

the prothorax longer than broad, the elytral interstices almost flat, and the legs rufous: it must be yet another species and the name *falli* is here suggested for it. The type (♀) of *C. sulcirostris*, Boh., has been communicated by Dr. Sjöstedt.

22. **Cossonus convexicollis.** (Tab. II. figg. 29, 29 a.)

Cossonus convexicollis, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 1017¹.

Hab. MEXICO (*Höge*, in coll. *Solari*), Orizaba¹ (*Mus. Holm.*), Toxpam, Juquila (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).

Found in some numbers at Toxpam and Zapote. This species is relatively narrower than *C. corticalis* (*sulcirostris*), thus appearing more elongate. The rostrum is less dilated at the apex, not sulcate, and finely punctate. The eyes are depressed. The head is rather small, deeply foveate, and coarsely punctured between the eyes, the globose basal portion almost smooth. The prothorax is as long as broad, very coarsely, unequally punctate, the large, deep, rounded punctures along the middle of the disc being arranged in an irregular row on each side of the smooth cariniform median line; the disc often has an indeterminate polished, narrow, longitudinal space of variable extent on each side of the shallow median depression, the latter being widened out into a subtriangular deeper area at the base. The first ventral segment is depressed down the middle in the male. The length varies from $4\frac{1}{2}$ –6 mm.

23. **Cossonus scrobiculatostratus.** (Tab. II. figg. 30, 30 a.)

Cossonus scrobiculatostratus, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. viii. 1, p. 269¹.

Hab. MEXICO (*Mus. Brit.*), Toxpam (*Sallé*), Las Vigas, Oaxaca (*Höge*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Calderas on the Volcan de Fuego (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); COSTA RICA, La Palma (*Biolley*).—BRAZIL¹; TRINIDAD; ANTILLES, St. Vincent¹ (*H. H. Smith*).

Numerous specimens from the above-quoted localities, including a short series from La Palma, agree perfectly with others found by Mr. H. H. Smith at St. Vincent, which are evidently referable to Boheman's species. They are very like *C. corticalis*, F. (*sulcirostris*, Boh.); but the rostrum is not sulcate, the prothorax has a very deep triangular excavation at the base (usually without, but sometimes with, a short median carina), and the elytra are striato-foveolate (the foveiform impressions rounded or oval, and not very closely placed), the interstices becoming narrower, sinuous, and subcostate anteriorly. The ventral depression of the male is shallow. *C. guildingi*, Boh., from St. Vincent, to judge from the material before me, is scarcely more than a small, narrow, less concave form of the subsequently-described *C. scrobiculatostratus*. A Costa Rican specimen is figured.