

beyond it, and various other scattered markings, velvety-black, and with two short ochreous or fulvous lines at the base, some small ochreous spots along the hinder margin of the triangular patch, and a few irregularly-scattered fulvous or ochreous dots; the under surface and legs with scattered fulvous and whitish piliform scales. Head not or faintly foveate between the eyes, which are rather narrowly separated; rostrum curved, closely punctured to the tip, a narrow space along the middle excepted, very stout and considerably longer than the prothorax in the ♂, longer and a little more slender in the ♀, the apex shining; joint 2 of the funiculus longer than 1. Prothorax slightly broader than long, moderately rounded at the sides, bisinuate at the base, narrowed and constricted in front, sparsely granulate. Elytra one-half wider than the prothorax, flattened along the suture anteriorly, gradually narrowing from the base, the apices conjointly rounded, the humeri rounded externally and slightly hollowed in front, the third interstice somewhat costate towards the base; seriate-punctate and sparsely granulate, each of the smooth elevations bearing a short decumbent seta behind. First ventral segment somewhat deeply depressed along the middle behind in the male.

Length $12\frac{1}{2}$ – $13\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $5\frac{1}{3}$ –6 millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. NICARAGUA (*Sallé*), Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Nine specimens. This insect resembles *H. suspensus* in having velvety-black patches on both the prothorax and the elytra; but these are differently shaped and more numerous, and the other markings are also very dissimilar, the elytra, too, are sparsely, but conspicuously granulate.

44. *Hilipus cuvieri*. (Tab. III. fig. 3, ♀.)

Heilipus cuvieri, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. vii. 2, p. 82¹.

Heilipus gyllenhalii, Guér. Icon. Règne Anim., Ins. p. 151².

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*, *Janson*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA¹, Cayenne², Bolivia², &c.

This species may be recognized by the large velvety-black mark on the disc of each elytron, this being triangular in shape and extending downwards at the inner angle, often meeting a similarly-coloured longitudinal streak on the third interstice, followed by a large ochreous or greyish evanescent patch. The head is shallowly canaliculate between the eyes. The rostrum is short and broad, carinate, and not longer than the prothorax; the scrobes are lateral and in great part visible from above. The prothorax has a narrow oblique line of greyish or ochreous scales on each side of the disc. The males have a dense transverse patch of ochreous scales (sometimes divided into two) at the middle of the posterior margin of the first ventral segment, which is unimpressed in both sexes. The South-American specimens I have seen are considerably larger than any of the nine obtained in our region.

45. *Hilipus exustus*. (Tab. III. fig. 4, ♀.)

Hilipus exustus, Pasc. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1881, p. 87¹.

Heilipus argus, Jekel, in litt.².

Hab. MEXICO (*Sallé*¹), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*); GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil, Purula