

68. *Hilipus cæcus*, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 27, ♀.)*Heilipus cæcus*, Chevr. in litt.

Oblong-ovate, opaque, the granular elevations only shining, black, thickly clothed with brownish piliform scales, with a few whitish ones intermixed, these latter tending to form a sinuous interrupted line on either side of the prothorax, the elytra variegated with blackish scales, and each with a small, conspicuous, oblong or oval, velvety-black patch on the fourth interstice slightly beyond the middle, the scutellum clothed with white or pale ochreous scales; the under surface and legs with scattered, narrow, whitish scales. Head foveate between the eyes, which are rather narrowly separated; rostrum slightly curved, moderately stout, considerably longer than the prothorax, thickly punctured towards the base; antennæ inserted before the middle of the rostrum, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length. Prothorax much broader than long, rounded at the sides, constricted and much narrowed in front, sparsely granulate, the elevations smooth and transverse, without trace of median carina. Elytra one-half wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, conjointly rounded at the apex, the humeri rounded; seriate-punctate, the interstices with smooth, transverse, granular elevations, and transversely wrinkled towards the base. Metasternum foveolate along the outer margins. Ventral segments 1 and 2 rather convex, 1-4 sparsely and finely, and 5 coarsely, punctate, 1 unimpressed in the male.

Length 10-12, breadth $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*), Jalapa (*Höge*, *Trujillo*).

Sent in plenty from Jalapa. The specimens in the *Sallé* collection are labelled with the MS. name *H. cæcus*, Chevr. Allied to *H. bioculatus*, from which it differs in the opaque and more densely squamose upper surface, and in having the smooth, transverse, granular elevations on the elytra extending to the base, instead of being confined to the apical declivity, those on the prothorax being also more prominent. No definite male-characters are visible beneath. There is a *Hilipus* from Brazil very like *H. cæcus* in Dr. Sharp's collection labelled *H. fallax*, Sch., but this insect has the scales on the upper surface much less elongate, and the elevations on the elytra more transverse.

69. *Hilipus unifasciatus*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. fig. 1, ♀.)*Heilipus unifasciatus*, Chevr. in litt.

Oblong-ovate, shining, black; variegated above with very small widely-scattered patches of whitish or ochreous, rather coarse piliform scales, and also with very minute, loosely-attached, narrow, brownish ones, the larger scales sometimes aggregated so as to form a narrow, irregular, sinuous, postmedian fascia on the elytra and a short median line at the base of the prothorax and a sinuous one on each side of its disc, the scutellum with whitish scales; the under surface very sparsely, and the legs more thickly, clothed with whitish piliform scales. Head closely punctured, foveate between the eyes, which are narrowly separated; rostrum stout, feebly curved in the ♂, nearly as long as the head and prothorax, and closely or rugosely punctured towards the base, in the ♀ smoother at the tip and a little more elongate, the antennal grooves widely separated at the base beneath; joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus equal in length. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides, narrowed and constricted in front and narrowed behind, strongly bisinuate at the base; sparsely granulate at the sides and towards the base, a space on the anterior part of the disc being impressed with intermixed, minute, and rather coarse punctures. Elytra one-third wider, and about two and one-half times longer, than the prothorax, sinuate at the base, gradually narrowing from the rounded, somewhat swollen humeri, conjointly rounded at the apex; deeply seriate-punctate, the punctures becoming finer and more scattered towards the apex, the interstices slightly wrinkled towards the base and in some specimens finely granulate on the apical