

strongly bisinuate at the base; the surface coarsely granulate, the elevations smooth and shining and transverse in shape on the disc, in the centre of which is a smooth oblong prominence. Elytra one-half wider than, and three times the length of, the prothorax, subtruncate at the base and subparallel thence to the middle, flattened on the disc anteriorly, the humeri rounded, the subapical callosities prominent, the apical portion somewhat abruptly declivous, the apices conjointly rounded; deeply seriate-punctate, the interstices slightly convex and each with a scattered series of smooth tubercles. Beneath very sparsely, finely punctate, the sides of the metasternum foveolate; metasternum short, deeply sulcate in the middle behind. Legs comparatively short; tibiae mucronate, the claw arising from near the outer angle.

Length  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , breadth 4 millim. (♀.)

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Pital del Naranjo (*Biolley, in Mus. Brit.*).

Two specimens. This species is perhaps nearest allied to *H. asperatus*, *H. nævulus*, and *H. atrosignatus*, but has relatively shorter and broader elytra, the black patch very large and laterally placed, a long rostrum, &c. The shorter prothorax, more parallel elytra, &c., separate it from *H. decoratus*. The white scales on the upper surface are chiefly confined to a space on the disc of the elytra beyond the middle, the scutellum, and a line down the middle of the prothorax.

55. **Hilipus trinotatus**, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 15; 15 a, profile of head &c.)

Elongate-ovate, black, the prothorax (except along the middle in front), scutellum, and elytra densely clothed with flavo-cinereous scales, the disc of the prothorax and of that of the basal half of the elytra mottled with brown, the elytra with a very large, subtriangular, sharply-defined patch at the sides a little beyond the middle and a common apical patch brownish-black; the head, rostrum, under surface, and legs sparsely clothed with piliform greyish scales. Head foveate between the eyes, which are rather widely separated; rostrum exceedingly stout, moderately curved, about as long as the prothorax, closely punctured at the sides towards the base; antennæ stout, inserted at about the middle of the rostrum, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length, the following joints short and moniliform, the club ovate and about as long as the last four joints of the funiculus united. Prothorax convex, about as long as broad, much rounded at the sides, constricted and narrowed in front and narrowed behind; the surface with widely-scattered, smooth, rounded granules, which become more crowded on the disc behind and are flattened in front. Elytra comparatively elongate, subparallel in their basal half, one-fourth wider than the prothorax, flattened on the disc, conjointly rounded at the apex, but with the sutural angles somewhat pointed, the humeri rounded; coarsely seriate-punctate, the interstices narrow, transversely rugose, and also very sparsely but conspicuously granulate. First ventral segment faintly depressed in the middle behind. Tibiæ acutely mucronate, the curved apical claw also long.

Length  $13\frac{1}{2}$ , breadth 5 millim.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

One specimen, probably a female. A very distinct species, not unlike *H. jocosus*, but more elongate, densely squamose (the scales completely hiding the sculpture, with the exception of the smooth granular elevations), the antennæ stouter, with a shorter club, the prothorax more rounded at the sides, the anterior tibiae strongly mucronate at the tip, &c.

56. **Hilipus jocosus**. (Tab. III. fig. 16, ♀.)

*Heilipus jocosus*, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iii. p. 180<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*Sallé*), Misantla, Bobo (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Panzos, Telemán,