

The following additional species or varieties of Calandrinæ have been seen from within our limits since the publication of the preceding pages :—

## DYNAMIS (p. 79) \*.

3. *Dynamis borassi*.

*Calandra borassi*, Fabr. Syst. Eleuth. ii. p. 430<sup>1</sup>.

*Rhynchophorus borassi*, Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 818<sup>2</sup>.

*Dynamis borassi*, Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1882, p. 563<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch, ex Staudinger*).—SOUTH AMERICA<sup>1 2</sup>, Cayenne<sup>3</sup>.

A single example (♀) of this species from Chiriqui is contained amongst some Calandrids recently sent me by Herr A. Bang-Haas. It may be readily known by its shining, polished surface, the obliteration of the outer striæ of the elytra (the five deep sulci being thus very conspicuous), and the long, narrow, carinate exposed portion of the scutellum. In this species the rostrum of the male varies greatly in length, and it is shorter and more slender in the female than in the male. The female has all the tibiæ, and the intermediate femora only, densely fimbriate, a character not mentioned by Gyllenhal.

## CACTOPHAGUS (p. 82).

*Cactophagus rufocinctus* (p. 86).

In the Dresden Museum † there is a *Cactophagus* (♂) from San Carlos, Costa Rica, that must be treated as a variety of *C. rufocinctus*; it is rufous spotted with black, like the Colombian *C. tibialis* (Waterh.), from which it differs in wanting the dense tuft of longer hairs on the intermediate tibiæ in the male. The allied *C. cirratus* is almost equally variable in colour.

## METAMASIUS (p. 103).

10 (A). *Metamasius cinnamominus*. (Tab. IX. figg. 1, 1 a, ♂.)

*Calandra cinnamomina*, Perty, Del. Anim. Art. Bras. p. 82, t. 16. fig. 13 (♀)<sup>1</sup>.

*Sphenophorus cinnamomeus* (sic), Gemm. & Harold, Cat. Col. viii. p. 2647<sup>2</sup>.

*Sphenophorus obsoletus*, Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 895<sup>3</sup>; viii. 2, p. 238<sup>4</sup>.

*Metamasius obsoletus*, anteà, pp. 103, 112<sup>5</sup>.

*Hab.* HONDURAS (*ex Staudinger*).—COLOMBIA<sup>4</sup>; GUIANA<sup>3 4</sup>; BRAZIL<sup>1-4</sup>.

A single male, agreeing exactly with Gyllenhal's type of *S. obsoletus*. It has the rostrum deeply sulcate, setulose, and dilated into a stout, blunt, tooth-like prominence on each side between the points of insertion of the antennæ, beneath, and the posterior tibiæ armed with a small triangular tooth on the inner edge at about the middle.

\* Erratum: *D. germari* (p. 80). For "originally described from an introduced example of the same sex found at Boston<sup>1</sup>" read "described by Gyllenhal from an introduced example of the same sex found at Boston<sup>3</sup>."

† Dr. Heller has also sent me a small male of *Homalostylus dentirostris* (anteà, p. 118) for determination; it is from Turrialba, Costa Rica, the types were from Mexico.