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NEW CERAMBYCID BEETLES FROM PUERTO RICO

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Among the material received during the past year from Puerto Rico for identification, the following twelve new species of Cerambycidae were found.

Tilloclytus puertoricensis, new species

Small, elongate, slightly depressed above, nearly glabrous, subopaque; head black; pronotum black anteriorly, reddish at base; elytra reddish, with a broad, transverse, white fascia at middle, the fascia arcuately emarginate in front at sutural margins and bordered anteriorly by a narrow, black fascia, each elytron with an elongate, black spot along lateral margin extending from the white fascia backward to near apex and inward to middle of elytron; antenna and under side of body black or reddish brown, with bases of tibiae and femora, posterior part of prosternum, anterior part of mesosternum, and basal joints of antennae yellowish or reddish.

Head with the front wider than long, flat between the antennal tubercles, which are widely separated, but not elevated; surface densely, finely granulose; coarsely, confluent punctate, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, inconspicuous, white hairs, with a few long, erect, white hairs around the eyes; eyes small, oblong, strongly convex, but not emarginate. Antenna extending to basal third of elytra, the outer joints slightly enlarged; first joint long, cylindrical, slightly arcuate, slightly expanded toward apex, subequal in length to the third and fourth joints united; third joint twice as long as the fourth, which is distinctly shorter than the fifth.

Pronotum one-half longer than wide, distinctly narrower at base than at apex, widest along middle; sides nearly parallel at middle, slightly rounded anteriorly, strongly constricted at base; disk strongly convex anteriorly, transversely depressed on basal third; surface finely, densely granulose, coarsely, deeply alveolate-punctate, clothed with a few long, erect, stiff, whitish hairs. Scutellum small, elongate, rounded at apex, slightly pubescent.

Elytra nearly one and three-fourths times as long as pronotum, at base slightly wider than pronotum at middle; sides nearly parallel from base to behind middle, where they are feebly, arcuately expanded, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are conjointly broadly rounded; disk strongly flattened on basal halves, strongly convex on apical halves; surface coarsely, deeply alveolate-punctate, with a few long, erect, stiff, white hairs posteriorly, each elytron with

a narrow vitta of short, recumbent, yellowish white hairs along sutural margin at apex.

Abdomen beneath smooth, shining, nearly glabrous; last segment broadly rounded at apex. Prosternum very sparsely, feebly punctate, feebly, transversely rugose, nearly glabrous; prosternal process very narrow between the coxal cavities, strongly expanded posteriorly, truncate at apex. Metasternum and mesosternum with a small spot of dense, recumbent, whitish pubescence on each side. Legs rather long, smooth, clothed with a few scattered, long, erect, white hairs; femora strongly, abruptly, clavate toward apices, petiolate at bases; tibiae long, sub-cylindrical.

Length, 3 — 4.25 mm; width, 0.88 — 1.3 mm.

Type locality—Guánica, Puerto Rico.

Type and paratypes.—U. S. National Museum, No. 51019.

Remarks.—Described from three specimens (one type) collected in decaying wood on the Borinquen Forest Reservation, October 3, 1934, by R. G. Oakley (San Juan No. 5854).

This species is closely allied to *minutus* Fisher, but it differs from that species in having the basal part of the pronotum and basal halves of elytra reddish.

Lamproclytus oakleyi, new species

Elongate, nearly parallel, moderately convex above, strongly shining, above and beneath uniformly dark reddish brown, the pronotum slightly darker, each elytron ornamented with a transverse, eburneous fascia.

Head with the front strongly transverse, flat between the antennal tubercles, which are widely separated and slightly elevated; surface coarsely alveolate-punctate, sparsely clothed with long, semierect, white hairs. Antenna extending just beyond base of elytron, basal joints cylindrical, slightly expanded toward apices, clothed with a few long, erect, white hairs, apical joints broader, slightly flattened, rather densely clothed with short, recumbent pubescence, with a few long, erect intermixed; first joint robust, cylindrical, about twice as long as the second joint, which is two-thirds as long as the third; tenth joint oval, acutely rounded at apex.

Pronotum distinctly longer than wide, slightly wider at apex than at base, widest at middle; sides strongly, arcuately rounded from apex to basal sixth, where they are strongly constricted and parallel; disk strongly convex, feebly, transversely flattened along anterior margin, strongly, transversely constricted at base; surface coarsely alveolate-punctate, sparsely clothed with short, inconspicuous pubescence, and numerous long, erect, stiff, white hairs. Scutellum elongate-triangular, rather densely clothed with short, semierect pubescence.

Elytra twice as long as pronotum, at base subequal in width to pronotum at middle; sides nearly parallel, feebly, very broadly, arcuately constricted at middle, the tips separately broadly rounded or subtruncate; disk feebly, broadly, transversely depressed at middle, vaguely, broadly elevated along sutural margins behind scutellum; surface very coarsely, deeply, irregularly punctate, clothed with a few long, erect, stiff, white hairs, each elytron ornamented behind the

middle with a rather broad, transverse, eburneous fascia, extending from lateral margin to near the sutural margin.

Abdomen beneath very sparsely, feebly punctate, clothed with a few long, erect, white hairs; last segment broadly rounded at apex. Prosternum sparsely, coarsely punctate, rather densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, whitish pubescence; prosternal process narrow, strongly expanded behind the coxal cavities. Legs sparsely clothed with long, erect, stiff, white hairs; anterior pair slightly shorter than middle and posterior pairs; femora strongly, abruptly clavate toward the tips, petiolate at bases; tibiae straight and subcylindrical.

Length, 3.25 mm; width, 0.85 mm.

Type locality.—Ponce, Puerto Rico.

Type.—U. S. National Museum, No. 51020.

Remarks.—Described from a single specimen collected on *Tabebuia* sp. at the Guánica Central Finca, September 21, 1933, by R. G. Oakley (San Juan No. 4693).

This species is closely allied to *elegans* Fisher, but it differs from that species in being uniformly dark reddish brown.

Leptostylus albosignatus, new species

Strongly robust, moderately convex, slightly flattened above, reddish brown to brownish black, rather densely clothed with brownish white and dark brown pubescence, the elytra ornamented with a large, distinct, irregular, square, whitish pubescent spot at middle, common to both elytra.

Head with the front quadrate, slightly convex, feebly depressed between the antennal tubercles, which are strongly elevated and obliquely divergent, with a narrow, longitudinal groove extending from occiput to epistoma; surface indistinctly punctate, densely, irregularly clothed with long, recumbent, brownish white pubescence, nearly concealing the surface, causing a slightly variegated appearance; eyes separated from each other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe. Antenna about one-third longer than the body, variegated with white and brownish pubescence, the outer joints annulated with brown pubescence.

Pronotum three-fourths wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides sinuate anteriorly, parallel posteriorly, tumid on each side at middle; disk feebly, transversely depressed along base and anterior margin, with seven obtusely rounded tubercles arranged in two transverse rows on disk, four in front and three behind, the three median tubercles more strongly elevated than the four exterior ones; surface coarsely, deeply, irregularly punctate between the tubercles, and with a row of coarser punctures in the basal and anterior depressions, densely clothed with long, recumbent, brownish white pubescence, and ornamented with six small, dark brown pubescent spots, two along anterior margin and four along base. Scutellum transverse, broadly rounded at apex, rather densely pubescent.

Elytra three-fourths longer than wide, slightly wider than pronotum at middle; humeri prominent, slightly elevated; sides nearly parallel from base to apical fourth, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately narrowly, obliquely truncate internally, the exterior angle obtuse and feebly produced;

disk uneven, with numerous irregularly distributed, rather acute tubercles, those in the basal region more strongly developed; surface coarsely, deeply, irregularly punctate, the punctures becoming finer and sparser toward apices, densely clothed with long, recumbent, brownish white and dark brown pubescence, ornamented with an irregular, square, white pubescent spot at middle, common to both elytra, and with a few small, dark brown pubescent spots posteriorly.

Beneath nearly smooth, rather densely clothed with long, recumbent, brownish white pubescence, the legs variegated with whitish and brownish pubescence; tibiae feebly annulated with brown pubescence; prosternal process as wide as the coxal cavity.

Length, 9.5—12 mm; width, 4—4.75 mm.

Type locality.—Ponce, Puerto Rico.

Type and paratype.—U. S. National Museum, No. 51021.

Remarks.—Described from two specimens (one type). The type was collected at the type locality during December 1933 by C. Rinaldi, and the paratype was collected at light at the Lesesne Finca, Bayamón, Puerto Rico, November 12, 1933, by Rae Lesesne and C. G. Anderson (San Juan No. 4855).

This species is allied to *antillarum* Fisher, but it differs from that species in having a distinct, large, white, pubescent spot on the elytra.

Leptostylus oakleyi, new species

Elongate, slightly flattened above, reddish brown to brownish yellow, densely clothed with brownish yellow pubescence, and ornamented with dark brown or black pubescence.

Head with the front quadrate, slightly convex, feebly depressed between the antennal tubercles, which are strongly elevated and obliquely divergent, with a narrow, longitudinal groove extending from occiput to epistoma; surface indistinctly punctate, rather densely, irregularly clothed with long, recumbent, brownish white pubescence, nearly concealing the surface, causing a variegated appearance; eyes separated from each other on the top by the width of the upper lobe. Antenna about one-fourth longer than the body, variegated with brown and white pubescence, the joints annulated with dark brown pubescence.

Pronotum nearly twice as wide as long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides obliquely expanded from base to near middle, arcuately expanded at middle, parallel posteriorly; disk feebly, transversely flattened along base and anterior margin, with three vague, round protuberances, two arranged transversely in front and one behind; surface coarsely, deeply, irregularly punctate, with a row of similar punctures along base and anterior margin, densely clothed with long, recumbent, brownish white pubescence, irregularly ornamented around the dorsal protuberances with brownish pubescence, and with a distinct brown pubescent vitta on each side below the lateral protuberance. Scutellum broadly triangular, broadly rounded at apex, sparsely pubescent.

Elytra twice as long as wide, distinctly wider than pronotum at middle; humeri not prominent; sides parallel to behind middle, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately obliquely truncate internally; disk uneven, with

a few inconspicuous tubercles clothed with blackish hairs near the base; surface densely clothed with long, recumbent, brownish white pubescence, and each elytron ornamented with black pubescence as follows: A large, elongate spot along lateral margin; a short, narrow, oblique fascia along sutural margin behind middle; a narrow, arcuate fascia at lateral margin at apical fifth; an irregular, inconspicuous spot near apex; and with a few small, irregularly distributed, round spots.

Beneath obsolete granulose, rather densely clothed with long, recumbent, whitish pubescence, the sternum and legs variegated with white and brown pubescence; tibiae annulated with brown pubescence; femora strongly pedunculate; prosternal process one-half as wide as the coxal cavity.

Length, 4.5 mm; width, 1.8 mm.

Type locality.—Bayamón, Puerto Rico.

Type.—U. S. National Museum, No. 51022.

Remarks.—Described from a single specimen collected at light at the Lesesne Finca, March 10, 1934, by Rae Lesesne and C. G. Anderson (San Juan No. 5257).

This species is allied to *gundlachi* Fisher, but it differs from that species in the different arrangement of the brown pubescence on the elytra, and in having a broad, dark brown, pubescent vitta on each side of the pronotum.

***Leptostylus nigricans*, new species**

Small, elongate, moderately flattened above, brownish yellow, with the basal halves of elytra, disk of pronotum, tips of antennal joints, tarsi, and parts of head, tibiae, and femora, black or dark brown and rather densely pubescent.

Head with the front quadrate, slightly convex, feebly depressed between the antennal tubercles, which are rather strongly elevated and obliquely divergent, with a narrow, longitudinal groove extending from occiput to epistoma; surface indistinctly punctate, rather sparsely, irregularly clothed with long, recumbent, brownish yellow pubescence, with a few white and dark brown hairs intermixed, the brown hairs more numerous on the occiput; eyes separated from each other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe. Antenna about one-fourth longer than body, variegated with white and brown pubescence, the joints annulated with dark brown pubescence.

Pronotum nearly twice as wide as long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at basal third; sides feebly, obliquely expanded to basal third, then strongly, arcuately narrowed to near the base, parallel and strongly constricted at base; disk even, narrowly, transversely grooved along base and anterior margin, the margins elevated; surface indistinctly punctate, rather densely, irregularly clothed with long, recumbent, black and reddish brown pubescence. Scutellum triangular, narrowly rounded at apex, densely pubescent.

Elytra nearly twice as long as wide, slightly wider than pronotum at basal third; humeri not prominent; sides parallel to behind middle, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately narrowly rounded; disk even, with a distinct tubercle clothed with long, black hairs near base of each elytron; surface

coarsely, densely, deeply punctate from bases to apices, the basal black area with the posterior margin extending obliquely backward from the sutural margin at middle to lateral margin at apical third, sparsely clothed with short, black hairs, with an irregular spot beneath the humerus and a few small spots at middle clothed with brownish yellow pubescence, the apical pale area densely clothed with long, recumbent, brownish yellow pubescence, and narrowly margined anteriorly with white pubescence.

Beneath feebly granulose, rather densely clothed with long, recumbent, whitish pubescence, the sternum and legs variegated with white and brown pubescence; tibiae annulated with brown pubescence; femora strongly pedunculate; prosternal process three-fourths as wide as coxal cavity.

Length, 4 mm; width, 1.75 mm.

Type locality.—Villalba, Puerto Rico.

Type.—U. S. National Museum, No. 51023.

Remarks.—Described from a single specimen collected in vegetable debris at the Insular Government Finca, June 18, 1934, by R. G. Oakley (San Juan No. 5666).

This species is allied to *dorsalis* Fisher, but it differs from that species in being shorter and more robust; and in having the pronotum broader, with the sides more broadly rounded at the basal third, and each elytron armed with a distinct basal tubercle and narrowly rounded at the apex.

Leptostylus puertoricensis, new species

Small, elongate, moderately flattened above, brownish black to brownish yellow, rather densely pubescent.

Head with the front slightly transverse, slightly convex, feebly depressed between the antennal tubercles, which are rather strongly elevated and obliquely divergent, with a narrow, longitudinal groove extending from occiput to epistoma; surface indistinctly punctate, sparsely, irregularly clothed with long, recumbent, brownish yellow pubescence, the pubescence dark brown on the occiput; eyes separated from each other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe. Antenna about as long as the body, variegated with white and brown pubescence, the joints annulated with dark brown pubescence.

Pronotum twice as wide as long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at basal third; sides obliquely expanded to basal third, then strongly, arcuately narrowed to near the base, parallel and strongly constricted at base; disk even, narrowly, transversely grooved along base and anterior margin; surface indistinctly punctate, densely clothed with long, recumbent, brownish yellow and brownish black pubescence. Scutellum triangular, narrowly rounded at apex, densely pubescent.

Elytra two-thirds longer than wide, and slightly wider than pronotum at basal third; humeri not prominent; sides parallel to behind middle, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately obliquely subtruncate internally; disk even, with a small tubercle clothed with black hairs near base of each elytron; surface rather densely, finely punctate from bases to apices, rather densely clothed

with long, recumbent, brownish yellow pubescence, each elytron with a more or less distinct, broad, whitish pubescent fascia, extending obliquely backward from the sutural margin at middle to the lateral margin at apical third, and ornamented with brownish black pubescence as follows: A large, semioval spot along lateral margin in front of middle; an irregular area around basal tubercle; a narrow, irregular, interrupted, oblique fascia behind the whitish pubescent fascia; and a few small, irregularly distributed, round spots.

Beneath feebly granulose, rather densely clothed with long, recumbent, whitish pubescence, the sternum and legs variegated with white and brown pubescence; tibiae annulated with brown pubescence; femora strongly pedunculate; prosternal process one-half as wide as coxal cavity.

Length, 4 mm; width, 1.75 mm.

Type locality.—Adjuntas, Puerto Rico.

Type.—U. S. National Museum, No. 51024.

Remarks.—Described from a unique specimen collected on an unknown tree at the Pietri Finca, June 10, 1933, by R. G. Oakley (San Juan No. 4304).

This species is allied to *planicollis* Fisher, but it differs from that species in having the upper surface clothed with brownish yellow and brownish black pubescence, and each elytron ornamented near the middle with a broad, oblique, whitish pubescent fascia.

***Eugamandus oakleyi*, new species**

Short, oblong, strongly convex, subopaque, uniformly reddish or yellowish brown, each elytron ornamented laterally with an irregular, black pubescent vitta.

Head with the front strongly transverse, nearly flat, flat between the antennal tubercles, which are widely separated and feebly elevated, with a vague, longitudinal groove extending from occiput to epistoma; surface sparsely, coarsely, uniformly punctate, rather densely clothed with short, scalelike, golden yellow and brownish hairs, with a few longer, semierect, whitish hairs intermixed; eyes small, narrow, rather deeply emarginate separated from each other on the top by nearly four times the width of the upper lobe. Antenna nearly as long as the body, annulated with short, recumbent, yellowish white and dark brown pubescence; first joint robust, subcylindrical, flattened beneath at base, subequal in length to the fourth joint, which is slightly shorter than the third, the following joints shorter and nearly equal in length.

Pronotum distinctly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides arcuately expanded at middle, parallel posteriorly; disk strongly convex, slightly uneven, more or less transversely gibbous at middle, broadly, transversely flattened posteriorly; surface coarsely, sparsely, deeply punctate, the punctures denser toward the sides, irregularly variegated with dense, short, scalelike, brownish yellow and dark brown hairs, with a few longer, semierect, whitish hairs intermixed. Scutellum strongly transverse, broadly rounded at apex, broadly concave, and clothed with scalelike hairs, which are dark brown at the middle and whitish on each side.

Elytra two and two-thirds times as long as pronotum, at base distinctly

wider than pronotum; sides nearly parallel from base to behind middle, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately narrowly rounded; disk strongly convex, uneven, slightly flattened above, obliquely declivous behind middle, slightly elevated near apices; surface coarsely, sparsely, deeply punctate, variegated with dense, short, scalelike, brownish yellow and dark brown hairs, the hairs slightly paler toward apices, with a few long, erect, whitish hairs toward lateral margins, each elytron ornamented with a black pubescent vitta extending along lateral margin from humeral angle to basal third, then inward and backward to posterior declivity, and with numerous, strongly elevated, irregularly distributed tubercles, the largest located on middle of elytron at posterior declivity.

Abdomen beneath finely granulose, coarsely, densely, deeply punctate, rather densely clothed with short, scalelike, yellowish and whitish hairs, with a few longer, erect, whitish hairs intermixed; last segment broadly rounded at apex.

Length, 5.75 mm; width, 3 mm.

Type locality.—Matrullas Dam, near Orocovis, Puerto Rico

Type.—U. S. National Museum, No. 51025.

Remarks.—Described from a single specimen collected in decaying wood at the Insular Government Finca, October 8, 1934, by R. G. Oakley (San Juan No. 5861).

This species is allied to *schwarzi* Fisher, but it differs from that species in being more strongly convex and in having the elytra distinctly tuberculate.

Eugamandus brunneus, new species

Small, short, oblong, strongly convex, subopaque, uniformly dark reddish brown with the tarsi, antennae, and tibiae, in part, yellowish, and above irregularly variegated with black and brownish, scalelike hairs.

Head with the front strongly transverse, nearly flat, flat between the antennal tubercles, which are widely separated and feebly elevated, with a vague, narrow, longitudinal groove extending from occiput to epistoma; surface coarsely, sparsely, uniformly punctate, rather densely clothed with short, scalelike, golden yellow and brownish hairs, with a few longer, erect, whitish hairs intermixed; eyes small, narrow, deeply emarginate, separated from each other on the top by three times the width of the upper lobe. Antenna nearly as long as the body, rather densely clothed with short, recumbent pubescence; first joint robust, subcylindrical, flattened beneath at base, subequal in length to the fourth joint, which is three-fourths as long as the third, the following joints shorter and nearly equal in length.

Pronotum distinctly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides arcuately expanded at middle, parallel posteriorly; disk strongly convex, slightly uneven, more or less transversely gibbose at middle, broadly, transversely flattened posteriorly; surface coarsely, deeply, sparsely, irregularly punctate, the punctures denser toward the sides, irregularly variegated with dense, short, scalelike, brownish yellow and dark brown hairs. Scutellum similar to *oakleyi* Fisher.

Elytra nearly three times as long as pronotum, and at base distinctly wider than pronotum; sides nearly parallel from base to behind middle, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately narrowly rounded or subtruncate; disk strongly convex, uneven, slightly flattened above, obliquely declivous behind the middle; surface coarsely, sparsely, deeply punctate, variegated with dense, short, scalelike, brownish yellow and dark brown hairs, each elytron with an indistinct, irregular, blackish pubescent spot toward lateral margin, and ornamented with two longitudinal rows of tubercles, the inner row distinct and composed of three tubercles, the outer one less distinct.

Abdomen beneath finely granulose, feebly, coarsely, sparsely punctate, sparsely clothed with short, scalelike, whitish hairs, with a few longer, erect hairs of the same color intermixed; last segment broadly subtruncate at apex.

Length, 3.75 mm; width, 1.85 mm.

Type locality.—Yauco, Puerto Rico.

Type.—U. S. National Museum, No. 51026.

Remarks.—Described from a single specimen collected in vegetative debris at the Augustin Finca, in the mountains north of Yauco, June 15, 1934, by R. G. Oakley (San Juan No. 5654).

This species is very closely allied to *oakleyi* Fisher, but it differs from that species in being much smaller and more slender, and in having the tubercles on each elytron arranged in two longitudinal rows.

***Eugamandus flavipes*, new species**

Small, short, oblong strongly convex, feebly shining, uniformly pale reddish brown, with the legs and the antennae yellowish, above more or less variegated with black and brownish, scalelike hairs.

Head with front strongly transverse, nearly flat, flat between the antennal tubercles, which are widely separated and feebly elevated, with a vague, narrow, longitudinal groove on occiput and vertex; surface coarsely, sparsely, uniformly punctate, densely clothed in front with moderately long, recumbent, yellow pubescence; eyes small, narrow, deeply emarginate, separated from each other on the top by four times the width of the upper lobe. Antenna nearly as long as the body, densely clothed with short, recumbent pubescence; first joint robust, subcylindrical, flattened beneath at base, subequal in length to the third and fourth joints, the following joints shorter and gradually diminishing in length.

Pronotum distinctly wider than long, narrower at apex than at base, widest at middle; sides arcuately expanded at middle, slightly parallel posteriorly; disk strongly convex, more or less gibbose at middle, rather broadly, transversely flattened along base and anterior margin; surface coarsely, deeply, sparsely punctate, more densely toward the side, rather densely clothed with short, scalelike, black hairs on median part, sparsely clothed with scalelike, whitish hairs at sides, and ornamented with a narrow, more or less interrupted, median vitta of similar white hairs. Scutellum similar to that of *oakleyi* Fisher.

Elytra two and one-half times as long as pronotum, at base distinctly wider than pronotum; sides nearly parallel from base to behind middle, then arcuately

narrowed to the tips, which are conjointly broadly rounded; disk strongly, uniformly convex, arcuately declivous posteriorly; surface coarsely, rather densely, deeply punctate, variegated with rather dense, short, scalelike, yellowish brown and dark brown hairs, each elytron ornamented with two irregular-shaped, black pubescent spots near middle, and two strongly elevated tubercles, one at basal fourth, the other just behind the middle.

Body beneath coarsely, rather densely punctate, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish hairs, with a few scalelike hairs intermixed; last segment broadly rounded or subtruncate as apex.

Length, 2.75 mm; width, 1.25 mm.

Type locality.—Villalba, Puerto Rico.

Type.—U. S. National Museum, No. 51027.

Remarks.—Described from a single specimen collected in vegetative debris at the Insular Government Finca, June 18, 1934, by R. G. Oakley (San Juan No. 5667).

This species is allied to *oakleyi* Fisher, but it differs from that species in having the elytra evenly convex, arcuately declivous posteriorly, and each elytron armed with only two distinct tubercles.

Cyrtinus eugeniae, new species

Very small, elongate, feebly shining; head, pronotum, and abdomen dark reddish brown; antennae, legs, and elytra slightly paler, the latter dark reddish brown along lateral margins.

Head with the front strongly transverse, feebly convex, flat between the antennal tubercles, which are widely separated and scarcely elevated, without a distinct, longitudinal groove; surface coarsely, deeply, confluent punctate, rather densely clothed with long, semierect, whitish hairs; eyes small, coarsely granulated, distinctly divided, separated from each other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe, which is slightly smaller than the lower lobe. Antenna 11-jointed, about as long as the body, sparsely clothed with long and short hairs; first joint extending to apical third of pronotum, gradually expanded toward apex, one-half longer than third joint, which is subequal in length to the fourth, the following joints gradually diminishing in length.

Pronotum slightly longer than wide, distinctly narrower at base than at apex, widest along apical fourth; sides feebly expanded anteriorly, strongly constricted at basal fourth, then parallel to base; disk strongly convex anteriorly, narrowly, transversely flattened along base; surface coarsely, deeply, confluent punctate, sparsely, clothed with rather short, recumbent, whitish hairs.

Elytra twice as long as wide, slightly wider than pronotum near apex; sides nearly parallel, slightly, arcuately expanded behind middle, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are conjointly broadly rounded; disk transversely flattened on basal half, moderately convex posteriorly; surface coarsely, deeply, densely punctate basally, the punctures becoming obsolete near apices, sparsely, irregularly clothed with moderately long, recumbent, white hairs, with a few long, erect hairs intermixed.

Abdomen beneath vaguely punctate, sparsely clothed with short, inconspicuous hairs; last segment broadly rounded at apex. Legs sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish hairs; femora strongly, abruptly clavate toward apices, the club scarcely flattened laterally.

Length, 2 mm; width, 0.63 mm.

Type locality.—Aibonito, Puerto Rico.

Type.—U. S. National Museum, No. 51028.

Remarks.—Described from a single specimen collected on *Eugenia* sp. at the Díaz Finca, October 6, 1933, by R. G. Oakley (San Juan No. 4768).

This species is allied to *hubbardi* Fisher, but it differs from that species in being much smaller, feebly shining, and coarsely, confluent-punctured on the upper surface.

Cyrtinus subopacus, new species

Small, elongate, subopaque; head, pronotum, tarsi, and abdomen black or dark reddish brown; antennae, legs and elytra pale brownish yellow, the latter with a large black spot on each side toward lateral margin.

Head with the front flat, strongly transverse, flat between the antennal tubercles, which are widely separated and scarcely elevated, with a vague, narrow, longitudinal groove extending from epistoma to occiput; surface densely, finely granulose, coarsely, deeply, confluent-punctate, sparsely clothed with long, recumbent, whitish hairs; eyes small, coarsely granulated, distinctly divided, separated from each other on the top by six times the width of the upper lobe, which is considerably smaller than the lower lobe. Antenna 11-jointed, about as long as the body, clothed with a few long and short hairs; first joint extending to apical third of pronotum, gradually expanded toward apex, twice as long as the third joint, which is subequal in length to the fourth; the following joints gradually decreasing in length.

Pronotum slightly longer than wide, distinctly narrower at base than at apex, widest near apex; sides feebly narrowed from apex to basal fourth, where they are strongly constricted, then parallel to base; disk strongly convex anteriorly, narrowly, transversely flattened along base, with a narrow, transverse groove at basal fourth; surface coarsely, deeply, confluent-punctate, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish hairs.

Elytra twice as long as wide, slightly wider than pronotum near apex; sides parallel from base to apical fourth, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are conjointly broadly rounded; disk transversely flattened on basal half, moderately convex posteriorly; surface coarsely, deeply, confluent-punctate, the punctures elongate, becoming obsolete near apices, sparsely, irregularly clothed with moderately long, recumbent, whitish pubescence.

Abdomen beneath feebly, coarsely, sparsely punctate, sparsely clothed with fine, semierect hairs; last segment broadly rounded or subtruncate at apex. Legs sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs; femora strongly, abruptly clavate toward apices, the club slightly flattened laterally.

Length, 2.5 mm; width, 0.75 mm.

Type locality.—Adjuntas, Puerto Rico.

Type.—U. S. National Museum, No. 51029.

Remarks.—Described from a single specimen collected flying, at the Pietri Finca, April 13, 1933, by R. G. Oakley (San Juan No. 3984).

This species is allied to *eugeniae* Fisher, but it differs from that species in being larger and subopaque, and in having the punctures on the elytra elongate.

Cyrtinus oakleyi, new species

Very small, elongate, strongly shining; head and pronotum black or dark reddish brown, the latter with the base narrowly brownish yellow; elytra pale brownish yellow, each with a large, irregular black or reddish brown spot behind the middle, and a similar, but smaller, spot at apex; antenna pale brownish yellow with the joints darker at apices; beneath dark reddish brown, with the tibiae and tarsi pale brownish yellow.

Head with the front strongly transverse, feebly convex, flat between the antennal tubercles, which are widely separated and scarcely elevated, without a distinct longitudinal groove; surface vaguely granulose, coarsely, densely, rather deeply punctate, sparsely clothed with long, recumbent, whitish hairs; eyes small, coarsely granulated, distinctly divided, separated from each other on the top by about four times the width of the upper lobe, which is considerably smaller than the lower lobe. Antenna 11-jointed, about as long as the body, clothed with a few long and short hairs; first joint extending to middle of pronotum, gradually expanded toward apex, about twice as long as the third joint, which is slightly longer than the fourth, the following joints gradually decreasing in length.

Pronotum as wide as long, distinctly narrower at base than at apex, widest near apex; sides feebly narrowed from apex to basal fourth, where they are strongly constricted, then parallel to the base; disk strongly convex anteriorly, narrowly, transversely flattened along base, with a narrow, transverse groove at basal fourth; surface densely, coarsely, deeply punctate, and nearly glabrous.

Elytra twice as long as wide, slightly wider than pronotum near apex; sides parallel from base to apical third, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are conjointly broadly rounded; disk slightly flattened on basal half, moderately convex posteriorly; surface coarsely, rather densely punctate basally, the punctures becoming obsolete toward apices, sparsely, irregularly clothed with short, recumbent, white hairs, with a few long, erect hairs intermixed.

Abdomen beneath vaguely punctate, nearly glabrous; last segment subtruncate at apex. Legs sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish hairs, more densely pubescent on outer margin of femora, which are strongly, abruptly clavate toward apices, the club slightly flattened laterally.

Length, 1.75 mm; width, 0.6 mm.

Type locality.—Yauco, Puerto Rico.

Type and paratype.—U. S. National Museum, No. 51030.

Remarks.—Described from two specimens (one type) collected in decaying plants at the Augustin Finca, in the mountains north of Yauco, June 2, 1934, by R. G. Oakley (San Juan No. 5625).

This species is allied to *eugeniae* Fisher, but it differs from that species in being strongly shining, and in having the pronotum as wide as long, and each elytron ornamented with two reddish brown spots.