed down the middle in the σ . Tibiæ flattened, broad, and sinuate, the anterior pair with a triangular tooth on the lower edge towards the tip in the σ .

Length $6\frac{4}{5}$ – $9\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{8}$ –3 millim. (σ φ .)

Hab. COSTA RICA, San Carlos (*U.S. Nat. Mus.*); PANAMA (*Mus. Brit., coll. Fry*).

Six specimens, scarcely differing in colour. A large, broad, depressed form, not unlike *Megalocorynus depressus*, with a very short, broad, densely-punctured, apically-dilated rostrum in both sexes; the rostrum with an almost smooth, lanciform excavation in the middle above; the head exserted; the prothorax transverse, strongly