

is obsolete. The serial punctures of the elytra are very fine, but more distinct at the base. The griseous hair on the femora is not conspicuous.

The specimen described is no doubt a male, the middle tibia being incurvate at the apex; the first ventral suture is quite deep. A very immature example found by Conradt at Coban in Guatemala may perhaps be referable to this species.

#### 4. *Hemilypus obliteratus*, sp. n. (Tab. I. fig. 23, var.)

Niger, nitidus, capite cyanescente, antennis fusco-rufis; supra parcissime setosus, pedibus corporeque ad margines albido-pilosis; elytris subtilissime remoteque seriatim punctatis.

Long. cum rostro  $4\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

*Var.?* an *mas*? antennarum clava valde elongata, articulo ultimo elongato.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 feet (*Champion*).

Antennæ rather long, obscure red, the terminal joint slightly longer than the tenth. Rostrum broad, very short, not longer than the head; eyes not very large, the space between them, also the vertex, finely punctate. Thorax longer than broad, a little rounded at the sides, sparingly punctate. Scutellum small, with white pubescence. Elytra with very obliterated series of punctures; the punctures are quite fine, even at the base, and at the apex can scarcely be detected. The white pubescence on the legs is very conspicuous.

Two examples: in one the blue colour of the head is not very distinct. I suspect the specimen with long antennæ may be a male of another species, but it may be only a variety; it is in beautiful condition, and we figure it.

#### 5. *Hemilypus* —?

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil 4000 feet (*Champion*).

A species closely allied to *H. obliteratus*, but evidently distinct, is represented by a single example that is too immature for description.

#### ESSODIUS, gen. nov.

Rostrum elongatum, tenue, curvatum. Caput post oculos haud constrictum. Prosternum epimerorum apicibus haud conjunctis. Abdomen sutura prima ventrali obsoleta.

This genus is established for an anomalous Rhynchitid, agreeing with *Eugnampus* in the prosternal structure, but differing greatly therefrom in the form of the rostrum and head, and possessing a much shorter basal joint on the feet. So that if *Essodius* be not separated, I do not see how *Eugnampus* could be defined.