

inserted about the middle of the rostrum, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length. Prothorax convex, broader than long, moderately rounded at the sides, feebly constricted and much narrowed in front, sparsely granulate. Elytra one-half wider than the prothorax, sinuate at the base, subparallel to near the middle, conjointly rounded at the apex, the humeri rounded; seriate-punctate and finely granulate, the interstices transversely wrinkled towards the base.

Length 10-11½, breadth 4½-5½ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Three specimens, probably including both sexes. Very like *H. flavolineatus*, but slightly shining, the prothorax a little less constricted in front and more finely granulate, the elytra more closely and not so coarsely granulate, with the humeri less hollowed in front, the velvety-black patches less elongate, and the line of ochreous scales bordering them internally not extending sinuously forward to the base, the brownish scales on the prothorax and elytra more elongate.

50. *Hilipus decoratus*, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 9, ♂.)

Oblong-ovate, opaque, black, the upper surface thickly clothed with griseous and brown scales, the latter usually forming two obscure vittæ on the disc of the prothorax and various spots on the disc of the elytra, each elytron with a large rounded or rounded-triangular velvety-black patch on the outer part of the disc and a similarly-coloured triangular mark near the suture before the apex; the under surface thickly squamose, the legs with piliform scales. Head not or feebly sulcate between the eyes, which are somewhat widely separated; rostrum stout, in the ♂ slightly curved, about as long as the prothorax, and closely punctured and laterally sulcate towards the base, in the ♀ longer, more curved, and smoother at the tip; joint 2 of the funiculus slightly longer than 1. Prothorax broader than long, rounded at the sides, narrowed in front, very sparsely granulate, the granules larger on the disc than on the flanks. Elytra a little more than one-half wider than the prothorax, gradually narrowing from the base, the latter sinuato-truncate, conjointly rounded at the apex, the humeri swollen, rounded externally; the surface uneven, the third interstice interruptedly costate and the subapical callosities prominent, seriate-punctate, the interstices with widely-scattered, smooth, prominent tubercles, each of these bearing a short, pallid, decumbent seta.

♂. First ventral segment hollowed down the middle, the depression limited on either side posteriorly by a dense cluster of ochreous scales, and the fifth with a deep transverse sulcus on each side before the apex.

Length 8-9, breadth 3½-4 millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Sinanja, Panima and Senahu in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Five examples, all from the vicinity of the Polochic Valley. This species appears to be a near ally of *H. muricatus*, Boh., from Colombia, but it does not fully accord with the description of that insect, nor with a specimen thus named in the British Museum. It is also very similar to *H. prodigialis*, Germ., from Brazil, but is much smaller and the black patch on the elytra is not emarginate behind as in that species. The fifth ventral segment in the male has a deep transverse groove towards the apex, which is interrupted in the middle, whereas in the female the groove is shallow and uninterrupted.

51. *Hilipus circuliferus*, nom. n. (Tab. III. figg. 10, ♂; 11, ♀, var.)

Heilipus biplagiatus, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. vii. 2, p. 78 (1843) (nec Guérin) ¹.

Oblong-ovate, slightly shining, black, the upper surface variegated with ochreous and blackish scales, the