

irregular and a little more diffuse around the large, deep, rugose, subtriangular basal depression, the latter sometimes with a short longitudinal carina at the base. Scutellum very small, narrow. Elytra slightly wider than the prothorax, subparallel, flattened below the base; very coarsely and closely seriate-punctate, the punctures at the base of the suture strongly transverse, the interstices narrow, convex, faintly punctate. Beneath somewhat closely punctate, the ventral segments 1 and 2 very slightly depressed down the middle posteriorly. Anterior tibiae almost straight on their inner edge.

Length 6-7½, breadth 2-2⅔ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*).

One male* and three females. Recognizable by the short, almost straight, flattened (♀) or feebly convex (♂), gradually widened rostrum, and the deep, rugose, subtriangular basal fovea of the prothorax, the disc of the latter coarsely, closely, irregularly punctate. The rostrum is flatter, more closely punctate, and more narrowed towards the base than in *C. latus*. The present species is the only Central-American species of the genus at present known with the rostrum differing markedly in form in the two sexes, that of the female being much flattened.

21. *Cossonus corticalis*. (Tab. II. figg. 28, 28 a, ♂.)

Cossonus corticalis, Fabr. Syst. Eleuth. ii. p. 497¹; Rosensch. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 1012²;

Oliv. Ent. v. no. 83, p. 426, t. 35. fig. 536³.

Cossonus bulbirostris, Perty, Del. Anim. Art. Bras. p. 83, t. 16. fig. 14⁴.

Cossonus reticulatus, Sturm, Cat. p. 125 (1826)⁵.

Cossonus sulcirostris, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 1011⁶; Faust, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1896, p. 133⁷ [nec *C. sulcirostris*, Fall, Canad. Ent. xli. p. 169 (May, 1909)⁸].

Cossonus sulcifrons, Dupont, in Mus. Brit.⁹.

Hab. MEXICO^{6 9}, Durango, Guerrero, Vera Cruz, Oaxaca, Chiapas, &c.; BRITISH HONDURAS; GUATEMALA; HONDURAS, Ruatan I.; NICARAGUA; COSTA RICA; PANAMA.—SOUTH AMERICA¹, Colombia², Venezuela⁷, Ecuador, Cayenne³, Brazil^{2 4 5}, Peru, Trinidad, &c.

An abundant insect throughout Tropical America, ranging from Durango to Brazil. It is easily recognizable by the short, abruptly, apically dilated, sulcate rostrum in both sexes; the very coarsely, unequally punctate prothorax (a longitudinal irregular space along either side of the disc being always here and there impunctate or sparsely and much more finely punctured), with a triangular, rugose, carinate basal fovea, preceded by an irregular double row of coarse punctures; the coarsely crenate-striate elytra, &c. The first two ventral segments are slightly depressed down the middle in the male. I have seen about 150 examples from the above-quoted Central and S.-American localities, and there can be no reason to suppose that *C. sulcirostris* is specifically distinct from *C. corticalis*. The rostral groove is sometimes shallow or interrupted in the middle. The length varies from 4-8½ mm. *C. sulcirostris*, Fall, from San José del Cabo, Lower California⁸, is stated to have the rostrum feebly dilated apically,

* Since lost, while under examination. The specimen figured is a ♀, not a ♂ as stated at the bottom of the Plate.