

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, San Juan and Tamahu in Alta Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Ten specimens, these having been placed with the Barids when the collections under examination were sorted. The outer joints of the funiculus are so closely articulated that it is difficult to make out the exact number.

GYMNETRINA (to follow ERIRRHINA, p. 147).

Gymnétrides, Lacordaire.

Cionini, Leconte (part.).

The members of this group are easily recognizable by their 5-jointed funiculus and exposed pygidium.

MIARUS.

Miarus, Stephens, Ill. Brit. Ent. iv. p. 15 (1831); Lacordaire, Gen. Col. vii. p. 8; Leconte, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xv. p. 221; Casey, Canad. Entom. xlii. p. 142 (April, 1910).

Colonel Casey has recently added four additional American species to this genus, one of which has long remained unidentified in our collection.

1. *Miarus erebus*.

Miarus erebus, Casey, Canad. Entom. xlii. pp. 142, 143¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Ciudad in Durango 8100 feet (*Forrer*), Colonia Garcia, Sierra Madre, Chihuahua 7300 feet (*Townsend*¹).

The two specimens of this insect sent by Forrer agree very well with Casey's description, and with a co-type kindly presented by him. *M. erebus* is recognizable amongst its American allies by the extremely long bristly vestiture intermixed with decumbent hairs. The male has a less polished and rather shorter rostrum than the female and the first two ventral segments distinctly hollowed down the middle.

ANTHONOMINA.

CIONOPSIS (p. 150).

Cionopsis palliatus (p. 151).

To the locality given, add:—PANAMA, Taboga I. (*Champion*).

Four specimens of this species were captured at Taboga Island. They are a good deal smaller than the Guatemalan types.