

short decumbent seta behind, the third somewhat costate in places, the subapical callosities prominent. Beneath very sparsely, finely punctate, the sides of the metasternum and the apex of the last ventral segment coarsely foveolate, the first segment unimpressed.

Length  $11\frac{1}{2}$ , breadth  $5\frac{1}{2}$  millim. (♀.)

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

One specimen. Allied to the South-American *H. muricatus* and *H. tuberculatus*, but not agreeing with the descriptions of those species. From *H. phrynodes* it may be known by its much smaller size, the shorter rostrum, the more convex, more closely tuberculate, and obsoletely carinate prothorax, the shorter elytra, the apices of which are very feebly emarginate, &c. *H. aspredo*, Pasc., is also a very similar form.

#### 40. *Hilipus frontalis*. (Tab. II. fig. 26, ♂.)

*Hilipus frontalis*, Pasc. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1889, p. 586, t. 17. fig. 5<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales<sup>1</sup> (*Belt*).

Recognizable by the coarsely tuberculate prothorax and elytra, the latter each with two rounded patches of ochreous scales (one at the base close to the shoulder, and the other some distance beyond the middle near the suture), the head also with a large rounded patch of similarly-coloured scales. The rostrum is very stout, a little longer than the prothorax, and coarsely foveolate on the basal half. The antennæ are inserted before the middle of the rostrum; the second joint of the funiculus is slightly longer than the first. The eyes are somewhat widely separated. The male has the first ventral segment deeply sulcate down the middle behind. Two specimens only have been received by us, both of this sex.

#### 41. *Hilipus appendiculatus*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 27, ♂; 27 *a*, profile of head; 27 *b*, front tibia; 27 *c*, hind tibia; 28, ♀; 28 *a*, front tibia; 28 *b*, hind tibia, ♀.)

Oblong-ovate, dull, black, somewhat thickly clothed with brownish or fulvous scales, a median line and a narrow vitta on each side of the prothorax, the scutellum, and the posterior margin of the large, oblique, velvety-black patch on the disc of each elytron clothed with ochreous scales; the under surface thickly clothed with intermixed coarse ochreous and piliform whitish scales; the legs with piliform whitish scales. Head densely punctured, foveate between the eyes, the latter widely separated and not at all prominent; rostrum feebly curved, moderately stout, laterally sulcate towards the base; joint 2 of the funiculus longer than 1. Prothorax subconical, a little broader than long, feebly rounded at the sides, strongly bisinuate at the base, finely granulate. Elytra rather more than one-half wider than the prothorax, gradually narrowing from the base, the latter sinuate, the apices considerably produced and conjointly rounded, the humeri rounded; seriate-punctate and finely granulate, the interstices transversely wrinkled.

♂. Rostrum about as long as the prothorax, rugosely punctured to the tip. First ventral segment very coarsely rugosely punctured and broadly excavate down the middle, and the fifth with a deep, sinuous, transverse sulcus on each side towards the apex. Tibiæ not mucronate, the hind pair strongly sinuous within and produced at the inner apical angle into a flattened spoon-shaped process, the usual acute claw absent.

♀. Rostrum smoother at the tip, and also a little longer. First ventral segment very sparsely finely punctate,