

each with a tuft of hairs at the base similar to that on the coxæ; the tibiæ strongly sinuate and fringed with long hairs within, the anterior pair (and sometimes the intermediate pair also) with a sharp subapical tooth on the inner edge, the anterior pair distinctly produced at the outer apical angle; the third tarsal joint small. I have seen numerous specimens of *S. memnonius* (including the type) and one of *S. simplex*, the latter kindly supplied by Prof. Chittenden; the variety is represented by three examples from each locality, one of them measuring only $6\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

15. *Sphenophorus vomerinus*.

Sphenophorus vomerinus, Lec. Proc. Acad. Phil. 1858, p. 81¹; Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. p. 413²; Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 107³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Colorado, Arizona, and California east of the Sierras².—MEXICO³, Sonora (*Webb*¹).

The type of this species was from Sonora. The only specimens I have seen of it, from Kansas and Arizona, belong to the var. *baridioides*, Lec.; they have the elytral interstices more coarsely punctate (the sutural one confusedly, and the others uniseriately) than in any of the allied Mexican forms known to me. *S. graminis*, Chittend., is very similar to *S. vomerinus*, but has more closely and less coarsely punctured elytral interstices.

16. *Sphenophorus incurrens*. (Tab. VIII. figg. 5, 5 a, ♀.)

Sphenophorus incurrens, Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 957¹; Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 109².

Sphenophorus glabripes, Chevr. loc. cit. p. 110³.

♂. Ventral excavation long and deep, in some specimens very sparsely, in others more coarsely and closely, punctate; fifth segment with a large, deep, subtriangular, very coarsely, rugosely punctate fovea at the apex.

♀. Fifth ventral segment with a slightly smaller fovea.

Var. Above opaque, ferruginous, fusco-castaneous, or piceous, the prothorax sometimes with the oblique tumid space on each side of the V-shaped, coarsely punctate, basal area, and an abbreviated median line, black; the elytral interstices feebly convex or flat.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ –10, breadth $2\frac{1}{3}$ – $3\frac{2}{3}$ millim.

Sphenophorus monilis, Gyll. loc. cit. p. 946⁴; Chevr. loc. cit. p. 109⁵.

Sphenophorus impressicollis, Sturm, in litt.⁶.

Hab. MEXICO^{1–6} (*ex coll.* Sturm, Truqui, Flohr), Puebla, Durasnal, Toxpam, Capulalpam, Chiapas (*Sallé*), Matamoros Izucar, Mexico city, Cerro de Palmas, Cordova, Misantla, Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Juquila, San Juan Bautista (*Höge*), Omilteme, Orizaba, Teapa (*H. H. Smith*), Toluca (*Sallé, Höge, Wickham*), Oaxaca (*Mus. Brit.*); GUATEMALA, Guatemala city, Dueñas, San Gerónimo (*Champion*), Tecpan (*Conradt*); COSTA RICA, Rio Sucio, Irazu, Caché (*Rogers*), La Palma (*Biolley*); PANAMA (*Lemoine, in Mus. Brit.*).