

which I have seen, is a male, and we have two others from Cordova agreeing with it. They have the prothoracic depressions a little more distinct than in the Texan examples of *S. coactorum* kindly forwarded by Prof. Chittenden. The *S. reticulaticollis* of the last-named author (nec Boh.), from Los Angeles, California, &c., is closely related to *S. hoegbergi*.

### 10. *Sphenophorus terricola*, sp. n.

Oblong-oval, robust, opaque above, black, covered with a brownish incrustation, which partly hides the elytral sculpture. Rostrum curved, stout, compressed, barely two-thirds the length of the prothorax, closely punctate above, smooth at the sides anteriorly, angularly dilated at the apex beneath, the widened basal portion shallowly sulcate up to the frontal fovea. Prothorax longer than broad, somewhat rounded at the sides, bisinuate at the base; densely punctate, except along the smooth, raised, incomplete median line, which posteriorly intersects the oblong, depressed, more coarsely punctured, V-shaped basal area, and is sometimes preceded by a shallow oblong depression. Scutellum triangular, bare. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, oblong-subcordate; narrowly striate, the striae with scattered moderately coarse punctures, which are each enclosed in a large shallow fovea, the interstices closely and finely uni- or biserially punctate, 3, 5, 7, and 9 narrowly raised. Pygidium closely punctate, broad in the ♂, narrower in the ♀, furnished with a small tuft of fulvous hairs on each side at the tip. Beneath closely punctate, the ventral excavation of the ♂ long and deep. Anterior and intermediate femora each with a matted tuft of long hairs at the base and some shorter hairs between this and the apex. Tibiæ sinuate, and fringed with long hairs towards the apex, within, the apical spur very long, the anterior pair with a sharp subapical tooth on the inner edge. Anterior tarsi with the third joint very slightly widened in the ♂.

Length  $8\frac{1}{2}$ – $9\frac{2}{3}$ , breadth  $3\frac{1}{4}$ –4 millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

Eleven specimens, all in dirty condition. Very like *S. cicatistriatus*, but with the punctures of the elytral striae smaller and each surrounded by a large shallow fovea; the prothorax densely punctate, except along the incomplete raised median line; the third joint of the anterior tarsi of the male less widened. The elytral sculpture cannot be seen properly till the incrustation is removed. *S. soltau*, Chittend., is a somewhat closely allied form.

### 11. *Sphenophorus cœsifrons*.

*Sphenophorus cœsifrons*, Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 959<sup>1</sup>; Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 109<sup>2</sup>.

♂. Ventral excavation long, broad, and deep; tibiæ hollowed along their outer half within.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1 2</sup> (*Mus. Brit.*).

There is a single specimen (♂) of this species in the British Museum, agreeing with the type. It is a small, oblong, black form, with the surface (except along the middle beneath) covered with a brownish incrustation, partly hiding the sculpture. The rostrum is rather short, stout, compressed, deeply sulcate at the base above, and (as seen in profile) rectangularly dilated at the apex beneath. The prothorax is longer than broad, densely, coarsely punctate, except along the smooth abbreviated median