

smooth, the eyes not prominent; rostrum short, feebly, transversely, subquadrangularly dilated at the apex, finely, somewhat closely punctate; antennal club large. Prothorax about as long as broad, oblong-subquadrate, feebly constricted and arcuately narrowed in front, and also narrowed at the base, the latter deeply bisinuate; the disc with an elongate-triangular, irregularly biseriato-foveate, carinate depression extending from the base to near the apex (the smooth median line limited on each side posteriorly by a deep, triangular, rugose area), the depression limited externally by a polished, almost impunctate space, the outer margins and flanks coarsely, closely punctate. Scutellum small. Elytra elongate, scarcely wider than the prothorax, subparallel; punctate-striate, the punctures becoming rather coarse and crenate towards the base and fine towards the apex, the interstices broader than the striae, flat, slightly raised anteriorly. Tibiae broad.

Length 4, breadth  $\frac{1}{10}$  millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen. A long, narrow, cylindrical form, with an elongate-triangular, biseriato-foveate, carinate excavation on the prothorax, limited externally by an ill-defined polished space, and the punctured striae of the elytra becoming very much finer towards the apex. *C. evanescens* approaches *C. ligniperdus*, but the latter is less convex and has the elytra more coarsely punctate-striate throughout.

### 51. *Cossonus nitidicollis*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 21, 21 a.)

Elongate, narrow, flattened on the disc, very shining, black or nigro-piceous, the base of the antennae, the tarsi, and sometimes the tibiae also, ferruginous. Head foveate and transversely grooved between the somewhat convex eyes, the globose basal portion and the interocular space almost smooth; rostrum rather convex, curved, quadrangularly dilated at the apex, the narrow basal portion a little longer than the apical, and almost smooth. Prothorax about as long as broad, subquadrate, narrowed and very feebly constricted in front, moderately bisinuate at the base; the disc with a very deep, sharply-defined, rugosely punctate, shortly carinate area at the base, and an abbreviated single or double row of coarse punctures between it and the apex, the rest of the dorsal surface polished and almost impunctate, the flanks coarsely punctured. Scutellum small. Elytra moderately long, subparallel, a little wider than the prothorax; seriate-punctate, the punctures becoming coarser and arranged in sinuous lines towards the base and fine towards the apex, the interstices smooth, flat, broad on the disc, narrow at the sides.

Length  $3-3\frac{3}{5}$ , breadth  $\frac{4}{5}-1\frac{1}{10}$  millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Mus. Brit.*), Jalapa (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Caché (*Rogers*), La Uruca 1100 metres (*Biolley*).

Eight examples, one of which has done duty for *C. foveatus* for many years in the British Museum. A small, narrow, somewhat depressed form related to *C. foveatus*, with the entire disc of the prothorax (the very deep triangular basal fovea and a few coarse punctures preceding it excepted) polished, the elytra with rows of scattered punctures and flat interstices. An allied undescribed species (*C. scrobicollis*, Chevr., *mactatus*, Jekel) occurs at Caracas. A Costa-Rican specimen is figured.

### 52. *Cossonus bigeminatus*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 22, 22 a.)

Moderately elongate, depressed, shining, black or piceous, the elytra (the suture, or the suture, sides, and apex, excepted), and sometimes a space down the middle of the prothorax, rufo-castaneous, the base of the antennae, and in one specimen the legs also, ferruginous. Head foveate and sparsely punctate between the rather prominent eyes, the globose basal portion almost smooth; rostrum short, curved, convex, abruptly subquadrangularly dilated at the apex, sparsely finely punctate. Prothorax transversely sub-