

A SYNOPTIC REVIEW OF THE BEETLES OF THE TRIBE
OSORIINI FROM THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

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The Osoriini of Erichson and the Osoriides of Lacordaire both contain but two genera, *Holotrochus* and *Osorius* distinguished by the presence or absence of spines on the outer edges of the tibiae. Since the publication of the *Genera des Coléoptères* (1854) many new genera and species have been added to the group. In Part 29 of the *Coleopterorum Catalogus* of Junk and Schenkling published in 1911 the genera number 11. At the beginning of 1923 the genera number 13 and 121 described species are referred to the genus *Osorius*—65 from the Eastern and 56 from the Western Hemisphere. The author has felt obliged to add to this number. The present paper contains descriptions of 2 new genera and 17 new species, 15 of the latter are referred to *Osorius*.

In spite of the large number of species described, little or nothing has been published concerning the systematics of that genus which makes the task of consulting the scattered descriptions a laborious one. In the *Biologia Centrali-Americana*,¹ Sharp separates two groups, one of 7 and the other of 8 species, by the form of the thoracic margin. Fauvel gives a table for the separation of 5 species described from New Guinea, based on the sculpture of the head.²

It is hoped that the present review may suggest lines for future investigations and assist those wishing to consult the published descriptions.

It is well to call the reader's attention to the fact that the original tribe Osoriini containing *Holotrochus* and *Osorius* included only species having the tarsi 5-jointed,³ whereas the present tribe contains genera in which the tarsi are 3- and 4-jointed, bringing it into closer relationship with the Oxytelini. It may eventually prove advisable to divide the tribe on the tarsal structure.

The material for this study consists of 123 specimens from the collection of the United States National Museum loaned to the writer

¹ Vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 670.

² Ann. Mus. Genova, vol. 12, 1878, p. 210.

through the kindness of Dr. E. A. Schwarz and specimens in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History through the kindness of Dr. F. E. Lutz. Unless otherwise stated the type material is in the collection of the United States National Museum.

The following synopsis of genera is based in large part on the original descriptions only. Such genera as could not be identified in the material at hand are marked with an asterisk.

KEY TO THE GENERA OF THE OSORINI

1. Elytra without side margins: epipleurae not distinct. Sides of the thorax toothed. Tibia without spines.....* *Thoracoprius* Bernhauer.³
 Elytra with side margins and distinct epipleurae..... 2
2. Antennae not geniculate..... 3
 Antennae geniculate..... 7
3. Tarsi 5-jointed..... 4
 Tarsi 3-jointed..... 6
4. Scutellum absent. Eyes absent. Last joint of the maxillary palpi obtusely subulate.....*Cylindropsis* Fauvel.
 Scutellum present..... 5
5. Last tarsal joint somewhat inflated. Last joint of the maxillary palpi conical, twice as long as the preceding.....*Mimogonus* Fauvel.
 Last tarsal joint normal. Last joint of the maxillary palpi subulate.
 * *Paragonus* Fauvel.
6. Eyes prominent. Head, thorax, and elytra not sulcate laterally. Tibia not dilated nor spinose.....* *Parosorius* Bernhauer.
 Eyes invisible from above. Head, thorax, and elytra sulcate laterally.
 Thorax transversely sulcate medially. Tibiae not dilated nor spinose.
 * *Teiros* Eichelbaum.
7. Tarsi with less than 5 joints..... 8
 Tarsi 5-jointed..... 11
8. Eyes absent. Tarsi 3-jointed. Elytra obtusely margined.
 *Ouloglene*, new genus.
 Eyes present..... 9
9. Anterior tibiae not dentate nor emarginate, not dilated. Tarsi 3-jointed.
 *Oryssomma*, new genus.
 Anterior tibiae strongly dentate or emarginate..... 10
10. Anterior tibiae strongly dentate. Tarsi 3-jointed...* *Oephronistus* Blackburn.
 Anterior tibiae dilated, with a deep, semicircular emargination limited by strong processes; spinose apically and basally. Tarsi 4-jointed.
 * *Atopocnemius* Bernhauer.⁴
11. Tibiae without or with few spines..... 12
 Tibiae multispinose..... 14
12. Head without prominent marginal carinae. Eyes wholly visible from above.
 Tibiae not dilated and without spines.....*Holotrochus* Erichson.
 Head with prominent marginal carinae, partly or wholly concealing the
 the eyes from above..... 13
13. Thorax with the sides dilated and crenulate. Maxillary palpi with the last joint elongate conic, more than 3 times the length of the preceding joint.
 Anterior and intermediate tibiae with some spines on the apical half.
 * *Craspedus* Bernhauer.

³ Verh. zool. bot. ges. Wien, vol. 54, 1914, pp. 76-109.

⁴ Idem, pp. 70-109.

Thorax very broad and depressed, not crenulate, but with the sides longitudinally carinate and excavate. Anterior tibiae without spines.

**Mesotrochus* Wasmann.

14. Head and thorax densely alutaceous and opaque; pubescence very dense and short. Thorax without a side margin.----**Anoncosorius* Bernhauer.

Head and thorax always more or less strongly shining. Thorax with a side margin (except in *O. rugipennis* Bernhauer)-----*Osorius* Latreille.

Genus MIMOGONUS Fauvel

Osorius fauveli Cameron is stated by its author to be *Mimogonus fumator* Fauvel.⁵ A number of specimens in the material at hand agree with the description of this species. These specimens come from Cordoba, Vera Cruz, Mexico, collected April 10, 11, 18, 23, 1908, and May 4, 1908, by Dr. A. Fenyès.

The two genera described as new in this paper differ from typical *Osorius* as exemplified in *Osorius latipes* Gravenhorst by the absence of a median tubercular swelling on the prosternum. This tuberculation is present in all the species known to me from specimens. *Oryssomma* and *Mimogonus* also differ from *Osorius* in the approximation of the eye and the antenna and in the stout and parallel first antennal joint.

OULOGLENE, new genus

Genotype.—*Ouloglene barberi*, new species.

Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, first joint small, second much larger and inflated, third small, about half the length of the second; fourth elongate conic, three times the length of the third, obtuse at apex.

Labial palpi 3-jointed, first joint small, second and third elongate, not differing much in length and thickness.

Ligula broad and truncate at apex.

Mentum with the apex circularly rounded and submarginally excavate. Mandibles prominent.

Eyes absent. The antennal furrow with its posterior margin somewhat thickened and pigmented. Clypeus margined. Labrum entire, with a marginal series of numerous coarse bristles.

Antennae rather short, with a distinct 5-jointed club; first joint long and thicker, strongly bent at base, distinctly clavate, second joint elongate and thicker.

Pro- and mesosterna rather long. All the coxae subcontiguous.

Thorax acutely, elytra rather obtusely margined, Scutellum present.

Anterior tibiae somewhat dilated; all the tibiae more or less coarsely spirose. Tarsi 3-jointed, the last joint longer than the preceding two taken together.

⁵ Cameron, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 11, p. 398 (1923). *Osorius fauveli* was described from Haiti Ans. Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. 12 (1923), p. 326.

OULOGLENE BARBERI, new species

Form elongate, slender, cylindrical. Color uniform testaceous. Integuments smooth and shining, subimpunctate, a few setiferous punctures on the posterior abdominal segments above and beneath. Head large, as wide as the thorax at apex, as wide as long. Antennae reaching the middle of the thorax; second joint as long as the next three and much thicker, third joint slightly elongate, fourth, fifth, and sixth small, subglobular, seventh to tenth increasing in size, about one-third wider than long, last joint conical, about as long as the preceding two. Thorax as wide as long, widest at the apical margin; sides gradually narrowed to behind the middle, thence strongly rounded to the base; posterior angles not distinct, anterior angles subrectangular, scarcely rounded; side-margins very fine; a distinct, rounded impression either side at the base. Elytra conjointly one-half wider than long, four-fifths the length of the thorax; sides parallel, suture margined and impressed, surface with indistinct impressions. Abdomen gradually wider to the fifth segment where it is distinctly the widest part of the body. Length 2 mm., width 4 mm. One specimen.

Type-locality.—Cacao, Trece Aguas, Alta V. Paz, Guatemala. April 18, 1906. (Schwarz and Barber, collectors).

Type.—Cat. No. 26349, U.S.N.M.

ORYSSOMMA, new genus

Genotype.—*Oryssomma schwarzi*, new species.

Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, first joint small, second and third large, equal in size and not elongate, fourth much longer but scarcely larger, longer than the preceding joints together, acuminate at apex.

Labial palpi 3-jointed, basal joints short, terminal joint much longer, joints not differing much in thickness.

Ligula broad and truncate at apex.

Mentum with the apex broadly truncate and submarginally excavate. Mandibles prominent. Eyes small, feebly convex. Labrum broadly and distinctly emarginate, with long, coarse bristles scattered over the disk.

Antennae geniculate, rather short, gradually incrassate distally; first joint longer and thicker, straight, not clavate, second joint elongate, longer but not much thicker than the following.

Pro- and mesosterna long. All the coxae contiguous. Mesosternum and first ventral segment with median carinae.

Thorax and elytra acutely margined. Scutellum present.

Tibiae not dilated, with few spines. Tarsi 3-jointed, last joint longer than the preceding together. Basal joint of the posterior tarsi elongate, twice as long as the second.

ORYSSOMMA SCHWARZI, new species

Form somewhat robust, cylindrical. Color rufo-testaceous; head, apices of the elytra and the fourth and fifth abdominal segments darker, piceous. Integuments above smooth and strongly shining; head with sparse umbilicate setiferous punctures, thorax with a few coarse umbilicate punctures bearing long bristles and more numerous fine punctures with short hairs; head beneath and laterally behind the eyes and the sterna distinctly and rather coarsely reticulate; abdomen coarsely reticulate, with rather long, sparse pubescence, mixed with finer and denser pubescence. Head large, slightly transverse, scarcely narrower than the thorax at apex. Antennae reaching the middle of the thorax, second joint as long as the next two and a little thicker, third joint one-half longer than wide and nearly twice as long as the fourth, fourth subglobular, succeeding joints gradually larger, not transverse, terminal joint scarcely as long as the preceding two. Thorax slightly transverse, sides narrowing and feebly arcuate from near the anterior angles to the base, angles all distinct but somewhat rounded and obtuse; side margins very fine, a feeble, rounded impression in the posterior angles. Elytra conjointly slightly longer than wide, as wide as the thorax and one-fifth longer; sides parallel, suture margined and rather broadly impressed. Abdomen parallel, not wider than the thorax. Length 1.75 mm., width .4 mm. One specimen.

Type locality.—Cacao, Trece Aguas, Alta V. Paz, Guatemala, April 18, 1906. (Schwarz and Barber, collectors).

Type.—Cat. No. 26350, U.S.N.M.

It is interesting to note the difference in the arrangement of the bristles on the labrum in the two last-described genera. In *Ouloglène* they are in a marginal row whereas in *Oryssomma* they are scattered over the disk.

Genus OSORIUS Latreille

The following synopsis has been prepared by an examination of the specimens available and supplemented by a study of the original descriptions. The key contains all the species known to occur in the Americas, but inasmuch as no additional information could be added concerning many of the species, it has not been considered advisable to discuss these farther on in the text. The species known only from the original descriptions are marked with an asterisk. After the key there are descriptions of the new forms and a list of the species available with their distribution based on the material before me. Following this is an alphabetical list of the species of *Osorius* described from North and South America.

KEY TO THE AMERICAN SPECIES OF OSORIUS LATREILLE

1. Thorax wider posteriorly. The labrum asymmetrical. Length 12-15 mm.
 - * *asymmetricus* Fauvel.
 - Thorax not wider posteriorly. The labrum not asymmetrical..... 2
2. Body very densely and conspicuously pubescent. The thorax longer than wide. Length 8 mm.....* *hirtulus* Fauvel.
 - Body not conspicuously pubescent..... 3
3. Thorax without a side margin. Head very densely and strongly punctate. The elytra rugulose. Length 4.5-5 mm.....* *rugipennis* Bernhauer.
 - Thorax with a side margin..... 4
4. Anterior angles of the clypeus conspicuously produced..... 5
 - Anterior angles of the clypeus not conspicuously produced..... 7
5. Head alutaceous and subopaque anteriorly, with a definitely marked posterior, highly polished area. The thorax rather densely and finely punctate, somewhat broader than long. Length 6.5 mm.* *dentatus* Bernhauer.
 - Head without a sharply defined, posterior, highly polished area..... 6
6. Thorax more coarsely and densely punctate. The abdominal segments with distinct and rather dense punctuation on the lateral declivity. Length 9.5 mm.....*hubbardi*, new species
 - Thorax more finely and sparsely punctate. The abdominal segments without punctuation on the lateral declivity. Length 12-14 mm.....*ater* Perty.
7. Thorax distinctly longer than broad. The head, thorax, elytra and abdomen strongly and rather densely punctured. Length 3.5 mm.
 - * *eggersi* Bernhauer.
 - Thorax not distinctly longer than broad..... 8
8. Thorax with the lateral margins fine throughout..... 9
 - Thorax with the lateral margins broader and more strongly reflexed posteriorly..... 42
9. Dorsal segments of the abdomen more or less densely and conspicuously punctured..... 10
 - Dorsal segments of the abdomen more or less sparsely punctured..... 32
10. Clypeus strongly emarginate.....*politus* LeConte.
 - Clypeus truncate or subtruncate..... 11
11. Head distinctly narrower than the thorax. The thorax rather finely punctate. The sides parallel to behind the middle, with the anterior angles prominent. Abdomen without a median smooth stripe. Length 6 mm.....*parviceps*, new species.
 - Head not narrower than the thorax..... 12
12. Head scabro-rugulose laterally in front of the eyes. The thorax with base and apex nearly equal, scarcely broader than long. The elytra indistinctly punctate. The abdomen with a median smooth stripe. Length 5-6 mm.....* *frater* Lynch.
 - Head not scabro-rugulose in front of the eyes..... 13
13. Front of the head more distinctly alutaceous anteriorly..... 14
 - Front of the head not distinctly alutaceous though sometimes coarsely and closely punctured..... 22
14. Elytra strongly rugose. Length 5.5 mm.....* *argentinus* Bernhauer.
 - Elytra more or less sparsely and indistinctly punctate..... 15
15. Size larger. Form broader. Posterior angles of the thorax less obtuse. Length 8-9 mm.....* *crassus* Sharp.
 - Size smaller. Form narrower, not more than 7 mm..... 16

16. Thorax as long as broad, with the base scarcely perceptibly narrower than the apex and the sides scarcely arcuate. Length 7 mm.
breviceps, new species.
 Thorax with the base distinctly narrower than the apex.....17
17. The thorax and elytra distinctly alutaceous. The thorax as broad as long, the sides not sinuate before the posterior angles and feebly narrowed posteriorly. The elytra as broad as long. Length, 5.5-6 mm.
schwarzi, new species.
 Thorax and elytra not alutaceous..... 18
18. Third antennal joint short sub-globular. Size smaller. Length 4.5 mm.
minor, new species.
 Third antennal joint distinctly elongate..... 19
19. Thorax narrower, slightly longer than broad, sides not sinuate before the posterior angles. The elytra longer than broad. Length 4 mm.
salvini Sharp.
 Thorax broader 20
20. Thorax with sides distinctly sinuate before the posterior angles, rather evenly and strongly convergent posteriorly. The elytra scarcely as long as broad. Length 5-6.75 mm.....*brevipennis*, new species.
 Thorax with the sides not sinuate before the posterior angles..... 21
21. Thorax with the sides more parallel anteriorly and rather strongly and suddenly narrowed near the base; slightly transverse, not wider than the elytra. Length 5.5-7 mm.....*parvus* Sharp
 Thorax with the sides more evenly and strongly convergent posteriorly, distinctly wider than the elytra.....*planifrons* LeConte.
22. Head coarsely and densely punctured, with a narrow median smooth stripe or fusciform area..... 23
 Head more or less sparsely punctured; median smooth stripe wider and more indefinite..... 27
23. Abdomen densely and coarsely granulate-punctate. The elytra more strongly and densely punctured. The thorax distinctly narrowed posteriorly. Larger. Length 5 mm.....**cordovensis* Bernhauer.
 Abdomen not granulate-punctate. The elytra less distinctly punctate. Smaller. Length 3.5 mm. or less..... 24
24. Median smooth stripe of the thorax broader..... 25
 Median smooth stripe of the thorax very narrow and subcarinate or subobsolete 26
25. Thorax as wide as the elytra and equal in length, very little narrowed posteriorly. Length 3.5 mm.....*micros* Sharp.
 Thorax wider than the elytra and slightly longer, more narrowed posteriorly and more strongly rounded basally. Length 3.5 mm.
laeviceps, new species.
26. Median smooth stripe of the thorax subcarinate. The punctation coarse and dense. The thorax less narrowed posteriorly. Length 3 mm.
carinicollis, new species.
 Median smooth stripe subobsolete. The thorax more narrowed posteriorly, with the punctures finer and less dense. Length 2.5 mm.
exiguus, new species.
27. Thorax coarsely and closely punctured, with a very definite median smooth stripe. The elytra coarsely and moderately closely and deeply punctured, longer than the thorax. The abdomen above densely, asperately punctate, and opaque. The eyes larger and more prominent. The thorax more narrowed basally. Length 6 mm.....**oculatus* Sharp.
 Thorax sparsely punctured, with the smooth stripe less definite..... 28

28. Thorax with the median smooth stripe indistinct. The elytra longer than broad, slightly longer than the thorax. Length 7.5 mm—*mundus* Sharp.
Thorax with the median smooth stripe distinctly limited either side by a row of punctures..... 29
29. Outer antennal joints not transverse. The thoracic and elytral punctures in general coarser and more numerous. Length 5–5.5 mm.
latipes Gravenhorst.
Outer antennal joints distinctly transverse. The thoracic and elytral punctures in general sparser and finer..... 30
30. Punctures of the fifth dorsal abdominal segment larger, variolate. The elytra frequently with a distinct discal row of punctures. Larger. Length 5–5.5 mm.....*variolatus*, new species.
Punctures of the fifth dorsal abdominal segment smaller, not variolate. Smaller. Length 4.5 mm, or less..... 31
31. Thorax slightly wider than the elytra, with the sides more strongly narrowed posteriorly. Larger. Length 4.5 mm.....*difficilis*, new species.
Thorax not wider than the elytra. The sides less narrowed posteriorly. Smaller. Length 3.5–4 mm.....*brevicornis* Notman.
32. Thorax distinctly broader than long. The head with the vertex strongly shining. The clypeal angles prominent. Length 7 mm.
**sublaevis* Bernhauer.
Thorax about as broad as long..... 33
33. Clypeus emarginate, with the anterior angles more or less distinctly prominent..... 34
Clypeus truncate or subtruncate..... 37
34. Median smooth stripe of the thorax not bounded by seriate punctures. Length 7 mm.....**germanus* Sharp.
Thorax with seriate punctures or more or less coarsely and closely punctured..... 35
35. Elytra subimpunctate. Smaller. Length 5 mm.....**mexicanus* Bernhauer.
Elytra punctate..... 36
36. Front of the head longitudinally rugulose between the eyes. The elytra with a few subseriate punctures. Length 8.5 mm.....**cylindricus* Latreille.
Front of the head not rugulose, punctate with a smooth space before the vertex. The elytra coarsely and strongly punctured. Length 10 mm.
**solidus* Sharp.
37. Thorax without seriate punctuation. The median smooth stripe indistinct. 38
Thorax with distinct seriate punctuation or with the smooth stripe well defined..... 39
38. Head, thorax, and elytra with coarse punctuation. The head and thorax distinctly alutaceous; the elytra shining. The thorax with the sides sinuate before the posterior angles. Length 9 mm.....**affinis* Sharp.
Head, thorax, and elytra not distinctly alutaceous, finely, the thorax and elytra very sparsely punctate. The head narrower than the thorax. The elytra longer than the thorax. Length 4.5 mm.
**laeviusculus* Bernhauer.
39. Thoracic punctuation fine and sparse; the dorsal series composed of six rather fine punctures. Length 7 mm.....**sexpunctatus* Bernhauer.
Thoracic punctuation coarse or with dorsal series of more numerous punctures..... 40

40. Thorax with the sides parallel to behind the middle, thence suddenly narrowed to the obtuse and rounded posterior angles. The head distinctly alutaceous laterally. The elytra distinctly rugose. Length 3.5-5 mm.
* *parvulus* Scriba.
- Thorax with the sides evenly narrowed throughout.....41
41. Head distinctly alutaceous, strongly and rather sparsely punctured laterally. The thorax with two rows of strong punctures. The elytra distinctly rugose. Length 5.5 mm.....* *neotropicus* Bernhauer.
- Head not alutaceous, shining, rather closely punctate. The elytra sparsely punctate, rather longer than the thorax. The mandibles with a strong tooth. Length 5 mm.....* *debilis* Sharp.
42. Thorax with a distinct, subentire, median canalliculation.....43
- Thorax with the canalliculation more or less indistinct and much abbreviated.....44
43. Head not distinctly narrower than the thorax. The abdomen in large part smooth and shining. Length 9 mm.....* *laevigatus* Schubert.
- Head distinctly narrower than the thorax. The abdomen densely longitudinally strigose throughout. Length 9.5 mm...* *wasmanni* Bernhauer.
44. Clypeus squarely truncate and crenulate.....45
- Clypeus not truncate and crenulate.....47
45. Thorax distinctly transverse. The abdomen impunctate. Length 8 mm.
* *crenulifrons*, new species.
- Thorax scarcely transverse. The abdomen punctate.....46
46. Elytra with an irregular row of 5 or 6 rather coarse setiferous punctures along the suture. The thorax with strong foveae before the posterior angles. 5th, 6th, and 7th joints of the antennae alongate. Length 11 mm.....* *manni*, new species.
- Elytra wholly impunctate. The thoracic foveae much feebler. 5th, 6th, and 7th joints of the antennae globular. Length 4.75-7 mm.
* *buscki*, new species.
47. Thorax distinctly transverse.....48
- Thorax scarcely or not transverse.....58
48. Clypeus tri-emarginate. The eyes strongly convex. The head finely alutaceous; punctuation obsolete. Length 8 mm.....* *boops* Sharp.
- Clypeus not tri-emarginate.....49
49. Clypeus simply emarginate. The head very dull and subimpunctate. The elytra subimpunctate. Length 8 mm.....* *opacifrons* Sharp.
- Clypeus more or less distinctly bisinuate and subprominent medially.....50
50. Head and thorax not alutaceous, very finely and sparsely punctured, strongly shining. The elytra densely and strongly rugulose. Length 10 mm.....* *latimargo* Bernhauer.
- Head and thorax strongly alutaceous or densely punctured.....51
51. Head strongly alutaceous, with more or less distinct punctures.....52
- Head not or scarcely alutaceous, more or less densely or strongly punctured.....56
52. Thorax scarcely alutaceous. The elytra more or less finely and sparsely punctate, shining. The abdomen impunctate.....53
- Thorax distinctly alutaceous. The elytra strigulose. The apical ventral abdominal segment coarsely strigose. The thorax with the sides sinuate before the posterior angles.....54
53. Thorax one-third wider than long. The elytra more distinctly punctured, rugulose. Length 11 mm.....* *brasiliensis* Guérin.
* *peruvianus* Bernhauer.

- Thorax one-fourth wider than long. The elytra scarcely punctate, not rugulose. Length 9.5-10 mm.....* *sahlbergi* Bernhauer.
54. Thorax not so broad, less narrowed posteriorly; the canaliculation one-half the length of the thorax, strong and rather deeply impressed. Smaller. Length 10 mm.....*confusus*, new species.
Thorax broader, more narrowed posteriorly; the canaliculation fine and short. Larger. Length 13.5-22 mm.....55
55. Head and thorax less alutaceous, more strongly and closely punctate. The clypeus less prominent medially. Smaller. Length 13.5-14.5 mm.
alternans Bernhauer.
Head and thorax more alutaceous; punctuation finer and sparser. The clypeus more prominent medially. Larger. Length 18-22 mm.
stipes Sharp.
56. Apical ventral segment coarsely rugulose-punctate. The mandibles without teeth. The posterior angles of the thorax slightly prominent. Length 10-12 mm.....*canaliculatus* Solsky.
Apical ventral segment with a few coarse puncturea. The thorax densely punctate. The elytra sparsely punctate..... 57
57. Thorax broader and less narrowed posteriorly. The mandibles with a well-defined tooth. Length 11 mm.....*vicinus* Sharp.
Thorax narrower, more strongly narrowed posteriorly. The mandibles without a tooth. Length 12 mm.....*puncticeps* Sharp.
58. Clypeus subtruncate. The head distinctly punctate. The thorax extremely finely and sparsely punctate. Length 7.5 mm...* *laevicollis* Bernhauer.
Clypeus emarginate, with the angles more or less prominent or more or less distinctly bisinuate..... 59
59. Head and thorax distinctly punctured..... 60
Head and thorax very finely and sparsely or obsoletely punctured..... 64
60. Clypeus bisinuate, more or less prominent medially. The thorax slightly transverse 61
Clypeus emarginate, not prominent medially. The apical ventral segments of the abdomen punctured medially..... 62
61. Thorax with the sides not sinuate before the posterior angles; the surface alutaceous; the canaliculation very short and indistinct. The apical ventral segments of the abdomen smooth medially. Length 13 mm.
**nitens* Sharp.
Thorax with the sides distinctly sinuate before the posterior angles; the surface not alutaceous; the canaliculation nearly one-half the length of the thorax, coarse but feebly impressed. The apical ventral segment of the abdomen strongly strigose throughout. Length 10 mm.
morio, new species.
62. Head dull, alutaceous. Length 10 mm.....* *granulatus* Bernhauer.
Head smooth, shining..... 63
63. Clypeal angles not prominent. The head more closely punctured. The abdomen sparsely punctured above. Length 12.5 mm... * *integer* Sharp.
Clypeal angles rather flick and prominent. The head sparingly punctured. The abdomen impunctate above. Length 11.5 mm..... * *simplex* Sharp.
64. Head slightly narrower than the thorax at apex. The clypeus emarginate.....65
Head as wide as the thorax at apex.....66
65. Thorax with the sides not distinctly sinuate. The abdomen impunctate above, sparsely punctate beneath. The elytra impunctate. Length 9 mm.
**piceus* Erichson.

- Thorax with the sides very strongly sinuate. The elytra with few punctures, rather densely aciculate. Length 10.5 mm.
66. Elytra punctate. The head and thorax alutaceous. Length 11.5 mm.
 * *sinuaticollis* Bernhauer.
 * *columbinus* Bernhauer.
- Elytra impunctate.....67
67. Clypeus emarginate.....68
 Clypeus bisinuate.....69
68. Apical ventral segments of the abdomen moderately closely, evenly punctate. Length 10 mm..... *laevigatus* Sharp.
 Apical ventral segments of the abdomen more closely punctate medially than laterally. The elytra not rugulose. Length 10 mm.
 * *propinquus* Bernhauer.
69. Size larger—15 mm. The elytra with the sutural stria impressed. The abdomen with the 6th ventral segment punctulate, the 7th impunctate. Length 15 mm..... *intermedius* Erichson.
 Size smaller—10 mm. The thorax with a feeble median canalication. The last two ventral segments of the abdomen with rather sparing punctation. The clypeus rather obsoletely bisinuate. Length 10 mm.
 * *dubius* Sharp.

The original description of *Osorius pygmaeus* Cast is too short to admit of the species being placed with any accuracy in the above table without specimens from the type locality. The original description follows:

Long. 2 lignes. Larg. $\frac{1}{2}$ ligne.—D'un noir brillant, fortement ponctué; parties de la bouche et antennes rougeâtres; corselet allant un peu en s'élargissant en avant, à côtés droits; élytres un peu rougeâtres, surtout latéralement; pattes de même couleur. (Cayenne.) (Étud. ent., vol. 6, 1835, p. 130.)

OSORIUS HUBBARDI, new species

Form slightly broad; color dark castaneous. Head strongly alutaceous; punctures very fine and sparse, more numerous over the eyes. Thorax very indistinctly alutaceous; punctures moderate in size and sparseness, somewhat elongate laterally. Elytra rather finely rugose and distinctly and sparsely punctate. Abdomen very finely and sparsely punctate dorsally, more distinctly and numerous laterally; beneath more distinctly punctate; apical segment not at all rugose. Head very slightly narrower than the thorax at apex; clypeus with the apical angles produced in long prominent teeth, margin between straight; antennae extending to the anterior one-third of the thorax, scarcely at all incrassate externally, moniliform, the second and third joints elongate, the latter longer; the first as long as the next four. Thorax one-fourth wider than long; sides parallel to the middle, thence moderately convergent and scarcely arcuate to the posterior angles, which are obtuse, slightly sinuate before the angles; anterior angles very minutely denticulate; side margins very slightly expanded basally, where there is a feeble fovea; base and apex finely margined. Elytra as wide as the thorax basally, slightly wider

one-third from the apex, very slightly longer than the thorax and scarcely wider than long; suture impressed and margined. Prosternal tuberculation rounded at apex. Length 9.5 mm., width 2.25 m..

Type locality.—Jamaica, W. I. (H. G. Hubbard).

Type.—Cat. No. 26331, U.S.N.M.

OSORIUS PARVICEPS, new species

Form slightly broad; color dark piceo-castaneous, thorax and elytra a little paler. Head very indistinctly alutaceous, thorax and elytra not at all. Head sparsely and rather coarsely punctured medially, punctures more numerous and rugose around the eyes, vertex smooth; thorax somewhat coarsely and closely punctured, punctures elongate; a rather narrow median stripe impunctate, bounded by very irregular and indistinct series of punctures on either side; elytral punctures slightly coarser and sparser; abdomen dorsally somewhat less coarsely and rather closely punctured, more sparsely medially, but without a definite smooth stripe; punctures beneath slightly more coarse, the apical segment not at all strigose. Head distinctly narrower than the thorax at apex; clypeus broadly emarginate, angles slightly prominent, bidenticulate; antennae reaching the middle of the thorax, joints seven to eleven distinctly larger, about as long as wide; first joint as long as the next three; second and third slightly elongate, subequal; third more slender. Thorax as wide as long, wider than the elytra, with the sides very slightly convergent to behind the middle, thence rather strongly convergent and moderately arcuate to the posterior angles which are scarcely distinct; anterior angles rather distinctly prominent; side margins fine throughout; base margined, apex unmargined; a feeble impression before the posterior angles. Elytra as long as the thorax, as long as wide; suture scarcely impressed. Prosternal tuberculation rounded at apex. Length 6 mm., width 1.5 m..

Type locality.—Crescent City, Fla. (Hubbard and Schwarz).

Type.—Cat. No. 26332, U.S.N.M.

OSORIUS BREVICEPS, new species

Form scarcely slender; color dark piceo-castaneous, nearly uniform. Head somewhat indistinctly alutaceous, moderately shining; thorax very indistinctly alutaceous; elytra feebly and irregularly rugulose. Head rather coarsely and moderately densely punctate, rugulose around the eyes; without a median impunctate stripe, vertex smooth and shining; thorax coarsely, moderately densely and somewhat strigose-punctate with a rather narrow median impunctate stripe which is not bounded by seriate punctures; elytra sparsely and very indistinctly punctate; abdomen rather coarsely and densely

punctate dorsally, the punctures finer and sparser medially, apical ventral segment rather coarsely and closely granulate and rugulose with a narrow median impunctate stripe which is alutaceous. Head rather small, scarcely narrower than the thorax at apex; clypeus subtruncate, the angles scarcely prominent; antennae reaching the middle of the thorax, joints seven to eleven distinctly larger, moniliform, second and third somewhat elongate, subequal, the third more slender, the first joint as long as the next three or four. Thorax as long as broad; base very slightly narrower than the apex; sides feebly arcuate; posterior angles narrowly rounded, anterior not at all prominent; side margins very slightly wider posteriorly, base and apex unmarginated; posterior angles with feeble elongate impressions. Elytra slightly wider, scarcely longer than the thorax, about as long as wide; suture very slightly impressed. Prosternal tuberculation strong, rounded at apex. Length 7 mm., width 1.5 mm.

Type locality.—San Bernardino, Paraguay (K. Fiebiger).

Type.—Cat. No. 26333, U.S.N.M.

OSORIUS SCHWARZI, new species

Form scarcely slender; color black, elytra faintly picescent; legs and antennae rufo-piceous. Head, thorax, and elytra distinctly alutaceous. Head indistinctly and sparsely punctured, punctures more numerous and indistinctly rugulose around the eyes; no median impunctate stripe; thorax coarsely, indistinctly and somewhat sparsely punctured, median impunctate stripe not bounded by distinct series; elytra indistinctly and rather sparsely punctate; abdomen rather densely punctured dorsally with a narrow impunctate stripe on the fifth segment, apical segment beneath rather closely punctate but not at all rugose. Head scarcely narrower than the thorax at apex; clypeus broadly emarginate, angles slightly prominent and bidenticulate; antennae reaching the middle of the thorax, joints seven to eleven distinctly larger, scarcely transverse, subobconic, second and third joints elongate and subequal, about three-fourths longer than wide, the third slightly more slender, first joint as long as the next three. Thorax as broad as long or scarcely transverse, base slightly narrower than the apex, sides feebly arcuate, posterior angles minutely subprominent; side margins fine throughout, apex unmarginated, base indistinctly marginated; basal impressions feeble. Elytra as wide as the thorax, as wide as long; suture distinctly impressed. Prosternal tuberculation rounded at apex. Length 5.5–6 mm., width 1.25 mm.

Type locality.—Cayamas, Cuba 20.5 (E. A. Schwarz); 3 Paratypes, Cayamas, Cuba, 11.5; 20.5; 30.5 (E. A. Schwarz). 1 Paratype, Cayamas, Cuba, 20.5 (E. A. Schwarz), in the writer's collection.

Type.—Cat. No. 26334, U.S.N.M.

OSORIUS MINOR, new species

Form somewhat robust. Color piceous black; legs and antennae pale rufo-testaceous. Head distinctly alutaceous in front; thorax and elytra not alutaceous, shining. Head rather distinctly but sparsely punctured; median impunctate stripe not distinct. Thorax coarsely, deeply, and somewhat sparsely punctured; median smooth stripe bounded by distinct series of punctures. Elytra with three rather distinct discal series of punctures. Abdomen coarsely, uniformly, and rather densely punctured above; apical ventral segment sparsely and somewhat finely punctured. Head not narrower than the thorax. Clypeus subtruncate with the apical angles denticulate. Antennae exceeding the middle of the thorax; joints seven to ten slightly transverse, four to six globular, third very short, subglobular, second about twice as long as wide. Thorax scarcely as broad as long; base distinctly narrower than the apex with the sides evenly and feebly arcuate. Posterior angles rounded and obtuse, scarcely distinct; anterior angles minutely prominent. Side margins fine throughout; base feebly margined; apex unmargined; basal impressions obsolete. Elytra just perceptibly wider than the thorax; conjointly slightly wider than long. Sides slightly divergent posteriorly; suture rather strongly impressed. Prosternal tuberculation rounded at apex. Length 4.5 mm., width 1.25 mm.

Type-locality.—Montserrat, Trinidad, West Indies. June 30, 1905 (Aug. Busck).

Type.—Cat. No. 27330, U.S.N.M.

OSORIUS BREVIPENNIS, new species

Form slightly broad; color black, thorax picescent, elytra, antennae, and legs rufo-piceous. Head alutaceous anteriorly, smooth and shining on the vertex; thorax very indistinctly alutaceous laterally, elytra not at all alutaceous but finely and indistinctly rugulose; abdomen more or less alutaceous, particularly the fifth segment. Head coarsely and rather densely punctate with a median impunctate stripe, feebly rugulose over the eyes; thorax coarsely and somewhat closely punctate, the punctures elongate and distinctly seriate either side of the median impunctate stripe; elytral punctures coarse, sparse, subseriate; abdomen rather densely punctate dorsally with a narrow median impunctate stripe, the apical ventral segment somewhat sparsely punctate and not at all rugose. Head scarcely wider than the thorax at apex; clypeus subtruncate, angles scarcely at all prominent; antennae reaching the middle of the thorax, joints seven to eleven distinctly larger, as long as wide, scarcely obconic; second and third elongate, one-third longer than wide; the third more slender; the first as long as the next three. Thorax as long as wide, slightly wider than the elytra; base narrower than the apex; sides

rather strongly arcuate and slightly sinuate before the posterior angles which are obtuse, scarcely distinct, anterior angles definite but not prominent; side margins very fine throughout, apex unmarginated, base margined, basal impressions not distinct. Elytra scarcely shorter than the thorax, scarcely transverse; suture distinctly impressed. Prosternal tuberculation rounded and rather broad at apex. Length 5–6.5 mm., width 1.25–1.5 mm.

Type and paratype localities.—Type and 4 paratypes, Fort Grant, Ariz., 12, VII (Hubbard and Schwarz). 3 paratypes, Santa Rita Mountains, Ariz., 20, V; 11, VI; 14, VI (Hubbard and Schwarz). 1 paratype, Colima, Col. Mex. (Conradt). 1 paratype, Chietla, Puebla, Mex. 2 paratypes Matamoros, Puebla, Mex. 1 paratype, Mexico. 1 paratype, Cacao Trece Aguas, Alta V. Paz Guatemala, Apr. 18, 1906 (Barber and Schwarz).

Type.—Cat. No. 26335, U.S.N.M.

1 paratype, Fort Grant, Ariz., 1, VII (Hubbard and Schwarz), in the writer's collection.

OSORIUS LAEVICEPS, new species

Form rather slender. Color dark ferruginous. Integuments throughout smooth, shining, not at all alutaceous. Head with rather coarse and moderately dense punctures, an impunctate area on the vertex. Thorax coarsely and somewhat densely punctured, with a definite smooth, median stripe bounded by series of impressed punctures. Elytra coarsely, evenly, and somewhat densely punctured. Abdomen similarly punctured and without a median, smooth stripe. Head as wide as the thorax at apex, as long as wide. Antennae reaching the middle of the thorax; second joint one-half longer than wide and slightly thicker; third joint slightly elongate; fourth to sixth subglobular; seventh to eleventh abruptly larger; ninth and tenth distinctly transverse. Thorax as wide as long, strongly narrowed behind the middle, posterior angles very obtuse, anterior angles minutely subdenticulate, side margins very fine throughout. Elytra slightly narrower and slightly shorter than the thorax, conjointly as long as wide, the suture impressed and margined. Abdomen at the fifth segment slightly the widest part of the body. Length 3.5 mm., width .75 mm. One specimen.

Type-locality.—San Juan, Porto Rico, July 1–5, 1915. (Lutz and Mutchler, sifting.)

Type.—In the collection of the American Museum of Natural History.

OSORIUS CARINICOLLIS, new species

Form somewhat slender; color dark castaneous, uniform. Above not at all alutaceous. Head coarsely and closely punctate, punctures sparser in front, a narrow median impunctate stripe; thorax

coarsely and closely punctate, median impunctate stripe narrow and subcariniform. Elytra coarsely, closely, and somewhat rugosely punctate; abdomen rather coarsely and closely punctate above and beneath, median dorsal impunctate stripe not distinct; apical ventral segment rather feebly rugose-punctate. Head as broad as the thorax at apex; eyes rather large but not convex; clypeus truncate; antennae longer, extending to the posterior two-thirds of the thorax; joints 7 to 11 distinctly larger; 8 to 10 slightly transverse; second joint elongate, twice the length of the third and stouter; third as wide as long. Thorax as wide as long, as wide as the elytra; base slightly narrower than the apex, sides feebly arcuate, more strongly near the base, not at all sinuate; posterior angles rounded, not distinct, anterior angles definite but not at all prominent; side margins fine throughout, apex not margined, base indistinctly so. Elytra about one-third longer than the thorax, nearly a third longer than wide; suture scarcely impressed. Prosternal tuberculation broad, rounded. Length 3 mm., width .75 mm.

Type locality.—25.3 Cacao Trece Aguas, Alta V, Paz Guatemala (Barber and Schwarz.)

Type.—Cat. No. 26336, U.S.N.M.

OSORIUS EXIGUUS, new species

Form rather slender; color brownish testaceous (immature?). Integuments above scarcely alutaceous. Head coarsely and rather closely, uniformly punctate, without median impunctate stripe; thorax rather coarsely, closely and indistinctly punctate, median impunctate stripe very narrow, scarcely distinct; elytra moderately coarsely and closely and indistinctly punctate; abdomen closely punctate dorsally, without median impunctate stripe, apical ventral segment coarsely and indistinctly punctate. Head scarcely wider than the thorax at apex; clypeus truncate; antennae rather short, not reaching the middle of the thorax, joints seven to eleven distinctly larger; five to ten slightly transverse; second joint elongate, stouter, and a half longer than the third, which is not elongate; first joint as long as the next three or four. Thorax as long as broad, as wide as the elytra; sides subparallel, scarcely convergent to behind the middle, thence moderately convergent to the basal angles, which are scarcely distinct; anterior angles distinct but not sharp nor prominent; base and apex not margined, sides finely margined; basal impressions small, rounded, feeble. Elytra as long as the thorax; suture scarcely impressed. Prosternal tuberculation rounded at apex, not broad. Length 2.5 mm., width .5 mm.

Type locality.—Cayamas Cuba. (E. A. Schwarz.)

Type.—Cat. No. 26337, U.S.N.M.

Paratype.—Cayamas Cuba, 5:3 (E. A. Schwarz.)

OSORIUS VARIOLATUS, new species

Form slightly slender; color black, antennae and legs piceous. Integuments above scarcely at all alutaceous, strongly shining. Head coarsely and rather closely punctate with a rather broad median impunctate stripe, vertex impunctate; thorax coarsely and rather sparsely punctate, punctures elongate, median impunctate stripe bounded by seriate punctures; elytra coarsely, rather closely and subseriately punctate, coarsely and vaguely rugose; abdomen rather coarsely and moderately densely punctate dorsally with a definite median impunctate stripe, punctures on the fifth segment larger and variolate, apical ventral segment coarsely and somewhat sparsely punctate, but not at all rugose. Head slightly narrower than the thorax at apex; clypeus truncate, angles somewhat prominent; antennae extending to the middle of the thorax, joints seven to eleven distinctly larger; eight to ten slightly transverse; joints two and three slightly elongate, subequal; second stouter; first joint as long as the next three. Thorax as long as broad, scarcely wider than the elytra; sides nearly straight and rather strongly narrowed to the basal angles, which are broadly rounded and not distinct, anterior angles narrowly rounded, not at all prominent; sides margin narrow throughout, apex indistinctly margined, base rather distinctly margined. Elytra as long as the thorax; suture absolutely unimpressed. Prosternal tuberculation strong, rounded at apex. Length 4.75–5.5 mm., width 1–7.25 mm.

Type locality.—Type and 4 paratypes, Tucson, Ariz., 1, VIII-19 (G. Hofer.); 3 paratypes, Tucson, Ariz., (E. D. Edmonston).

Type.—Cat. No. 26338, U.S.N.M., 1 paratype, Tucson, Ariz., 1, VIII-19 (G. Hofer) in the writer's collection.

OSORIUS DIFFICILIS, new species

Form scarcely slender; color black, antennae, legs and elytral suture paler, piceous. Head rather feebly alutaceous anteriorly, strongly shining; thorax scarcely at all alutaceous; elytra shining, scarcely rugose. Head somewhat coarsely and closely punctate with a rather broad median impunctate stripe, vertex very smooth and shining; thorax rather coarsely and somewhat sparsely punctate; punctures elongate, median impunctate stripe bounded either side by seriate punctures which are somewhat impressed; elytra rather sparsely, indistinctly and irregularly punctate; abdomen rather coarsely and closely punctate dorsally with a definite median impunctate stripe, apical ventral segment moderately punctate but not at all rugose. Head as wide as the thorax at apex; clypeus broadly emarginate, angles not prominent; antennae long, extending beyond the middle of the thorax; joints seventh to eleventh distinctly larger; joints

eighth to tenth distinctly transverse; ninth and tenth one-third wider than long; second and third elongate, subequal; third more slender; first joint as long as the next three. Thorax as long as broad, very slightly wider than the elytra; sides distinctly narrowed posteriorly and evenly and rather feebly arcuate to the basal angles which are rounded and not distinct, just perceptibly sinuate before the angles, anterior angles narrowly rounded, not prominent; side margins fine throughout, apex not margined, base distinctly margined; lateral impressions not distinct. Elytra scarcely longer than the thorax, as long as broad; suture slightly impressed. Prosternal tuberculation strong, flattened at the apex. Length 4.5 mm., width 1 mm.

Type locality.—30.6 and 1 paratype 2.7 Chiricahua Mountains, Ariz. (Hubbard and Schwarz).

Type.—Cat. No. 25339, U.S.N.M. One paratype, Chiricahua Mountains, Ariz., 3.7, VII (Hubbard and Schwarz) in the writer's collection.

OSORIUS CRENULIFRONS, new species

Form slightly broad; color black, antennae and legs rufo-piceous. Head rather distinctly alutaceous, strongly shining; thorax very faintly alutaceous; elytra very feebly and sparsely rugose. Head very finely and sparsely punctate; thorax finely and a little sparsely punctate; elytra and abdomen subimpunctate, not alutaceous; abdomen beneath alutaceous, basal segments with a few coarse punctures along the apical margins; fifth and apical segments rather coarsely and closely punctate, the latter distinctly rugose and with a rounded median impression. Head narrower than the thorax at apex; clypeus truncate and crenulate in front; front with four foveate punctures and a median impression anteriorly; antennae slender, reaching the middle of the thorax, outer joints not distinctly larger; joints two to six distinctly elongate, outer joints as long as wide; joint three nearly twice as long as the second and as long as the next two; first longer than second and third together. Thorax a third wider than long, base scarcely narrower than the apex, widest at apical third; sides thence nearly straight and moderately convergent to the posterior angles which are obtuse but distinct, anterior angles acute and prominent; side margins distinctly wider posteriorly where they coalesce with rather large and deep basal impressions; apex not margined; base distinctly margined. Elytra scarcely wider than the thorax or wider than long, distinctly longer than the thorax; suture scarcely impressed. Posternal tuberculation strong and rounded at apex. Length 9 mm., width 2 mm.

Type locality.—San Diego, Cuba, February 1, 1917 (Wm. Palmer).

Type.—Cat. No. 26344, U.S.N.M.

OSORIUS MANNI, new species

Form scarcely broad; color black, antennae and legs piceous. Head finely alutaceous, a little dull in lustre; thorax less distinctly alutaceous, strongly shining; elytra scarcely rugose, subimpunctate except for a row of five rather coarse punctures along the suture. Head very finely and rather sparsely punctate in front, a few coarse punctures over the eyes; thorax very finely and somewhat densely punctate; abdominal segments dorsally somewhat finely and closely punctate posteriorly, the fifth nearly throughout, pubescence long and coarse, beneath punctures finer and less numerous, apical segment nearly impunctate. Head narrower than the thorax at apex; clypeus and crenulate; front with four foveate punctures and a median anterior and posterior impression; antennae reaching the middle of the thorax, slender, outer joints not larger; two to six distinctly elongate; outer joints as long as wide; third joint twice as long as the second, and as long as the next two; basal joint as long as the next three. Thorax slightly wider than long; base very little narrower than the apex; sides feebly arcuate anteriorly, nearly straight and slightly convergent posteriorly, slightly sinuate before the posterior angles which are obtuse but distinct; side margins slightly wider posteriorly where they coalesce with the moderately large but rather deep basal impressions; apex not margined; base strongly margined. Elytra slightly narrower than the thorax, scarcely shorter; suture not at all impressed. Prosternal tuberculation strong, rounded at apex. Length 11 mm., width 2.25 mm.

Type locality.—Pinares Oriente, Cuba, '18 (W. M. Mann).

Type.—Cat. No. 26345, U.S.N.M.

OSORIUS BUSCKI, new species

Form slightly broad; color black, legs, antennae and elytral suture piceous. Head distinctly alutaceous and subopaque; thorax scarcely alutaceous; elytra scarcely rugose, both strongly shining; abdomen shining. Head very finely, sparsely and somewhat indistinctly punctured, a few strong punctures over the eyes; thorax somewhat finely and closely punctured; elytra impunctate; abdomen rather coarsely and closely punctured above especially on the fifth segment, closely punctured beneath, apical segment impunctate. Head distinctly narrower than the thorax at apex; clypeus truncate and crenulate; front with four foveate punctures in a transverse row, another on either side of the vertex; antennae reaching the middle of the thorax; outer joints scarcely larger; joints five to ten moniliform; third joint one-half longer than the second; fourth joint very slightly elongate; basal joint as long as the next two. Thorax scarcely transverse; base slightly narrower than the apex; sides feebly arcuate anteriorly, nearly straight and slightly convergent

posteriorly, just visibly sinuate before the obtuse but distinct posterior angles; anterior angles very minutely denticulate; side margins very slightly wider posteriorly, basal impressions feeble; apex not margined; base distinctly margined. Elytra slightly narrower, scarcely shorter than the thorax, as wide as long; suture scarcely impressed. Prosternal tuberculation more broadly rounded at apex. Length 4.75 mm., width 1 mm.

Type locality.—Santo Domingo, W. I. 7-8 (Aug. Busck).

Type.—Cat. No. 26346, U.S.N.M.

Paratype.—San Antonio de los Banos, Cuba. (Jose H. Pazos, collector.)

OSORIUS CONFUSUS, new species

Form somewhat broad; color black, outer antennal joints, palpi and tarsi piceous. Head rather feebly alutaceous anteriorly; thorax distinctly alutaceous except medially at the base; elytra distinctly but irregularly longitudinally rugose; the basal dorsal abdominal segment strongly alutaceous, the remaining smooth, shining and subimpunctate, ventral segments alutaceous with a few coarse punctures along the apical margin back to the middle; the apical segment rather feebly strigose-punctate laterally. Head coarsely and rather closely punctate, vertex smooth, strongly shining; thorax coarsely but less closely punctate than the head. Elytra finely, sparsely and indistinctly punctate. Head as wide as the thorax at apex; clypeus bisinuate, angles bluntly prominent and denticulate internally, middle lobe less prominent and more broadly rounded; antennae short, not reaching the middle of the thorax; outer joints not larger, moniliform; second and third slightly elongate, subequal in length and thickness, not stouter than the fourth; first joint as long as the next five. Thorax one-third wider than long; base narrower than the apex; sides feebly convergent and nearly straight to behind the middle; thence somewhat abruptly more convergent and broadly sinuate to the posterior angles which are obtuse but distinct and narrowly rounded; side margins distinctly wider posteriorly, basal impressions broad and rather feeble, apex unmargined, base distinctly margined; canaliculation one-half the length of the thorax, strong and rather deeply impressed. Elytra scarcely wider than the thorax, slightly wider than long, slightly longer than the thorax; suture strongly impressed. Prosternal tuberculation broad, emarginate at apex. Length 10 mm., width 2.25 mm.

Type locality.—Omealca, Vera Cruz, Mexico, April 16, '08 (Fred. Knab).

Type.—Cat. No. 26347, U.S.N.M.

OSORIUS MORIO, new species

Form scarcely broad; color black, apical antennal joints, palpi and tarsi paler. Head scarcely alutaceous, strongly shining; thorax not at all alutaceous; elytra with scattered and irregular channels; basal dorsal abdominal segment alutaceous, the remainder strongly shining and subimpunctate, ventral segments more or less alutaceous basally, apical halves coarsely punctate and smooth, fifth segment almost entirely so, apical strongly and uniformly rugose punctate. Head rather coarsely and closely punctate anteriorly, vertex smooth and shining, no median impunctate stripe; thorax moderately coarsely and somewhat sparsely punctate; elytra coarsely and sparsely punctate. Head as wide as the thorax at apex; clypeus bisinuate, the angles bluntly prominent and bidenticulate internally, median lobe less prominent and very broad; antennae short, slightly surpassing the apical margin of the thorax; outer joints scarcely larger, moniliform; second and third joints slightly elongate, subequal in length and thickness, not stouter than the fourth; basal joint as long as the next four. Thorax slightly wider than long, base distinctly narrower than the apex; sides very feebly narrowed and nearly straight from the apex to the middle, thence somewhat abruptly more narrowed and broadly sinuate to the rather broadly rounded and somewhat indistinct and obtuse posterior angles; anterior angles somewhat minutely denticulate; side margins distinctly wider posteriorly, basal impressions very feeble; canaliculation nearly one-half the length of the thorax, coarser but feebly impressed, apex unmargined, base strongly margined. Elytra slightly narrower than the thorax, slightly transverse and scarcely shorter than the thorax; suture moderately impressed. Prosternal tuberculation broad and truncate at apex. Length 10 mm., width 2 mm.

Type locality.—Omealca, Vera Cruz, Mexico, April 16, 1908 (Fred. Knab).

Paratype locality.—Jalapa, Mexico (W. Schaus). Nine paratypes in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History; one paratype in the writer's collection. One paratype Cordoba, Mexico, 12-VI (Fred. Knab).

Type.—Cat. No. 26348, U.S.N.M.

In addition to the species described as new, the following are identified in the material studied. Those marked (A. M.) are in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History.

OSORIUS ATER Perty

Brazil. Santa Catharina. (A. M.)

OSORIUS EGGERSI Bernhauer

Paraiso, C. Z., Pan., January 19 and February 3, 1911. August Busck.

Paraiso, C. Z., Pan., January 21, 1911. E. A. Schwarz.

Montego Bay, Jamaica, March 10, 1911 (sifting). Grossbeck. (A. M.)

Santiago de Cuba. (A. M.)

OSORIUS POLITUS LeConte

Enterprise, Fla., May 19 and 29 and June 15. Collectors, Hubbard and Schwarz.

Crescent City, Fla., February 19. Collectors, Hubbard and Schwarz.

OSORIUS SALVINI Sharp

S. Geronimo, Guatemala. Champion.

Paraiso, C. Z., Pan., January 19, 22, 1911. E. A. Schwarz.

Panzos, Vera Cruz. Champion.

Panzos, Vera Cruz. Champion. (A. M.)

OSORIUS PLANIFRONS LeConte

Memphis, Tenn., August 11. H. Soltau, collector.

New Orleans, La. H. Soltau, collector.

Crescent City, Fla. Collectors, Hubbard and Schwarz.

S. Rita Mountains, Ariz., June 14. Collectors, Hubbard and Schwarz.

New Orleans, La. Collector, Chas. Palm. (A. M.)

La. (A. M.)

La. Sh. Jr. (A. M.)

Jalapa, Mexico. W. Schaus. (A. M.)

OSORIUS MICROS Sharp

Cayamas, Cuba, 13-2. E. A. Schwarz, collector.

OSORIUS MUNDUS Sharp

Mexico. D. F. J. R. Inda, collector.

Chiantla, Mexico.

Mexico City, Mexico. (O. W. Barrett.)

State of Colima, Mexico. (L. Conradt.)

Orizaba, Vera Cruz, Mexico, January 9-16, '92 (H. Osborn), in the writer's collection.

OSORIUS LATIPES Gravenhorst

- Brookings, S. Dak. H. Osborn, collector. Webster No. 7005.
 Topeka, Kans. Collectors, Hubbard and Schwarz.
 Sioux City, Iowa, April 21. H. Soltau, collector.
 Kansas City, Mo., May 25 and 30. H. Soltau, collector.
 Blue Springs, Mo., September 18. H. Soltau, collector.
 Pine Bluff, Ark., October 10. H. Soltau, collector.
 Columbus, Tex., August 16 and 27, September 22-7. Collectors,
 Hubbard and Schwarz.
 Greenville, Tex., June 30, 1904. H. S. Barber, collector.
 Huntsville, Ala., May 10, 1882. L. O. Howard.
 Dallas, Tex., April 26, 1907. (Schwarz and Pratt), 30 March,
 1907; (W. A. Hooker), 29 June, 1905 (W. E. Hinds).
 Chevy Chase, Md., August 8, December 21, September 30, 1921.
 H. S. Barber, collector.
 Falls Church, Va., May 5, 1915. T. E. Snyder, collector.
 Black Mountains, N. C., May 31. (A. M.)
 S. Dak. C. F. B. Aldrich. (A. M.)
 Ky. Collector, Chas. Palm. (A. M.)
 Ks. Collector, Chas. Palm. (A. M.)

OSORIUS BREVICORNIS Notman

- Timms Hmk, Dade Co., Fla. February 24, 1919. H. S. Barber.
 Enterprise, Fla., November 13 and June 23. Collectors Hubbard
 and Schwarz.
 Capron, Fla., March 4. Collectors Hubbard and Schwarz.
 Colima, Col., Mex. Conratt.
 Crescent City, Fla., Collectors Hubbard and Schwarz.

OSORIUS BRASILIENSIS Guérin

- S. Bernadino, Paraguay. K. Fiebzig, collector.

OSORIUS STIPES Sharp

- Duschi, Rio Beni, Bolivia, September. (W. M. Mann.) Mulford
 Bio-Expl., 1921-22.
 Ivon, Beni, Bolivia, February. (W. M. Mann.) Mulford Bio-
 Expl., 1921-22.
 Lower Rio Madidi, Bolivia, February. (W. M. Mann.) Mulford
 Bio-Expl., 1921-22.
 Rurrenabaque, Rio Beni, Bolivia, October. (W. M. Mann.) Mul-
 ford Bio-Expl., 1921-22.
 Tumupasa, Bolivia, December. (M. R. Lopez.) Mulford Bio-
 Expl., 1921-22.
 Sta Helena, Bolivia, August. (W. M. Mann.) Mulford Bio-
 Expl., 1921-22.

Rio Negro, Bolivia, January. (W. M. Mann.) Mulford Biol-Expl., 1921-22.

Covendo, Bolivia, 1921. (W. M. Mann.) Mulford Bio-Expl., 1921-22.

OSORIUS ALTERNANS Bernhauer

Sta Helena, Bolivia, August. (W. M. Mann.) Mulford Bio-Expl., 1921-22.

Huschi, Rio Beni, Bolivia, September. (W. M. Mann.) Mulford Bio-Expl., 1921-22.

OSORIUS CANALICULATUS Solsky

Trece Aguas, Guatamala, April 22. O. F. Cook, collector.

Cordoba V. C. Mex., January 20, 1908. Frederick Knab, collector.

OSORIUS VICINUS Sharp

San Carlos, Costa Rica. Collectors, Schild and Burgdorf.

OSORIUS PUNCTICEPS Sharp

Jalapa, Mex., March. Ex-collector, Mus. Nat. Mex.

OSORIUS NITENS Sharp

Rio Negro, Bolivia, January. (W. M. Mann.) Mulford Bio-Expl., 1921-22.

OSORIUS INTERMEDIUS Erichson

San Carlos, Costa Rica. Collectors, Schild and Burgdorf.

OSORIUS LAEVIGATUS Sharp

Cascades, Trece Aguas, Guatemala. Alta V, Paz, Guatemala. O. F. Cook, collector.

CATALOGUE OF OSORIUS LATREILLE FROM NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA

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argentinus Bernhauer. Deuts. Ent. Zeits., 1911, p. 403. Argentina.
asymmetricus Fauvel. Rev. d'Ent., vol. 20, 1901, p. 72. Venezuela.

ater Perty. Del. anim., 1834, p. 30, pl. 7, fig. 1. Brazil.

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breviceps, new species, see p. 12. Paraguay.

brevicornis Notman. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 42, 1920, p. 698. Florida.

brevipennis, new species, see p. 14. Arizona, Mexico, Panama, Guatemala.

buseki, new species, see p. 19. Santo Domingo, W. I.

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- confusus*, new species, see p. 20. Mexico.
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- exiguus*, new species, see p. 16. Cuba.
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