

One example. Larger and a little less convex than *Macrancylus linearis*, the body black, the prothorax longitudinally strigose at the sides. The raised transverse lines on the gula and under surface of the head look as if they could be used for stridulating purposes.

DENDROCTONOMORPHUS.

Dendroctonomorphus, Wollaston, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1873, pp. 440, 502, 591, 649.

Wollaston referred two species to this genus—one from Ceylon (the type), the other from Mexico; and the N.-American *Rhyncolus brevis*, Boh., placed somewhat doubtfully in *Stenoscelis* by Horn, would probably be best included here. The 7-jointed funiculus distinguishes *Dendroctonomorphus* from *Hexarthrum*. The antennal club is rounded and abrupt and the scutellum minute.

1. *Dendroctonomorphus parallelus*. (Tab. III. figg. 32, 32 a.)

Dendroctonomorphus parallelus, Woll. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1873, p. 649¹.

Hab. MEXICO (*Truqui*, in coll. *Fry*¹).

No definite locality is known for this insect. There are two specimens of it in the Fry collection at the British Museum. *D. parallelus* is narrower than *D. brevis* (Boh.), and has a longer and more coarsely punctured prothorax, and more distinctly asperate elytra.

OOCORYNUS, gen. nov.

Rostrum very short, broad, subtriangular, almost continuous with the vertex above, sulcate at the base, the scrobes obliquely and rapidly descending to the lower limit of the eyes, the latter finely faceted, large, strongly transverse, depressed, and placed low down at the sides of the large, globose head; antennæ with a closely-articulated, 7-jointed funiculus, and an abrupt, short-ovate, pubescent club, the basal joint of which forms about half of the entire mass; prothorax subcylindrical, truncate at the base and apex; scutellum very small, transverse, depressed; elytra long, cylindrical; anterior coxæ narrowly separated; metasternum considerably longer than the first ventral segment; legs rather slender, short, the tarsi narrow and with the third joint simple, the claws free; body narrow, elongate, flattened-cylindrical, coarsely sculptured above.

Type, *O. corrosus*.

This genus must be placed near *Dendroctonomorphus*, *Brachytemnus*, and *Calyciforus* (Wollaston's group V. pp. q.), from all of which it differs in the position of the eyes, these being placed so low down that they are almost entirely hidden from above. The elytral sculpture, too, is peculiar, the rostrum is sulcate down the basal half, and the body is flattened.

1. *Oocorynus corrosus*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 33, 33 a.)

Subopaque above, alutaceous beneath, black, the tarsi and antennæ fusco-ferruginous, clothed with a few, very minute, hair-like scales. Head and rostrum densely punctate, the basal half of the latter somewhat convex and sharply sulcate down the middle. Prothorax as long as broad, very little narrowed in front,