

SCYPHOPHORUS.

Scyphophorus, Schönherr, Gen. Curc. iv. p. 855 (1838); Lacordaire, Gen. Col. vii. p. 294; Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. p. 409 (1873); Leconte, op. cit., xv. p. 331.

A genus easily separable from the rest of the American Sphenophorina by the flattened, spongy, apical portion of the antennal club. I follow Leconte in reducing the number of so-called species to two, *S. acupunctatus*, Gyll., and *S. yuccæ*, Horn*. These insects attack Amaryllideæ and Liliaceæ (*Agave*, *Furcraea*, and *Yucca*).

1. ***Scyphophorus acupunctatus***. (Tab. VII. figg. 32, 32 a, ♂.)

Scyphophorus acupunctatus, Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 857¹; Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. p. 409²; Lec. op. cit. xv. p. 331³; Dugès, La Naturelleza, v. p. 124, t. 3. figg. 6, 6 a-j (1881)⁴; Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1882, p. 577⁵; Dugès, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. xxx. p. 33, t. 2. figg. 11-16 (1886)⁶.

Scyphophorus interstitialis, Gyll. loc. cit. p. 856⁷.

Scyphophorus anthracinus, Gyll. loc. cit. p. 858⁸.

Rhynchophorus asperulus, Lec. Pacif. R. Rep. 1857, p. 58⁹.

Scyphophorus robustior, Horn, loc. cit. p. 409¹⁰.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Colorado³, California^{3,9}, New Mexico, Arizona, Texas³.—MEXICO^{1-6,8}; BRITISH HONDURAS; GUATEMALA; SALVADOR; COSTA RICA.—VENEZUELA, Caracas⁸; CUBA⁵; HAITI^{5,7}.

An abundant insect in our region, varying greatly in size, in the shape and puncturing of the prothorax, and in the sculpture of the elytra, the interstices being flat in some examples and convex in others. The male has the first ventral segment and the adjacent portion of the metasternum broadly depressed down the middle. The female has the prothorax less rounded at the sides, the rostrum smoother, more slender, and cylindrical to the tip, and the femora and tibiæ clothed with shorter hairs than in the male. Dugès⁴ has described and figured the larva and pupa of *S. acupunctatus*, and he gives the food-plant as *Agave mexicana* and *A. cubensis*. Some of Biolley's Costa Rican examples are labelled as having been found in *Agave americana* and *Furcraea tuberosa*. Leconte³ states that it lives on *Yucca*. One specimen in the British Museum is ticketed "bred in greenhouse, Windsor, 1891." The length varies from 10-19 mm.

A male from Oaxaca with a strongly developed prothorax is figured.

SPHENOPHORUS.

Sphenophorus, Schönherr, Gen. Curc. iv. p. 874 (1838) (part.); Lacordaire, Gen. Col. vii. p. 295 (part.); Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. p. 411 (exclud. Group II.); Leconte, op. cit. xv. p. 331; Chittenden, Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. vi. p. 128 (1904), and vii. pp. 50, 166 (1905).

* We are indebted to Mr. Wickham and Prof. Chittenden for specimens of this Californian insect. It feeds on *Yucca gloriosa*.