

2. *Calandra linearis*.

Rhynchophorus linearis, Herbst, Käfer, vii. p. 5, t. 100. fig. 1¹.

Sitophilus linearis, Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 979².

Calandra linearis, Casey, Ann. N. York Acad. Sci. vi. p. 686³.

Calandra tamarindi, Christy, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. i. p. 36⁴.

Var. *Cordyle striatus*, Thunb. in Nova Acta Ups. vii. p. 112⁵.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Atlantic States³.—COSTA RICA, San José (*Biolley*).—ANTILLES, Cuba, Jamaica², St. Bartholomew²; BRAZIL (*coll. Fry*).—INDIA, Bengal⁵, &c.

There is a single specimen of this species amongst the Calandrids received by us from the late P. Biolley. It is probably a native of India.

3. *Calandra oryzae*.

Curculio oryzae, Linn. Amœn. Acad. vi. p. 395 (1763)¹.

Sitophilus oryzae, Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 981².

Calandra oryzae, Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. p. 430³; Leconte, op. cit. xv. p. 333⁴; Casey, Ann. N. York Acad. Sci. vi. p. 686⁵.

Calandra zea-mais, Motsch. Études Ent. iv. p. 77 (1855)⁶; Casey, loc. cit. p. 686⁷.

Hab. Fere orbe terrestris.

A very variable and abundant insect, extremely destructive to maize*, often attacking the grain in the fields before it is gathered. *C. zea-mais* is a large form of the same species. In the Sallé collection there are three specimens from Belize of unusually small size. Casey⁵ has described an allied form with anastomosing sinuous rugæ on the prothorax under the name *C. rugicollis* upon a single specimen from Florida.

4. *Calandra setulosa*. (Tab. VIII. figg. 10, 10 a, ♀.)

Sitophilus setulosus, Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 969¹.

Calandra setulosa, Gemm. & Harold, Cat. Col. viii. p. 2653².

♂. Rostrum coarsely, closely punctate, subcarinate, and more or less asperate, to the tip; first ventral segment broadly depressed down the middle.

♀. Rostrum more slender, shining, smooth along the middle, becoming finely striato-punctate towards the apex.

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2} (*U.S. Nat. Mus.*), Toxpam (*Sallé*), Orizaba (*Höge*), Cordova (*Höge*; *Knab, in U.S. Nat. Mus.*); GUATEMALA, Panzos (*Conradt*), Chacoj in Alta Vera Paz (*Champion*); HONDURAS (*Mus. Brit.*); COSTA RICA, Caché (*Rogers*), Tablazo (*Biolley*), Azahar de Cartago (*Underwood*), San Carlos (*U.S. Nat. Mus.*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*coll. Godm. & Salv.*).—COLOMBIA; VENEZUELA.

Apparently not uncommon in the Mexican State of Vera Cruz. This species may

* Biolley notes that it also attacks an allied plant, the "teosinte," *Euchlœna (Rheana) luxurians*, in Costa Rica. This genus of grasses (*cf. Biol. Centr.-Am., Botany, iii. p. 512*) is peculiar to America.