

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Purula in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Three specimens, one (♀?) with the ventral depression shallow, the others evidently males. More elongate than *C. duplicatus*, the apical portion of the rostrum broader, the prothorax sparsely, confusedly punctate, with the basal depression reduced to a short transverse space, which is interrupted in the middle by the flattened cariniform extension of the smooth median line. The shallowly impressed disc of the prothorax also separates *C. purulensis* from *C. exaratus*, *C. convexiusculus*, &c. The prothorax is less oblong and more finely punctured than in *C. depressicollis*.

### 39. *Cossonus impressus*.

*Cossonus impressus*, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 1019<sup>1</sup>.

♂. Ventral segment 1 or 2 with a faint narrow groove down the middle.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Key West and Kissimmee in Florida.—CUBA<sup>1</sup>, Cayamas; JAMAICA<sup>1</sup>.

*Var.* Elytra black or piceous.

? *Cossonus impressifrons*, Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. p. 440<sup>2</sup> (nec Boh.).

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Florida<sup>2</sup>.—MEXICO (*Mus. Brit.*), Toxpam (*Sallé*), Frontera in Tabasco (*Höge*), Temax in N. Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Rio Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Cahabon, San Juan, Chacoj, and Sabo in Vera Paz (*Champion*), Trece Aguas (*Barber & Schwarz, in U.S. Nat. Mus.*); COSTA RICA, Puntarenas (*Biolley*).

Found in abundance at Puntarenas, Costa Rica, and at Chacoj (La Hamaca) in the Polochic valley, the Central-American specimens differing from those from Florida (sent me by Mr. Barber as *C. impressifrons*, Boh.\*) and the Antilles in having the elytra black or piceous. These examples are only separable from *C. exaratus* (which sometimes has the elytra rufescent) by their larger and longer prothorax and the almost obsolete ventral groove in the male. The long series from Puntarenas and Chacoj are separable from *C. exaratus* by the above-mentioned characters, and I have therefore retained the two forms as distinct. Both have a triangular, rugose, carinate excavation at the base of the prothorax.

### 40. *Cossonus flavovittatus*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 9, 9 a.)

Moderately elongate, depressed, shining, nigro-piceous, the prothorax rufescent, the elytra each with a very broad brownish-yellow vitta extending from the base to near the apex (leaving the suture and outer margins infuscate), the antennæ (the fuscous club excepted) and tarsi ferruginous. Head longitudinally foveate and punctured between the eyes, the globose basal portion almost smooth, the eyes large and rather prominent; rostrum more than half the length of the prothorax, curved, strongly, transversely,

\* The type of this species was from Pennsylvania. It was said to have the prothorax flat on the disc and obsoletely carinate at the base.