



FIG. 3.—*Megacolabus decipiens* Marshall. a, left fore tibia; b, right hind tibia; c, left antenna; d, lateral view; e, dorsal view; f, aedeagus (dorsal); g, aedeagus (lateral); h, ♀ posterior dorsal segment; i, ♂ posterior dorsal segment.

ting to number of elevations on the elytra be compared, since there is much individual variation. The only disagreement therefore refers to length of rostrum. Brookes (*loc. cit.*) describes it as "longer than thorax" as against Marshall (*loc. cit.*) "as long as pronotum". But measurement of the type material with an eyepiece micrometer has shown the rostrum and pronotum to be of equal length in both cases. It therefore becomes necessary to sink *M. fulviceps* Marshall under *M. harrisi* (Brookes).

Length, 5.5–7.5 mm; breadth, 2.7–4.1 mm.

Cuticle dull black; antennae and tarsi piceous. Clothing variegated; basal half of rostrum and head with dense, appressed, red-brown scales, becoming white on vertex; pronotum almost bare; elytra with scattered red-brown scales, a dense humeral patch of red-brown and white scales, with white scales surmounting elevations on intervals 3, 5 and 7 and forming a transverse, sinuous band across top of the declivity.

Head smooth, with shallow frontal fovea and moderate elevation. Rostrum as long as pronotum, strongly curved, rather abruptly expanded at antennal insertion; dorsum tri-