

(*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson, Belt*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Trötsch*).—COLOMBIA¹.

Chiefly distinguishable by its very large size, broad elytra, and granulate upper surface, which is thickly clothed with intermixed griseous and brownish scales, the elytra each with a large, oval or subtriangular, velvety-black patch on the outer part of the disc and some similarly-coloured markings near the apex. The rostrum is very stout, about as long as the prothorax. The second joint of the funiculus is very little longer than the first*. The head is obsolete foveate between the eyes, which are rather narrowly separated. The tibiæ have a triangular tooth at the middle and an acute one at the inner apical angle, and the terminal hook is long and sharp. The males have a slightly shorter rostrum than the females and the first ventral segment depressed along the middle. Nine specimens have been seen from within our limits.

46. **Hilipus cynicus.** (Tab. III. fig. 5, ♀.)

Hilipus cynicus, Pasc. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1881, p. 89¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Cholula, Misantla (*Höge*), Toxpam, San Andres Tuxtla (*Sallé*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Rio Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Cahabon (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales¹ (*Belt, Janson*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

The fourteen specimens received of this species show considerable variation in the size and shape of the large velvety-black patch on the disc of each elytron, and also in the extent of the encircling ring of ochreous or ashy scales: in four (out of the seven) examples obtained north of Nicaragua the black patch is reduced in size, rounded, and with, at most, a faint line of ashy scales round it; in the two individuals from Chiriqui, as in some of those from Chontales, the black patch is very large and angular, and encircled (except on the outer edge) by a rather broad line of ochreous scales. In fresh specimens there is an angulated line of ochreous or greyish scales on each side of the disc of the prothorax. The rostrum is very stout, the antennæ inserted near the tip; the eyes are somewhat distant; the prothorax and elytra are granulate; the first ventral segment is flattened or very faintly depressed in the middle in the male. A typical specimen from Nicaragua is figured.

47. **Hilipus intensus.** (Tab. III. fig. 6, ♂.)

Hilipus intensus, Pasc. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1881, p. 79¹.

Hab. NICARAGUA (*Sallé*), Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA¹.

Not uncommon in the southern part of our region, whence seventeen specimens

* Pascoe describes the second joint of the funiculus as rather longer than the last four joints together, but this is, of course, a mistake.