

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*: var.); GUATEMALA, Senahu and San Juan [type] in Alta Vera Paz (*Champion*), Cacao near Trece Aguas (*Schwarz & Barber, in U.S. Nat. Mus.*).

Sixteen specimens, all but one from the vicinity of the Polochic Valley. A small depressed form resembling *C. exaratus* and *C. convexiusculus*, with a long, shallow, triangular, biseriate-punctate, subcarinate depression extending down the disc of the prothorax, and the depression limited externally by a broad, finely and sparsely punctured space, the ventral surface (the sides and prothorax excepted) also very finely punctate. Smaller, flatter, and less coarsely punctured than *C. ligniperdus*, the prothorax with a smooth cariniform median line, the rostrum a little longer and less dilated at the apex. In one of the four examples from Senahu the seriate punctures on the prothorax are large and the space exterior to them is almost impunctate. The one from Mexico has the puncturing of the prothorax altogether coarser, but it seems to belong to the same species.

49. **Cossonus canaliculatus.** (Tab. III. figg. 19, 19 a.)

Curculio canaliculatus, Fabr. Ent. Syst. i. 2, p. 471 (1792)¹.

Hylesinus canaliculatus, Fabr. Syst. Eleuth. ii. p. 395 (1801)² (nec *Cossonus canaliculatus*, Fabr. Syst. Eleuth. ii. p. 496, and Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 1023, from Sumatra and Java).

Cossonus vulneratus, Illiger, Mag. iv. pp. 131, 149 (1805)³; Rosensch. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 1030⁴; viii. 2, p. 272⁵.

♂. Ventral segments 1 and 2 deeply excavate down the middle.

Hab. MEXICO, Acapulco, Mexico city, Cordova, Jalapa, Las Vigas (*Höge*), Vera Cruz (*Sallé*), Teapa (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, El Reposo, Capetillo, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Puntarenas (*Biolley*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA, Carthagenas⁵; TRINIDAD (*coll. Fry*); ANTILLES¹², Puerto Rico.

This is a small, rather convex, moderately elongate species (said by Rosensch. to be of the size of the Palæarctic *Rhizophagus bipustulatus*), with a short, feebly quadrangularly dilated rostrum, a canaliculate frons, rather prominent eyes, an oblong prothorax—which is irregularly biseriato-foveate and triangularly depressed down the middle, the depression terminating posteriorly in a deep, triangular, rugose, carinate area, and limited externally by a long polished space,—and rather short, closely crenate-striate elytra. The ventral segments 1 and 2 are deeply excavate along the middle in the male, as in *C. exaratus*. It is not clear why the name *C. vulneratus* is used for this American species in Schönherr's work*.

50. **Cossonus evanescens**, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 20, 20 a.)

Elongate, narrow, cylindrical, rather convex, shining, black, the base of the antennæ, and the tarsi in part, ferruginous. Head foveate and finely punctate between the eyes, the globose basal portion almost

* The name *illigeri* is suggested for the eastern form.