

segment is unimpressed in both sexes. According to Chevrolat¹ "cette espèce vit d'excréments humains." He mistook the porrect mandibles for part of the rostrum. *O. subparallelus* has long been known in collections under the name of *Mesocordylus immundus*, Er., a Peruvian insect with the elytral interstices "griseo-leprosis." It superficially resembles *M. memnonius* (Fähr.).

Sect. SIPALIDES.

Sipalides vrais, Lacordaire.

MESOCORDYLUS.

Mesocordylus, Lacordaire, Gen. Col. vii. p. 314 (1866).

This genus includes the Tropical-American forms placed under *Sipalus* by Schönherr. Six are known to me from within our limits. They may be separated thus:—

- a. Body depressed above, comparatively broad; rostrum not constricted at the base; elytra opaque, incrustate, rather deeply punctate-striate, the interstices each with one or two rows of closely placed granules down the middle . . . *striatus*, Boh.
- b. Body more elongate, rather convex, subcylindrical.
 - a¹. Rostrum not constricted at the base; elytra finely punctate-striate, the interstices each with a widely scattered row of rather large, rounded, griseous spots; legs very slender *gracilis*, sp. n.
 - b¹. Rostrum constricted at the base; legs stouter.
 - a². Elytra faintly striate, the interstices with comparatively large, scattered, rounded, griseous or whitish spots, the rest of the surface bare . . . *subulatus*, Germ.
 - b². Elytra uniformly incrustate, finely punctate-striate, the interstices each with a row of small vesiculiform spots *pustulosus*, sp. n.
 - c². Elytra rather deeply punctate-striate, the interstices with numerous minute griseous spots.
 - a³. Rostrum shallowly bisulcate, the griseous spots on the elytra uniseriately arranged laterally *bracteolatus*, Boh.
 - b³. Rostrum not sulcate, the griseous spots on the elytra less numerous and more irregularly arranged *dispersus*, sp. n.

1. *Mesocordylus striatus*. (Tab. VIII. figg. 13, 13 a, ♂.)

Sipalus striatus, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 805¹.

Mesocordylus striatus, Lacord. Gen. Col. vii. p. 315, nota².

Hab. PANAMA (*Mus. Brit.*; *U.S. Nat. Mus.*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Cayenne¹, Peru.

I have seen three specimens of this species from Panama, all males. It is shorter and more depressed than the allied forms; the prothorax is strongly rounded at the side, and bare, shining, and rather sparsely punctate on the disc; the elytra have deep,