

finely punctate striæ, separated by broad interstices, the latter with one or two rows of small, closely placed granules down the middle; the rostrum (σ) is broad for three-fourths of its length, and then abruptly narrowed, and closely punctate to the tip. The surface (the disc of the prothorax excepted) is in great part covered by a thin, natural, opaque, brownish incrustation.

2. *Mesocordylus gracilis*, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. figg. 14, 14 a, σ .)

σ . Moderately elongate, narrow, subcylindrical, opaque, piceous, the elytra and legs fusco-castaneous, the punctures with a griseous incrustation. Head closely punctate; rostrum stout, curved, a little shorter than the prothorax, not constricted at the base, unimpressed above, coarsely, confluent punctate to the tip, sharply carinate between the rounded pterygia. Prothorax about as broad as long, obliquely narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly, feebly constricted in front, and sharply margined at the base; closely, confluent punctate, except along the abbreviated slightly raised median line. Scutellum small, flattened. Elytra moderately long, wider than the prothorax, convex, subparallel in their basal half; finely punctate-striate, the interstices broad, flat, each with a row of from 5-9 widely scattered, rather large, rounded, griseo-incrustate foveæ. Legs very slender, the tibiæ fringed with a few short scattered hairs.

Length $5\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{7}{8}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

One male, somewhat immature. Less elongate and much smaller than the S.-American *M. papulatus* (Fähr.) (the type of which I have seen in the Sommer collection), the prothorax shorter, the rostrum sharply carinate anteriorly, the legs very slender. The scattered griseo-incrustate foveæ on the elytra are very conspicuous and appear to be raised at first sight, but less so than in *M. leprosus* (Boh.).

3. *Mesocordylus subulatus*. (Tab. VIII. figg. 15, 15 a, σ .)

Calandra subulata, Germ. Ins. Spec. nov. p. 301¹.

Sipalus subulatus, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 806².

Hab. NICARAGUA (*Sallé*), Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA, San Carlos (*U.S. Nat. Mus.*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Brazil^{1 2}, Peru.

Nicaraguan and Costa Rican specimens of this species have the scattered, rounded, whitish, asymmetrically arranged spots on the elytra a little larger and not quite so numerous as in most of the South-American examples I have seen. The rostrum is arcuate, constricted at the base, and closely punctate to the tip, the apical portion being much smoother in the female. The elytra are obsoletely striate, the striæ impressed with scattered fine punctures. The tibiæ are feebly ciliate in the male. The length varies from $9\frac{1}{2}$ –18, and the breadth from 3–6 millimetres.

4. *Mesocordylus pustulosus*, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. figg. 16, 16 a, σ .)

σ . Elongate, subcylindrical, rather convex, black, coated with a natural, subopaque, pale greyish-brown incrustation, the head only bare and shining. Head sparsely punctate, shallowly foveate between the eyes; rostrum stout, curved, a little shorter than the prothorax, constricted at the base, unimpressed