

the fifth with shallower transverse sulci. All the tibiae mucronate, the hind pair moderately sinuous and armed with the usual claw at the apex.

Length 10-11, breadth 4-4½ millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Misantla, Jalapa (*Höge*).

Six specimens. Differs from the other Central-American species of the genus in the form of the hind tibiae of the male, these being strongly sinuous and produced at the inner apical angle into a flattened, spoon-shaped process, the usual claw being entirely absent in this sex. All the tibiae have two long, matted, spine-like pencils of hair at the apex. The velvety-black spot on each elytron is more obliquely placed than in any of the other similarly-coloured *Hilipi* inhabiting our region.

#### 42. *Hilipus suspensus*. (Tab. III. figg. 1, 1 a, ♀.)

*Hilipus suspensus*, Pasc. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1881, p. 74<sup>1</sup>.

*Heilipus insignis*, Jekel, in litt.<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Sallé*), Jalapa (*Höge*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).—AMAZONS, Ega<sup>1</sup>.

This is a species with velvety-black markings on the prothorax and elytra, there being a sinuous streak on either side of the disc of the former, and an elongate patch of variable extent on the disc of each of the latter (this being often broken up and reduced to narrow streaks), the elytral markings extending more or less posteriorly so as to include the various fulvous or whitish discoidal spots; the prothorax has a fulvous stripe on each side exterior to the black one, and on the flanks there is a large, sinuous, white-edged, fulvous patch; the scutellum is clothed with white scales; the elytra have each a small fulvous spot at the base and an oblique white patch on the outer margin below the shoulder; the rest of the upper surface is thickly clothed with minute, narrow, chocolate-brown scales. The rostrum is curved, closely punctured from the base to the apex, moderately stout and considerably longer than the prothorax in the male, longer and more slender in the female. The head is not foveate between the eyes, which are narrowly separated. The first and second joints of the funiculus are subequal in length. The disc of the prothorax and the base of the elytra are obsoletely granulate. The first ventral segment is unimpressed in both sexes.

#### 43. *Hilipus pulchellus*, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 2, ♀.)

Oblong-ovate, opaque, black, the tarsi rufescent, the upper surface somewhat thickly clothed with minute, rounded, chocolate-brown scales, the base of the rostrum, the head, the front of the prothorax, and the scutellum clothed with bright fulvous piliform scales; the prothorax with three velvety-black streaks, one along the middle of the disc and one on each side of it, the latter irregular, more or less interrupted, and divided at the base by a curved longitudinal line of fulvous or whitish scales, the flanks also with a sinuous line of similarly-coloured scales in front; the elytra each with a triangular mark at the base, a large, subtriangular, posteriorly excised patch about the middle of the disc, an irregular patch or streak