

incrusted to near its apex; the scutellum broad and rounded; the elytra very broad, subtriangular, and sparsely nodulose; the pygidium subvertical; the mesothoracic epimera angularly ascending; the anterior coxæ narrowly, and the intermediate coxæ widely, separated; the intercoxal portion of the mesosternum angularly excised in the middle; the third tarsal joint broad, and spongy-pubescent beneath; and the entire body covered with a dense natural incrustation.

1. *Phrynoides luteus*. (Tab. VIII. figg. 9, 9 a, ♂.)

Phrynoides luteus, Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 95¹.

♂. Rostrum rugosely punctate and feebly tricarinate to near the tip; metasternum and first ventral segment very broadly and shallowly depressed down the middle.

♀. Rostrum simply striato-punctate to the tip, the apical half bare and shining; the metasternum and first ventral segment flattened.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ –8, breadth 4 millim. (Chevrolat gives 9 long, 5 broad).

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500–4000 feet (*Champion*).—AMAZONS, Pará¹.

One pair, a little smaller than the discoloured type, which I have seen. The elytra (when cleaned) have the basal half of the disc brownish cinereous and the apical portion reddish-brown, the latter becoming darker along the anterior edge.

CALANDRA.

Calandra, Clairville, Ent. Helv. i. p. 62 (1798); Lacordaire, Gen. Col. vii. p. 301; Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. p. 430; Leconte, op. cit. xv. p. 332; Casey, Ann. N. York Acad. Sci. vi. p. 685.

Sitophilus, Schönherr, Gen. Curc. iv. p. 967 (1837).

This genus, the type of which is *C. granaria* (L.), includes at present various heterogeneous forms, and will have to be divided sooner or later. Two endemic and three cosmopolitan forms are represented in the collections before me, the first-mentioned having broad, and the other three narrow, metasternal side-pieces. *C. mexicana* has a long antennal club, a broad, subcordate, prominent scutellum, &c., and it will doubtless have to be eliminated when further material is available for examination.

1. *Calandra granaria*.

Curculio granarius, Linn. Syst. Nat. 10th edit. p. 378¹.

Sitophilus granarius, Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 977².

Calandra granaria, Leconte, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xv. p. 333³; Casey, Ann. N. York Acad. Sci. vi. p. 686⁴.

Sitophilus remotepunctatus, Gyll. loc. cit. p. 979⁵; Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. p. 431⁶; Leconte, op. cit. xv. p. 333⁷.

Hab. Fere orbe terrestris.

Much less abundant than *C. oryzae* in our region and as yet only seen from Mexico. The type of *S. remotepunctatus* was from New York⁵.