

58. *Hilipus lutosus*. (Tab. III. fig. 18, ♂.)*Hilipus lutosus*, Pasc. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1889, p. 578¹.

Oblong-ovate, subopaque, piceous or rufo-piceous, the elytra sometimes with the subapical callus, and a transverse, anteriorly evanescent, patch on the outer part of the disc some distance before this, black, the femora and tibiæ partly rufescent; the upper surface somewhat sparsely clothed with fine, piliform, whitish and fulvous scales, the whitish ones aggregated into a short median line at the base of the prothorax and a broad band on its flanks, a scutellar patch, and a curved oblique stripe on each elytron at the base and a common, sharply-defined, rather broad fascia a little before the apex, the latter preceded by a more or less distinct transverse patch of velvety-black scales; the under surface and legs thickly clothed with piliform whitish and fulvous scales, the fulvous ones on the body chiefly confined to the apical half of the venter and the sides of the metasternum. Head closely punctured, not or shallowly foveate between the eyes, which are rather narrowly separated; rostrum feebly curved, in the ♂ very stout, closely punctured to the tip, and not longer than the prothorax, in the ♀ moderately stout and a little more elongate. Prothorax convex, broader than long, moderately rounded at the sides, which are almost straight behind and convergent in front, strongly bisinuate at the base; somewhat closely granulate, the elevations transverse. Elytra one-half wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, conjointly rounded at the apex, the base strongly sinuate, the humeri rounded; rather finely seriate-punctate and finely granulate, the interstices broad and transversely wrinkled. Metasternum and venter closely punctate. First ventral segment unimpressed in both sexes, the fifth somewhat deeply depressed on either side in the male. Femora strongly clavate.

Length 11–12, breadth $4\frac{4}{5}$ –5 millim. (♂ ♀.)*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA¹.

Three specimens. Very like *H. jocosus*, but less elongate, the eyes somewhat narrowly separated, the prothorax more transverse, the elytral markings very different, &c. The common, subapical, white fascia on the elytra is broad and sharply limited in front, and usually preceded by a transverse patch of blackish scales. There is also a broad dense band of white scales extending along the pro- and mesopleura, this being partly visible from above. The rest of the squamosity is fine and rather sparse. The type is immature, and has the legs red, with a black patch at the apex of the femora.

59. *Hilipus quadrisignatus*, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 19.)

Oblong-ovate, black, the tarsi rufescent; the prothorax and elytra with the interspaces between the smooth shining tubercles thickly clothed with rather coarse, whitish, ochreous, and fulvous scales, the elytra each with a conspicuous, moderately large, transverse, velvety-black patch on the disc about the middle and an oblong one near the suture before the apex, these markings edged with fulvous scales; the head, scutellum, under surface, and legs with ochreous scales, the squamosity of the under surface coarse and rather close. Head sparsely punctured, shallowly foveate between the eyes, which are somewhat widely separated; rostrum very stout, shining, feebly curved, a little longer than the prothorax in the ♂, more elongate in the ♀, somewhat closely punctured towards the base; antennæ inserted slightly before the middle of the rostrum in both sexes, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length. Prothorax convex, a little broader than long, rounded at the sides, narrowed in front, strongly bisinuate at the base; coarsely, sparsely granulate. Elytra comparatively short, one-half wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, somewhat compressed laterally at about the middle, sinuate at the base, conjointly rounded at the apex, the humeri rounded; seriate-punctate, and with interrupted series of large and small granular elevations. Metasternum foveolate along the