

patches of whitish scales, the fascia on the elytra broader, more transverse, and more distant from the apex, the punctures on the actual declivity almost obsolete and replaced by scattered granules, the prothorax less rounded at the sides. The tibiae are sharply mucronate in the Mexican example, feebly so in the others.

71. *Hilipus crux-alba*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. fig. 2, ♀.)

Oblong-ovate, somewhat shining, black or pitchy-black, variegated above with small scattered patches of coarse, piliform, fulvous scales, and also with very minute brownish ones, the elytra each with a large, irregular, cruciform patch of intermixed coarse, whitish and fulvous scales on the disc beyond the middle; the pleura with coarse, and the rest of the under surface and the legs with piliform whitish scales. Head closely punctate, deeply foveate between the eyes, the latter rather widely separated; rostrum curved, in the ♂ stout, not longer than the prothorax, and rugosely punctured to the tip, in the ♀ more slender, as long as the head and prothorax, and smoother towards the tip, the antennal grooves rapidly descending and somewhat narrowly separated at the base beneath; antennae inserted near the apex of the rostrum in the ♂, much further back in the ♀, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus equal in length. Prothorax convex, transverse, rounded at the sides, constricted and narrowed in front, strongly bisinuate at the base, broadly and deeply emarginate at the apex (so as to appear to have rather prominent ocular lobes); somewhat closely granulate, the apex closely punctate, and sometimes with a faint, abbreviated, median carina. Elytra one-half broader than, and two and one-half times the length of, the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, conjointly rounded at the apex, the humeri rounded; very coarsely and closely seriate-punctate, the interstices narrow, somewhat raised, transversely wrinkled, and finely granulate. Beneath very sparsely, minutely punctate, the sides of the metasternum and the apex of the first ventral segment foveolate, the first segment unimpressed in both sexes.

Length 9-10, breadth 4-4½ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa, Misantla (*Höge*), Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*).

Nine specimens. It is possible that these may prove to be a form of *H. tugusti*, which is also said to have somewhat prominent ocular lobes to the prothorax; but as Boheman does not mention the granulation of the elytra, &c., our insect must be treated as distinct for the present. The rapidly-descending scrobes, the closer granulation of the upper surface, the large cruciform patch on the disc of each elytron, the more deeply emarginate apex of the prothorax, &c., readily separate *H. crux-alba* from *H. unifasciatus*. *H. albosignatus*, Kirsch, from Bogota, must also be a nearly-allied form.

72. *Hilipus scutellaris*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. fig. 3.)

Oblong-ovate, slightly shining, black, the head, rostrum, legs, and antennae more or less piceous or rufo-piceous, the upper surface variegated with narrow fulvous and blackish scales; the elytra each with a subtriangular velvety-black or dark brown patch on the disc beyond the middle, this being followed by two or three small pure white spots, and sometimes preceded by a single one, and with several small white spots along the outer margin, there being also one on the mesepimera; the prothorax with a small white spot at the base on each side and one in front of the anterior coxae, the scutellum also clothed with white scales; the under surface and legs very sparsely clothed with narrow whitish scales. Head closely punctured, foveate or sulcate between the eyes, which are somewhat narrowly separated; rostrum curved, moderately stout, much longer than the prothorax, thickly punctured to the middle; antennae inserted near the middle of the rostrum, joint 2 of the funiculus a little longer than 1. Prothorax convex, broader than long, bisinuate at the base, rounded at the sides, narrowed and constricted in front, sparsely conspicuously granulate, without trace of central ridge. Elytra one-half wider than the prothorax, subparallel at the