

Two males and five females. This species was confused by me with *A. triangulifer*, but the subsequent discovery of the male proves it to be distinct. The unarmed posterior tibiae in this sex also distinguish *A. triangularis* from *A. isthmicus*.

66 (A). **Anthonomus managuensis**, sp. n.

Oblong-ovate, feebly shining, ferruginous, the eyes black, the legs testaceous; rather sparsely, uniformly clothed with small, narrow, hair-like, brownish-white scales, the vestiture denser and whiter beneath. Rostrum moderately slender, feebly curved, much longer than the head and prothorax, opaque, almost bare, closely punctulate, finely carinate along the median line, the antennae inserted just beyond the middle. Prothorax strongly transverse, rounded at the sides anteriorly, feebly constricted in front; densely, finely punctate. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, parallel at the base; rather coarsely punctate-striate, the interstices almost flat and closely punctulate. Anterior and intermediate femora with a rather long, narrow, acute tooth, the posterior pair with a smaller tooth; anterior and intermediate tibiae strongly sinuate within; tarsal claws with a long tooth.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{8}$ millim. (♀?)

Hab. NICARAGUA, Santa Ana, Lago Managua (*Solari*).

Three specimens, one of which has been presented to us by Signor Solari. This species is perhaps nearest related to *A. fulvipes*, differing from it in the ferruginous body, the sparse whitish vestiture, the subglabrous, smoother, and more slender rostrum, and the more acutely toothed femora.

66 (B). **Anthonomus uniseriatus**, sp. n.

Subovate, narrow, shining, ferruginous or testaceous, the eyes, antennal club, and sometimes the apical half of the rostrum, infusate or black; sparsely clothed with rather long, yellowish, decumbent hairs, those on the elytra uniseriately arranged along each interstice. Rostrum feebly curved, considerably longer than the head and prothorax, moderately slender, distinctly widened outwards, closely punctate and finely carinate, the antennae inserted just beyond the middle. Prothorax transverse, feebly constricted in front, densely punctate. Elytra wider than the prothorax, coarsely punctate-striate, the interstices convex and feebly uniseriate-punctate. Anterior and intermediate femora each with a small tooth; anterior tibiae sinuate within; tarsal claws with a long tooth.

Length $1\frac{5}{8}$ –2, breadth $\frac{4}{5}$ – $\frac{5}{8}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Joaquin in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Four specimens, probably including both sexes. A small testaceous or ferruginous form, with a rather stout, apically widened rostrum, and a single row of long decumbent hairs down each elytral interstice.

71 (A). **Anthonomus solarii**, sp. n. (Tab. IX. figg. 9, 9 *a*, ♀.)

Elliptic, ferruginous, the eyes, antennal club, and under surface (the ventral segments 2–5 excepted) blackish or infusate, the legs testaceous; densely clothed with small, oblong, pale brownish-ochreous and whitish scales, the former condensed into two broad indeterminate vittae on the disc of the prothorax and some faint markings on the elytra (a large subtriangular patch being sometimes visible beyond the middle), the scales on the under surface white, those on the ventral segments narrower and hair-like. Rostrum rather stout, feebly curved, slightly longer than the head and prothorax, densely punctate and subcarinate, the antennae inserted at a little beyond the middle. Prothorax strongly transverse, rapidly, arcuately narrowing from near the base; densely, finely punctate. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, finely