

The numerous examples received of *S. sulcifrons*, mostly from Vera Cruz, represent two forms:—one (agreeing with the type) bare, shining, with numerous punctures along the elytral striæ, and the hairs on the legs partly or entirely wanting; the other opaque (even when cleaned with caustic potash), more or less incrustate, with fewer punctures along the elytral striæ, and the femora and tibiæ conspicuously ciliate. These forms have been received from the same locality and there can be no doubt that they belong to one and the same species. It has the rostrum stout, compressed, and moderately long, sharply dilated at the apex (as seen in profile), and the widened basal portion deeply sulcate; the prothorax sparsely, coarsely, unequally punctate; the elytra with coarse, rounded, foveiform punctures placed along the narrow striæ, and the interstices somewhat coarsely uniseriate-punctate; the pygidium very coarsely punctured, tumid down the middle, and hollowed on each side; the femora and tibiæ more or less ciliate in both sexes; and the anterior tibiæ not produced at the outer apical angle. The tumid pygidium and the deeper rostral sulcus separate *S. sulcifrons* from *S. callosus* (Oliv.), and *S. destructor* and *S. sublævis*, Chittend., the last-mentioned insect corresponding with the denuded examples of the present species.

14. *Sphenophorus memnonius*.

Sphenophorus memnonius, Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 935¹; Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 109².

Sphenophorus simplex, Lec. Proc. Acad. Phil. 1859, p. 79³; Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. p. 412⁴; Chittend. Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. vi. pp. 128, 130 (1904)⁵.

♂. Pygidium with a small tuft of hairs on each side at the tip. Ventral excavation very long and deep, the fifth segment unimpressed as in the ♀.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ –11, breadth $2\frac{4}{5}$ – $4\frac{1}{10}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, California^{3 4}, Utah^{3 5}.—MEXICO^{1 2} (*Truqui*, *Mus. Brit.*), Guanajuato (*Salle*), Mexico city (*Höge*, *Wickham*), Guadalupe, Distrito Federal (*Wickham*), Yucatan (*Mus. Brit.*).

Var. The rostrum distinctly sulcate at the base; the elytra with broader and more coarsely punctured striæ, and the interstices in great part uniseriate-punctate; the under surface more coarsely punctate, the fifth ventral segment especially. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Aguas Calientes city (*Höge*), Durango city (*Wickham*).

This is one of several Mexican forms related to the N.-American *S. vomerinus*, Lec. It has a rather short, stout, compressed, apically widened rostrum (as seen in profile), with the widened basal portion closely punctate, and finely sulcate; the prothorax closely punctate, except along a narrow space down the middle, and without trace of a more coarsely punctured V-shaped area at the base; the scutellum long, narrow, and faintly sulcate; the elytra narrowly, deeply, and rather coarsely punctate-striate, with the alternate interstices irregularly bi-, and the others uni-, seriatly punctured (the punctures sometimes very fine); the anterior and intermediate femora