

outer edge. Ventral segments 1-4 finely and sparsely punctate, 1 and 2 convex and unimpressed in both sexes.

Length 11-11½, breadth 5 millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

Three specimens. Distinguishable by the two conspicuous velvety-black patches on each elytron—one median, transverse; the other oblong and subapical. From *H. jocosus* and other allied species it may be recognized by the numerous, smooth, small, shining tubercles on the prothorax and elytra, the variegate and rather coarse squamosity, and the shape of the velvety-black patches on the elytra.

60. *Hilipus nævulus*. (Tab. III. fig. 20.)

Heilipus nævulus, Mann. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iii. p. 188¹.

Oblong-ovate, shining, nigro-piceous or black; the upper surface between the smooth granular elevations variegated with a somewhat dense clothing of narrow, coarse, whitish and fulvous scales, the elytra also with intermixed blackish scales and with an oblong, conspicuous, velvety-black patch on the fourth interstice beyond the middle; the under surface sparsely clothed with coarse, narrow, whitish or ochreous scales, the legs with whitish piliform scales. Head densely punctured, foveate between the eyes, which are somewhat widely separated; rostrum stout, shining, moderately curved, a little longer than the head and prothorax united, closely punctured towards the base; joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus equal in length. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides, narrowed and constricted in front; sparsely, rather coarsely granulate, the elevations transverse or oblique, and with a smooth, abbreviated, median carina. Elytra one-half wider than the prothorax, feebly sinuate at the base, subparallel in their basal half, conjointly rounded at the apex, the humeri rounded; coarsely seriate-punctate and conspicuously granulate, the interstices transversely wrinkled towards the base, the third very slightly raised to about the middle, the sutural region appearing flattened. Beneath sparsely, finely punctate, the sides of the metasternum and the fifth ventral segment foveolate, the first segment unimpressed.

Length 10-11, breadth 4½-4½ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).—BRAZIL, Minas Geraes¹.

Two specimens, probably females, agreeing very nearly with the description and with Brazilian examples thus named in the British Museum (from Jekel's collection). The present species is recognizable by the oblong velvety-black patch on the fourth elytral interstice, the long rostrum, the granulate upper surface, &c.

61. *Hilipus decussatus*. (Tab. III. fig. 21.)

Heilipus decussatus, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. vii. 2, p. 93¹.

Hab. MEXICO (*coll. Chevrolat*¹), Toxpam (*Sallé*).

In this species the prothorax has an oblique, angulated, white vitta on each side of the disc, and the elytra have a common, interrupted, X-shaped, white mark (extending from the humeri to the subapical callosities), and outside this a large, subtriangular, velvety-black patch. The upper surface is conspicuously granulate. The antennæ are inserted a little before the middle of the rostrum, which is long and curved, and closely punctured to the tip; the second joint of the funiculus is