

which it differs in the smoother and less thickened rostrum (σ and φ), the less uneven upper surface, the more closely granulate prothorax, and the sub-bifasciate elytra.

64. **Hilipus angulosus**, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 24; 24 a, profile.)

Oblong-ovate, opaque, black, the antennæ and tarsi obscurely rufescent, the upper surface thickly clothed with minute greyish scales, those on the scutellum whitish; the elytra each with a \wedge -shaped streak on the disc about the middle and three marks before the apex (the central one V-shaped) velvety-black, and a common, evanescent, whitish fascia on the apical declivity, the space between this and the dark anterior streak being clothed with brownish scales; the under surface, rostrum, and legs with whitish piliform scales. Head sulcate between the eyes, which are rather narrowly separated; rostrum very stout, distinctly widening outwards, curved, about as long as the prothorax, rugosely punctured, towards the base obsolete carinate in the middle and at the sides; antennæ inserted near the apex of the rostrum, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length. Prothorax convex, transverse, moderately rounded at the sides, constricted and narrowed in front, strongly bisinuate at the base; the surface uneven, and very sparsely, irregularly, finely granulate. Elytra fully one-half wider than the prothorax, parallel in their anterior half, sinuato-truncate at the base, slightly emarginate at the apex, flattened along the suture, the humeri somewhat angular externally; coarsely seriate-punctate, the interstices with widely-scattered, irregularly-arranged, smooth granules, each of these bearing a short decumbent seta; the subapical callosities, and the third, fifth, and seventh interstices at about the middle, angularly or acutely raised, these elevations and the black fascia limiting a large flattened space on the apical declivity. Ventral surface very finely punctate, the first suture feebly bisinuate.

Length $11\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 5 millim. (? σ .)

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One specimen only of this curious form has been obtained. There is a Brazilian insect very like it at the British Museum labelled with the MS. name *H. signatus*, a term already applied to a different species. The subapical callosities on the elytra are dentiform and very prominent.

65. **Hilipus strigipectus**, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 25, σ ; 25 a, metasternum.)

Oblong-ovate, slightly shining, piceous or rufo-piceous, maculated with black; the upper surface variegated with a somewhat dense clothing of small ashy, fulvous, and brownish scales, the ashy scales tending to form three streaks or a cruciform patch on the disc of the prothorax and two interrupted fasciæ on the elytra, the fulvous ones predominating on the head, on the sides of the prothorax, and on the scutellum, the elytra each with a small rounded or oval velvety-black patch on the disc beyond the middle; the under surface thickly clothed with coarse, fulvous or whitish, piliform scales, the legs with long, similarly-coloured hairs, the four hinder tibiæ with very long and fine hairs on the inner side towards the tip. Head densely punctured, shallowly foveate between the eyes, which are rather widely separated; rostrum feebly curved, shining, rugosely punctured—in the σ stout, widening outwards, about as long as the prothorax, and obsolete carinate at the base, in the φ longer, more slender, and smoother at the tip; joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length. Prothorax convex, nearly as long as broad, moderately rounded at the sides, constricted and narrowed in front, strongly sinuate at the base; sparsely granulate, the anterior portion densely punctate. Elytra one-half wider than the prothorax, strongly sinuate at the base, subparallel in their basal half, conjointly rounded at the apex, flattened along the suture, and somewhat abruptly declivous at the sides, the humeri rounded and prominent; seriate-punctate and also granulate, the interstices transversely wrinkled, the third slightly raised. Metasternum very finely and closely transversely strigose, deeply sulcate down the middle, glabrous. Ventral segments closely punctate, the first shallowly depressed in the middle in front in the male. Tibiæ feebly mucronate.