

species of *Meriphus*, *Myossita*, *Orpha* and *Udeus* (Figs. 11, 12). Styli are present in the ovipositor of most genera and the eighth tergite is usually strongly sclerotised and more or less pointed at the tip (Fig. 13), but styli are absent in those species of *Meriphus*, *Myossita* and *Udeus* (Fig. 14) in which it was examined and the eighth tergite in these genera is similar to that of most other curculionids. The tegminal cap-piece of the aedeagus is bilobed in all the species studied, as in *Pactola* and *Meriphus* (Figs. 15, 16), except *Stephanorrhynchus* in which the tegmen is incomplete dorsally. In most of the species in which the rectum was examined a ring of sclerotisation was seen in its wall (Fig. 17).

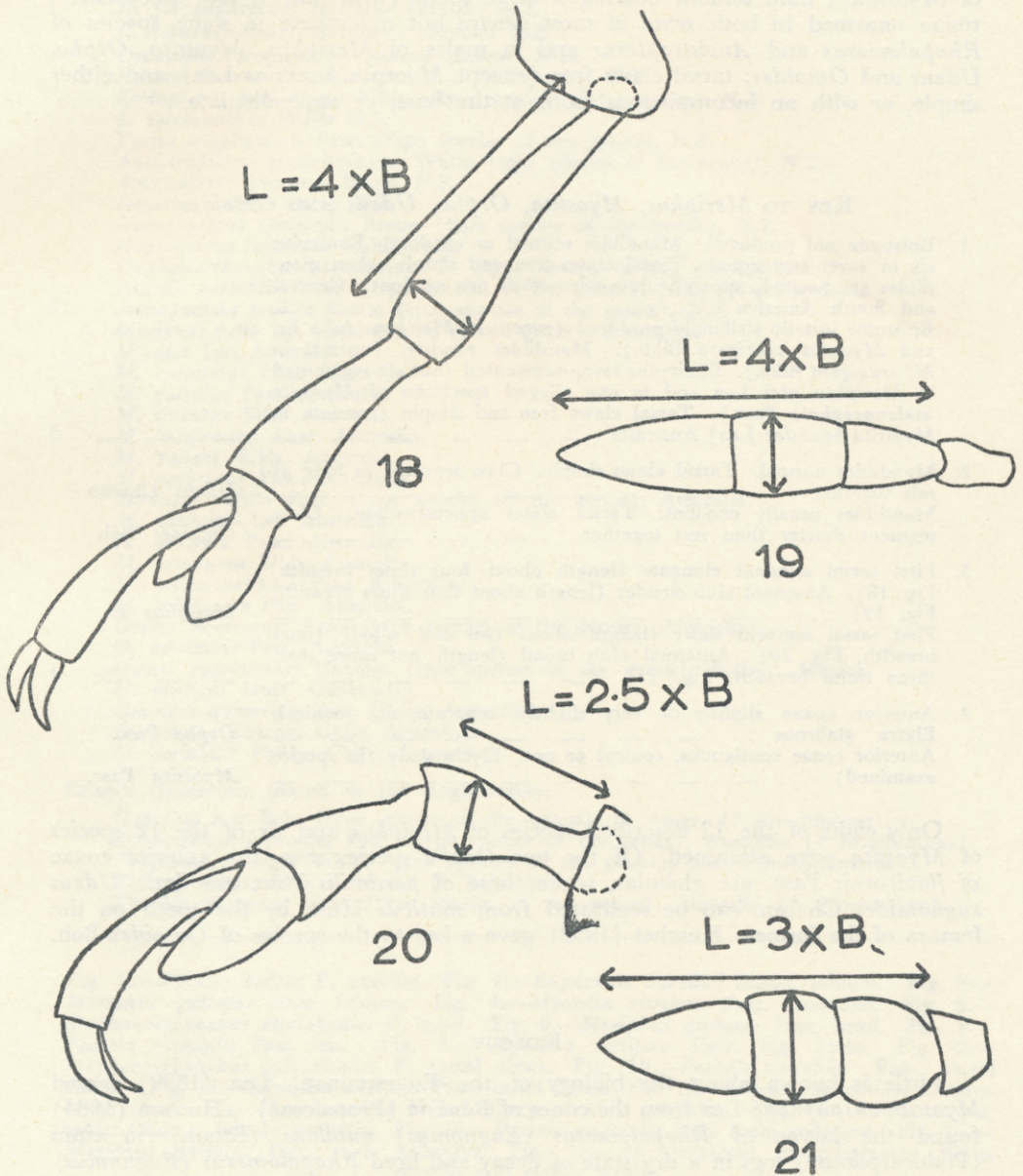


FIG. 18.—*Meriphus guttatus* Pasc. tarsus. FIG. 19.—*Meriphus guttatus* Pasc. antennal club.
 FIG. 20.—*Myossita cirrifera* Pasc. tarsus. FIG. 21.—*Myossita cirrifera* Pasc. antennal club.