

have been obtained by us. Recognizable by the very large, posteriorly excised, velvety-black patch on the disc of each elytron beyond the middle, this patch bordered with a narrow line of ochreous scales, and sometimes followed by a small triangular one. The rostrum is stout, feebly curved, considerably longer than the prothorax in the male, smoother at the apex and still longer in the female, rugose and 5-carinate towards the base. The head is sulcate between the eyes, which are very narrowly separated. The prothorax and elytra are sparsely granulate, each of the smooth, tuberculiform, elytral elevations bearing a short decumbent seta; they have the surface clothed (except upon the velvety patch) with minute, rounded, brownish scales. The scutellum is clothed with whitish scales. The males have the metasternum and first ventral segment very broadly and shallowly depressed down the middle.

48. **Hilipus flavolineatus**, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 7, ♀; 7 α, profile of head.)

Oblong-ovate, opaque, black, somewhat thickly clothed with very minute, rounded, brown scales; the elytra each with a very large, oval, velvety-black, lateral patch, extending inwards to near the second row of punctures and limited internally by a line of pale ochreous scales, which is continued forwards round the humeri to the base of the sixth interstice, the scutellum also clothed with pale ochreous scales; the under surface and legs very sparsely clothed with piliform ochreous scales. Head foveate between the eyes, which are rather widely separated; rostrum dull, strongly curved, stout, considerably longer than the prothorax, sparsely, finely punctate, smoother towards the tip, with a smooth narrow space down the middle; antennæ inserted at the middle of the rostrum, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length. Prothorax transverse, convex, rounded at the sides, abruptly constricted and narrowed in front, very sparsely granulate, the elevations transverse and not very prominent. Elytra one-half wider than the prothorax, sinuate at the base, subparallel to near the middle, conjointly rounded at the apex, but with the sutural angles somewhat pointed, the humeri rounded externally and concave in front; finely seriate-punctate, the punctures becoming coarse towards the base, the interstices (except upon the velvety patch) with a single, widely-scattered, irregular series of rather prominent granular elevations, each of which bears a short decumbent seta on its posterior edge. Metasternum very sparsely foveolate towards the sides. Ventral surface almost smooth, the first segment unimpressed.

Length 11-12, breadth 5-5½ millim. (♀.)

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Two specimens. Not unlike the South-American *H. zoubkoffii*, *H. ocellatus*, &c., but with the velvety-black patch on each elytron very large and lateral, the interstices each with a single series of scattered, setigerous, granular elevations. From *H. intensus*, which has similar minute scales on the upper surface, it may be distinguished by the more curved non-carinate rostrum, the much larger and differently-shaped velvety patches on the elytra (which are not bordered externally with a line of ochreous scales), the more widely separated eyes, &c.

49. **Hilipus nigromaculatus**, sp. n. (Tab III. fig. 8.)

Oblong-ovate, slightly shining, black, thickly clothed with narrow brown scales; the elytra each with a very large, oval, velvety-black, lateral patch, extending inwards to about the second row of punctures and limited internally by a line of ochreous scales; the under surface and legs sparsely clothed with piliform whitish or ochreous scales. Head foveate between the eyes, which are narrowly separated; rostrum shining, curved, moderately stout, longer than the prothorax, punctured towards the base; antennæ