

TOMOLIPS.

Wollastonia, Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. p. 433 (Sept. 19th, 1873) ; Leconte, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xv. p. 341 (1876) (nec Heer, 1852).

Tomolips, Wollaston, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1873, pp. 439, 501, 590, 648 ; Champion, Ent. Monthly Mag. xlv. p. 104 (1909).

A remarkable genus, the species of which superficially resemble *Hylastes* and other genera of Scolytidæ. The 5-jointed funiculus distinguishes it at once from *Calyciforus*. The two forms here recognized may be separated thus:—

Anterior tibiæ with a compressed bifid tooth at the inner apical angle in ♂ ;

seriate punctures on elytra closely placed *bicalcaratus*, Woll.

Anterior tibiæ simply mucronate at the inner apical angle in both sexes ;

seriate punctures on elytra somewhat scattered : *quercicola*, Boh.

1. **Tomolips bicalcaratus.** (Tab. III. figg. 36, 36 a, ♂ ; 37, ♀.)

♂. *Tomolips bicalcaratus*, Woll. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1873, p. 648¹.

♀. *Tomolips asperatus*, Woll. loc. cit. p. 649².

Hab. MEXICO (*Truqui*^{1 2}: ♂ ♀), Sacramonte near Amecameca in Morelos (*Herrera*, in *U.S. Nat. Mus.*: ♀).

I have seen two specimens of *T. bicalcaratus* and three of *T. asperatus*, the latter having the prothorax relatively shorter, the elytral humeri subquadrate in front, and the sculpture of the entire upper surface less coarsely punctate than in *T. bicalcaratus*, differences no doubt sexual, like that observable in the armature of the anterior tibiæ. The elytral interstices are conspicuously uniseriate-punctate, and towards the sides and apex are set with minute raised points.

2. **Tomolips quercicola.**

Rhyncolus quercicolus, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. viii. 2, p. 281¹.

Wollastonia quercicola, Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xv. p. 434².

Tomolips quercicola, Champ. Ent. Monthly Mag. xlv. p. 104³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, North¹ and South Carolina², Louisiana², and Georgia², Columbus in Texas.—GUATEMALA, Volcan de Fuego (*Salvin*), Santa Cruz near San Gerónimo, Capetillo (*Champion*).

Extremely like *T. bicalcaratus*, but separable from it by the simple mucronate anterior tibiæ in the male. The sculpture is somewhat variable in both species. The five specimens obtained in Guatemala agree very nearly with two others before me from Texas.