

prothorax is even more rounded at the sides than in *H. leucostictus*, and the elytra are less elongate than in that species.

37. *Hilipus rusticus*.

Heilipus rusticus, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iii. p. 209¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹.—CUBA¹.

There are Cuban specimens of this insect in the British Museum.

It is perhaps most nearly allied to *H. guttatus*, but with a very different system of coloration.

38. *Hilipus phrynodes*. (Tab. II. fig. 24, ♀.)

Hilipus phrynodes, Pasc. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1889, p. 589¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Juquila (*Sallé*); NICARAGUA, Chontales¹ (*Belt, Janson*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch*), Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

We possess thirteen specimens of this species, distinguishable by its large size, the scattered series of smooth, prominent, conical tubercles on the elytra, the apices of the latter being separately acuminate and the subapical callosities prominent, the sparsely tuberculate, carinate prothorax, &c. The rostrum is longer than the prothorax, stout, closely punctured towards the base, and has a short longitudinal groove between the points of insertion of the antennæ. The latter are inserted far before the middle of the rostrum; the second joint of the funiculus is, at most, a little longer than the first*. The head is deeply foveate between the eyes. The elytra have a large, sub-triangular, black or brown, velvety patch on the disc about the middle, but this is not always visible in old or dirty specimens and it is not mentioned by Pascoe. The males have the first ventral segment depressed in the centre.

39. *Hilipus spiculosus*, sp. n. (Tab. II. fig. 25, ♀.)

Oblong-ovate, opaque, black, the antennæ and tarsi rufo-piceous; the prothorax and elytra densely clothed with brown scales, the elytra each with a small, elongate-triangular, velvety-black patch on the disc, the scutellum, rostrum, legs, and under surface with whitish piliform scales. Head shallowly foveate between the eyes, which are somewhat narrowly separated; rostrum stout, feebly curved, a little longer than the prothorax, rugosely punctured in its basal half; antennæ inserted before the middle of the rostrum, joint 2 of the funiculus slightly longer than 1. Prothorax convex, transverse, rounded at the sides, constricted and narrowed in front, strongly bisinuate at the base; sparsely tuberculate, each of the elevations bearing a short decumbent seta in front, faintly carinate down the middle. Elytra one-half wider than, and nearly three times the length of, the prothorax, sinuato-truncate at the base, subparallel anteriorly, conjointly rounded at the apex, which is slightly emarginate at the suture, the humeri somewhat angulate externally; the surface very uneven, coarsely seriate-punctate, the interstices with numerous, scattered, irregularly-arranged, smooth, conical tubercles, those on the disc large and prominent, each bearing a

* Never twice as long, as stated by Pascoe.