

elytra each with a large, rounded, velvety-black spot on the disc a little beyond the middle, this being encircled by a line of ochreous or greyish scales; the under surface and legs very sparsely clothed with narrow whitish scales. Head faintly foveate between the eyes, which are rather narrowly separated; rostrum slightly curved, short, very stout, and rugosely punctured to near the tip in the ♂, and in this sex only about as long as the prothorax, longer, more slender, and smoother at the apex in the ♀; antennæ inserted near the apex of the rostrum in the ♂, further back in the ♀, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides, strongly bisinuate at the base, constricted and narrowed in front, granulate, and sometimes with traces of an abbreviated median carina. Elytra one-half wider than the prothorax, parallel towards the base, the latter sinuate, conjointly rounded at the apex, the humeri rounded; coarsely seriate-punctate, and in some specimens finely granulate, the interstices smooth and transversely wrinkled. Metasternum foveolate towards the sides. Ventral segments 1-4 very sparsely and finely, the fifth coarsely, punctate, the first unimpressed in both sexes.

Length 12-13, breadth 5-6 millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Sierra de Durango (*Flohr*), Toxpam, San Andres Tuxtla (*Sallé*), Teapa (*H. H. Smith*), Temax in N. Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Panzos and San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*); NICARAGUA (*Sallé*), Chontales (*Belt, Janson*).

Var. The velvety-black patch on the disc of each elytron small and angular, or broken up into spots, not encircled by a line of ochreous scales (fig. 11).

Length 9-13, breadth 4-5½ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, between Oaxaca and Acapulco (*coll. Mannerheim*¹), Tepenistlahuaca in Oaxaca (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, El Reposo, Pantaleon, Zapote (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

Specimens of the form here selected as typical of this species are labelled *H. circuliferus*, Jekel, in the Sallé collection. In Guatemala the variety, which seems to be the *Hilipus* described by Boheman under the preoccupied name of *H. biplagiatus*, is confined to the Pacific slope, and was found in plenty at Zapote, and the typical form to the Atlantic slope. *H. biplagiatus*, Boh., which looks very distinct at first sight, merely differs from *H. circuliferus* in having the velvety-black spot on the disc of the elytra reduced in size, or broken up into spots, and not encircled by a line of greyish or ochreous scales. Of the forty specimens before me, twenty-two belong to the former. From *H. cynicus* the present species may be separated by its much smaller size, the less prominent humeri, &c.

52. *Hilipus atosignatus*, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 12.)

Oblong-ovate, subopaque, black, the head, rostrum, and legs rufo-piceous, the antennæ and tarsi rufescent; the upper surface variegated with whitish and brown scales, the whitish ones forming a short median and a sinuous submarginal line on the prothorax, a spot on the scutellum, and a line round the large, rounded, velvety-black patch on the disc of each elytron, the latter also with a small velvety-black spot on the subapical callus; the under surface and legs sparsely clothed with whitish and ochreous piliform scales. Head foveate between the eyes, which are rather narrowly separated; rostrum stout, feebly curved, a little longer than the prothorax, thickly punctured and laterally sulcate towards the base; joint 2 of the funiculus slightly longer than 1. Prothorax transverse, strongly bisinuate at the base, rounded at the sides, constricted and narrowed in front; sparsely, coarsely granulate. Elytra rather