

rounded at the sides, carinate, and unequally punctate; the scutellum rather large; the elytral interstices convex and subsinuate at the base.

17. *Cossonus bisulcatus*, sp. n. (Tab. II figg. 24, 24 a, ♂.)

Very elongate, depressed, rather broad, rufo-piceous (?immature), moderately shining. Head somewhat exserted, rather small, longitudinally foveate between the eyes, and feebly constricted on each side behind them, the interocular space and vertex closely punctate, the eyes large and somewhat depressed; rostrum very short, abruptly, transversely, trapezoidally dilated at the apex, sharply sulcate between the points of insertion of the antennæ, closely punctate, the pterygia rounded; antennæ stout, with a large, ovate club. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides, narrowed and constricted in front, moderately bisinuate at the base; closely, coarsely, irregularly punctate, the disc flattened and with a broad, shallow, elongate-triangular depression extending forwards to the transverse subapical constriction, the flattened space more finely punctate externally and with about three irregular rows of larger impressions on each side of the smooth raised median line. Scutellum rounded. Elytra scarcely wider than the prothorax, elongate, subparallel; coarsely crenate-striate, the punctures rounded and closely placed, the interstices obsoletely uniseriate-punctate, narrow, the outer ones raised. Beneath coarsely, rather sparsely punctate; ventral segments 1 and 2 broadly depressed down the middle, 5 ochreo-pilose along the apical margin.

Length $7\frac{2}{3}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{4}$ millim. (♂.)

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

One male, probably not quite mature. An elongate, depressed form, with the rostrum very short, narrowly and sharply sulcate between the points of insertion of the antennæ, and abruptly trapezoidally dilated at the tip; the head foveate between the eyes and closely punctured on the vertex; the prothorax rather short, longitudinally, depressed and very coarsely punctate down the middle; the elytra elongate and coarsely crenate-striate. Narrower than *C. cavirostris*, the head smaller, the rostrum differently shaped, the prothoracic depression shallower at the base, &c.

18. *Cossonus planus*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 25, 25 a.)

Elongate, broad, depressed, moderately shining, black, the extreme base of the antennæ, and sometimes the tarsi also, ferruginous. Head somewhat exserted, foveate between the eyes, the interocular space and the exposed basal portion densely punctate, the eyes prominent; rostrum short, broadly, transversely dilated at the apex, the basal portion rather narrow and longer than the apical, densely punctate. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides, constricted and much narrowed in front, deeply bisinuate at the base; closely punctate, the disc with an elongate-triangular, carinate, more coarsely punctured area extending from the base to the subapical constriction. Scutellum rather large, subquadrate, flat. Elytra moderately long, much wider than the prothorax, subparallel, flattened on the disc; with rows of closely packed, moderately coarse, transverse punctures, separated by narrow, feebly uniseriate-punctate, raised interstices, the latter becoming wider and flatter towards the suture. Beneath closely punctate; ventral segments 1 and 2 hollowed down the middle in the ♂, broadly flattened in the ♀. Anterior coxæ separated by about their own width.

Length 5-7, breadth $1\frac{2}{3}$ - $2\frac{2}{3}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. ? MEXICO (*Mus. Brit., ex coll. Janson*).—BRAZIL, Rio Janeiro (*coll. Fry*).

Not uncommon in Brazil and doing duty for *C. deplanatus*, Boh., in various collections, but not agreeing with the description of that species. The single specimen