

21. **Hilipus lauri.** (Tab. II. figg. 8, ♀; 8 a, profile of head.)

Heilipus lauri, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. viii. 2, p. 443.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Capulalpam (*Sallé*).

Two specimens of this species are contained in the *Sallé* collection. The type is stated to have passed its metamorphosis in a fruit of *Persea (Laurus) drymifolia*. *H. lauri* is easily recognizable by its very long rostrum, conical prothorax, and somewhat cordiform elytra, the latter with two short, narrow, transverse, pale ochreous fasciæ.

22. **Hilipus longirostris**, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 9, ♀; 9 a, profile of head.)

Oblong-ovate, shining, piceous, the rostrum, antennæ, and legs reddish; the prothorax with an ill-defined oblique vitta on each side of the disc, which becomes very narrow in front and is formed of intermixed white and fulvous scales, the disc with scattered ochreous pubescence; the elytra with various oblong or rounded fulvous spots, which form an irregular curved series on the outer part of the disc below the base, a common, sinuous, transverse, subapical fascia, and a rounded apical patch, these markings interspersed with very small pure white spots, the rest of the surface with minute, scattered, ochreous scales; the under surface, legs, and rostrum with scattered, narrow, white scales. Head deeply foveate between the eyes, which are narrowly separated; rostrum slender, about three times as long as the prothorax, strongly curved, thickly punctured towards the base; antennæ inserted slightly before the middle of the rostrum, joint 1 of the funiculus one-half longer than 2. Prothorax a little broader than long, deeply bisinuate at the base, narrowed in front, the sides rounded anteriorly and almost straight behind; coarsely confluent punctate, and with a narrow smooth space down the middle. Elytra about one-half wider than the prothorax, narrowing from a little below the base, flattened on the disc, conjointly rounded at the apex, the humeri rounded; coarsely seriate-punctate, the discoidal interstices strongly transversely rugose, the punctures of the striæ thus appearing to be transversely confluent. Metasternum and venter almost smooth.

Length 12, breadth $4\frac{3}{4}$ millim. (♀.)

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

One example. This species is extremely like *H. mixtus* and *H. atomarius*, both of which inhabit the same district, but it is readily separable therefrom by the exceedingly long, curved, and slender rostrum.

23. **Hilipus atomarius**, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 10, ♀; 10 a, profile of head.)

Oblong-ovate, shining, piceous or rufo-piceous, the rostrum rufescent at the apex in one specimen; the prothorax with a narrow white vitta on each side, upon which a few ochreous scales are visible, and scattered whitish pubescence; the elytra with various oblong or rounded fulvous spots, which form a curved longitudinal series on the outer part of the disc below the base, a common, sinuous, transverse, subapical fascia, and a small apical patch, these markings interspersed with very small white spots, which become larger at the base, the rest of the surface with scattered ochreous or white scales; the under surface, legs, and rostrum with scattered, narrow, white scales. Head very deeply foveate between the eyes, which are narrowly separated; rostrum stout, moderately curved, nearly twice as long as the prothorax in the ♀, shorter in the ♂, rugosely punctured in its basal half; antennæ inserted at about one-third from the apex of the rostrum in the ♂, further back in the ♀, joint 1 of the funiculus slightly longer than 2. Prothorax a little longer than broad, narrowed in front, rounded at the sides anteriorly; coarsely, confluent punctate, and with a smooth, raised, median line. Elytra one-half wider than the prothorax, widest a little below the base and narrowing thence to the apex, flattened on the