

coarsely punctured area at the base; the punctate-sulcate elytra, with the interstices flattened and very finely, irregularly seriate-punctate; the more or less produced outer apical angle of the anterior tibiae; the small third tarsal joint; and the peculiar male-characters. *S. imus* has been recorded by Kirsch* from the Rio Grande do Sul and Monte Video, probably in error.

20. *Sphenophorus angustus*. (Tab. VIII. figg. 8, 8 a, ♂.)

Sphenophorus angustus, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. viii. 2, p. 250¹.

♂. Anterior coxæ with a long, narrow, oblique tuft, and the intermediate coxæ with a smaller tuft, of coarse, matted, ochreous hairs; anterior and intermediate femora clothed with short hairs along their lower face; posterior tibiae closely, and the other tibiae more sparsely, ciliate within; ventral excavation very long and deep, coarsely, closely punctate, each puncture bearing a small ochreous scale, the fifth segment unimpressed.

♀. Anterior and intermediate femora and coxæ each with a small tuft of hairs, the posterior tibiae less closely ciliate.

Length $7\frac{1}{5}$ – $9\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{1}{10}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO¹ (*Mus. Brit.*, *Flohr*), Durango city (*Wickham*), Mexico city (*Höge*), Real del Monte (*Richardson*).

This insect belongs to Horn's Group I. of the genus. It has the prothorax comparatively smooth (the punctuation being very fine and scattered, except at the middle of the base, where there is a cluster of coarser impressions) and narrow; the rostrum subcylindrical, and with the widened basal portion convex; the scutellum narrow and sulcate; the elytra with the striae narrow and rather coarsely punctate, and the interstices flat and very finely uni- or biseriate-punctate; the prosternum sulcate down the middle anteriorly; the anterior tibiae produced at the outer apical angle; and the third tarsal joint narrow. The elytra are sometimes castaneous. I have seen six examples of *S. angustus* (which is incorrectly treated by Chevrolat as synonymous with *S. cicatripennis*), including the type. The two males before me agree perfectly *inter se*. The long narrow streak of dense matted hairs on the anterior coxæ is a remarkable character in this sex.

Group CALANDRINA.

PHRYNOIDES.

Phrynoides, Chevrolat, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 94.

This remarkable Tropical-American genus is said by Chevrolat to be related to *Crepidotus* (of the Group Sphénocorynides of Lacordaire), but it seems to me to be better placed amongst the "Calandrides vrais," near *Eugnoristus* and *Calandra*. It has the rostrum almost straight; the eyes contiguous beneath; the antennal club moderately long, cylindrical, obliquely truncate at the tip, and with the basal joint

* Abhandl. Mus. Dresden, 1889, p. 55.