

The numerous specimens identified as this species vary greatly in size and colour, and to a certain extent in the intensity of the punctuation of the prothorax and elytra; but they are always smoother than *Stenancylus colomboi*, Casey (which appears to be constantly ferruginous or rufo-piceous), and have the anterior coxæ more approximate. Both these insects have prominent eyes, the rostrum not widened towards the base, and the elytra narrowly explanate and separately rounded at the apex. The Central-American examples of *R. elumbis*, about half of which are from Trece Aguas, are sometimes wholly or partly black: two of them (from El Reposo and Las Mercedes) are more elongate than the rest and have (as described by Boheman) the elytra very little wider than the prothorax at the base; two others (from Senahu and Trece Aguas) want the subapical prothoracic constriction. The length (includ. rostr.) varies from 2-2 $\frac{3}{4}$  mm. Wollaston's types of *R. fusiformis* (five from Brazil) are larger than those obtained from within our limits. Boheman compares his *R. elumbis* with *Rhizophagus bipustulatus*.

## 2. *Rhyncolus chiriquensis*, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 30, ♂.)

Elongate, narrow, rather convex, subfusiform, shining, piceous. Head closely punctate, the globose basal portion almost smooth, the eyes rounded, prominent, and coarsely faceted; rostrum broad, short, about as long as the exposed portion of the head, distinctly widened above the points of insertion of the antennæ (appearing a little narrowed at the base). Prothorax considerably longer than broad, subovate, strongly constricted near the apex, truncate and feebly margined at the base; closely, finely punctate, except along a narrow, incomplete, alutaceous median line. Scutellum very small, narrow. Elytra moderately long, less than twice the length of, and about the same width as, the prothorax, produced, separately rounded, and narrowly explanate at the apex; shallowly punctate-striate, the punctures becoming very fine towards the sides and apex, the interstices flat, finely alutaceous, and obsoletely uniseriate-punctate. Beneath somewhat closely punctate; first ventral segment transversely depressed at about the middle. Anterior coxæ narrowly separated. Tibiæ sharply mucronate at the inner apical angle. Tarsi rather stout, the third joint feebly bilobed.

Length 3 $\frac{2}{5}$ , breadth  $\frac{4}{5}$  millim. (♂.)

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen. Larger, longer, and more convex than *R. elumbis*, with the smoother globose portion of the head more distinctly separated from the anterior portion, the rostrum a little longer, the prothorax longer than broad, oblong-oval (not conico-cylindric), and strongly constricted in front, the tarsi stouter.

## 3. *Rhyncolus montivagus*, sp. n.

Elongate, subfusiform, piceous, shining. Head finely, rather sparsely punctate, the globose basal portion almost smooth, the eyes prominent; rostrum broad, very little longer than wide, slightly tumid above the points of insertion of the antennæ, finely punctate. Prothorax a little longer than broad, subovate, feebly constricted near the apex, closely punctate. Elytra considerably wider than the prothorax, moderately long, produced at the apex; rather coarsely punctate-striate throughout, the interstices convex, obsoletely uniseriate-punctate.

Length 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , breadth  $\frac{7}{8}$ - $\frac{9}{10}$  millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 8000 feet (*Champion*).