

short, one-half wider than the prothorax, parallel towards the base, conjointly rounded at the apex, the humeri rounded externally and hollowed in front; seriate-punctate and sparsely, coarsely granulate, the smooth granular elevations each bearing a short decumbent seta. First ventral segment unimpressed.

Length $9\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $4\frac{1}{3}$ millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

One specimen, probably a male. A second example (♀?), found by myself at Bugaba, Panama, belongs to this or to a very closely-allied species. It differs from the Nicaraguan insect in having the prothorax and elytra much more finely granulate, the interstices of the latter transversely wrinkled towards the base, the rostrum more elongate.

53. *Hilipus asperatus*, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 13.)

Oblong-ovate, black, the head, rostrum, antennæ, and legs rufo-piceous; the prothorax and elytra somewhat thickly clothed with intermixed fulvous and whitish scales, the whitish ones on the prothorax coarse and piliform, the elytra each with a triangular, brownish-black, velvety patch on the disc and a transverse similarly-coloured streak near the apex; the scutellum with whitish scales; the under surface and legs sparsely clothed with ochreous and whitish piliform scales. Head foveate between the eyes, which are rather narrowly separated; rostrum short and very stout, feebly curved, very little longer than the prothorax, towards the base rugosely punctured and laterally sulcate; joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length. Prothorax convex, much broader than long, rounded at the sides, considerably narrowed in front, strongly bisinuate at the base, coarsely granulate, without trace of median carina. Elytra comparatively short, one-half wider than the prothorax, sinuate at the base, gradually narrowing from a little below the humeri, the latter rounded externally, the apices conjointly rounded; the surface uneven, coarsely seriate-punctate, the interstices with scattered series of smooth tubercles, those on the third interstice large, each bearing a rather long decumbent seta, the subapical callosities prominent. Ventral segments 1-4 very sparsely, minutely punctate, the first unimpressed.

Length 9, breadth 4 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

One specimen, no doubt a male, the rostrum being very short. Recognizable by the coarsely tuberculate, transverse thorax, the rather stout, tuberculate, setigerous elytra, each of which has a small triangular, dark, velvety patch on the disc, &c. Compared with *H. spiculosus* it is less elongate and much smaller, the elytra are narrower and more finely tuberculate, the tubercles on the prothorax, on the contrary, being larger.

54. *Hilipus costaricensis*, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 14.)

Oblong-ovate, black, shining, the rostrum and the legs in part piceous, the tips of the tarsi and the scape rufescent; the upper surface variegated with rather coarse, narrow, ochreous and whitish scales, the elytra each with a very large, black, subtriangular, lateral patch (extending from a little below the shoulder to near the tip, and inwards to the third interstice) and a small transverse black mark before the apex; the legs and under surface with scattered, coarse, piliform, whitish and ochreous scales. Head closely punctate, not foveate between the eyes, the latter large and somewhat narrowly separated; rostrum moderately stout, feebly curved, much longer than the prothorax, shining, sparsely punctate; antennæ inserted considerably before the middle of the rostrum, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length. Prothorax convex, transverse, rounded at the sides, constricted in front, and