

Found in numbers by Höge at Tapachula, in the Pacific-coast region, and apparently a common insect in the island of Grenada. The nearest allies of this remarkable species are *C. abscissus* and *C. torridus*, Boh., from Caffraria and Senegal respectively.

Sect. RHYNCOLIDES.

*Rhyncolini*, Leconte.

Under this section are placed the various genera resembling *Hylastes* (one of which, *Tomolips*, has a 5-jointed funiculus), *Macrancylodes*, and *Rhyncolus*; but the Central-American representatives of the latter are doubtfully congeneric with the type, an insect attacking Conifers.

RHYNCOLUS.

*Rhyncolus*, Germar, Ins. Spec. nov. p. 307 (1824); Schönherr, Gen. Curc. iv. p. 1056; Wollaston, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1873, pp. 439, 498, 585, 645; Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. pp. 436, 444; Leconte, op. cit. xv. p. 341.

The various American species referred to this genus, the type of which is the Palæarctic *R. ater*, L. (= *chloropus*, F.), require a thorough revision. Of the three Central-American forms here provisionally included in it, *R. elumbis*, Boh. (= *fusiformis*, Woll.), and the insects described below under the names *R. chiriquensis* and *R. montivagus*, would perhaps be better placed in *Stenancylus*, Casey\*, their more approximate anterior coxæ notwithstanding†; the fourth, *R. lauri*, Gyll., is unknown to me. These very small, narrow, elongate forms approach *Macrancylus*, Lec. (*Haloxenus*, Perkins)‡, and *Rhamphocolus*, Casey, both of which have a basally widened rostrum, &c. *R. protractus*, Horn, a species found under oak-bark in California, incorrectly referred to *Macrorhyncolus*, Woll., by Leconte, is also not unlike *R. elumbis* and *Stenancylus colomboi*.

1. *Rhyncolus elumbis*. (Tab. III. fig. 29.)

*Rhyncolus elumbis*, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 1062<sup>1</sup>.

*Rhyncolus fusiformis*, Woll. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1873, p. 647<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (Höge), Motzorongo (Flohr), Teapa (H. H. Smith); GUATEMALA, Senahu and San Juan in Alta Vera Paz, Las Mercedes, El Reposo, El Tumbador, Cerro Zunil (Champion), Cacao near Trece Aguas (Schwarz & Barber, in U.S. Nat. Mus.).—COLOMBIA, Remedios<sup>1</sup>; BRAZIL, Bahia and Rio Janeiro<sup>2</sup>; CUBA, Cayamas (Schwarz, in U.S. Nat. Mus.); GRENADA (Mus. Brit.).

\* Ann. New York Acad. Sci. vi. p. 693 (1892). Type, *S. colomboi*, Casey. Specimens of this species from Cayamas, Cuba, and Jamaica have been sent me by the U.S. Nat. Mus. for determination, with co-types from Jupiter and Biscayne Bay, Florida. Mr. H. H. Smith has also taken it in St. Vincent.

† A variable character in *Pentarthrum*.

‡ *M. linearis*, Lec. (= *H. immigrans*, Perk.), lives on the sea-shore; it occurs in Florida, the West Indies (Mustique I., Grenadines, and Grenada), and the Hawaiian Is. *Eutornus littoralis*, Broun, from New Zealand, is a very similar form.