

prothorax, feebly curved, moderately stout, thickly punctured towards the base; antennæ inserted far before the middle of the rostrum, joint 1 of the funiculus nearly twice as long as 2. Prothorax broader than long, narrowed in front, and rounded at the sides before the middle; coarsely confluent punctate, and with an incomplete, smooth, raised, median line. Elytra comparatively short, one-half wider than the prothorax, subparallel towards the base, conjointly rounded at the apex, the humeri rounded; coarsely seriate-punctate, the interstices strongly transversely wrinkled.

Length $8-9\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $4-4\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (σ .)

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

One specimen from each locality. This species somewhat resembles *H. rectirostris*, *H. limbatus*, *H. elegans*, &c.; but has narrow ill-defined prothoracic vittæ and transversely rugose elytra, the depressions of the surface between the markings being clothed with minute ochreous or whitish scales, so as to form numerous, small, coalescent spots.

26. Hilipus 12-guttatus, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 13, σ ; 13 a, profile of head.)

Elongate-ovate, shining, the rostrum and the prothorax and femora in great part rufous; the elytra each with six fulvous spots—one at the base, two in an oblique line on the outer part of the disc before the middle, and three before the apex, the outer anterior one of these in the form of a short curved fascia,—the foveæ filled with pale ochreous scales; the depressions on the prothorax, as well as the under surface and legs, clothed with whitish scales. Head deeply foveate between the eyes, which are depressed and narrowly separated; rostrum very stout, curved, about one-half longer than the prothorax, very sparsely punctured at the base and smooth beyond; antennæ inserted before the middle of the rostrum, joint 1 of the funiculus one-half longer than 2. Prothorax convex, broader than long, narrowed in front, the sides rounded anteriorly; coarsely confluent punctate, the interspaces transversely rugose, the disc with a smooth space down the middle. Elytra one-half wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, conjointly rounded at the apex, the humeri rounded; irregularly seriate-foveate, the foveæ here and there transversely confluent, the interstices smooth and shining. Ventral segments 1 and 2 broadly depressed down the middle.

Length 11, breadth $4\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (σ .)

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

One specimen. An isolated form, distinguishable by its convex rugose prothorax and foveolate elytra, the latter each with six fulvous spots and the foveæ filled with pale ochreous scales. Not unlike *H. paradoxus*, Pasc., from Cayenne, but more elongate and with a much shorter rostrum, the eyes not rounded, the femoral tooth simple.

27. Hilipus ahrensi. (Tab. II. fig. 14, σ .)

Heilipus ahrensi, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. vii. 2, p. 80¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca¹ (*Sallé*).

Easily distinguishable from its Central-American allies by the very coarse transverse wrinkling of the prothorax and elytra, and the peculiar coloration, the prothorax having two small pale ochreous spots on the disc in front and a large similarly-coloured