

Prothorax broader than long, moderately rounded at the sides, considerably narrowed in front, bisinuate at the base, sparsely granulate. Elytra one-half wider than the prothorax, subparallel towards the base, conjointly rounded at the apex, the humeri rounded; seriate-punctate, the interstices transversely wrinkled and also granulate. Ventral segment 1 in the ♂ shallowly grooved down the middle, and with a dense oblong patch of ochreous and white scales on each side of the depression; in the ♀ sometimes depressed along the middle behind. Tibiæ mucronate in the ♀, obsoletely so in the ♂.

Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ –12, breadth $3\frac{2}{3}$ –5 millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 4000 feet, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Eleven specimens. Not unlike *H. pulverulentus*, but narrower and less robust, the prothorax narrower, less rounded at the sides, and with the fulvous clothing more or less concentrated into two broad converging vittæ on the disc; the elytra less sinuate at the base, and with a transverse black mark or fascia beyond the middle (sometimes reduced to a small spot), and usually a spot beyond it.

75. *Hilipus hyperoides*, sp. n.

Oblong-ovate, shining, black, the legs and antennæ in part piceous or rufo-piceous; the upper surface somewhat thickly clothed with fulvous scales, with some whitish ones intermixed, the latter concentrated into a small patch on the disc of each elytron beyond the middle and also covering the scutellum; the under surface and legs with scattered, whitish, piliform scales. Head closely punctured, foveate between the eyes, which are widely separated; rostrum moderately stout, curved—in the ♂ about as long as the prothorax and closely punctured throughout, in the ♀ a little longer, more slender, and smoother at the tip; joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides, abruptly constricted and narrowed in front, strongly bisinuate at the base; closely granulate at the sides, sparsely and transversely so on the disc. Elytra one-half wider than, and three times as long as, the prothorax, sinuate at the base, subparallel in their basal half, conjointly rounded at the apex, the humeri rounded and somewhat swollen; deeply seriate-punctate, the interstices broad, granulate on the apical declivity, the outer ones granulate and transversely rugose. Metasternum and ventral segments 1–4 very sparsely, minutely punctate, the first segment unimpressed in both sexes, the metasternum short, foveolate along the outer margin. Legs comparatively short, the tibiæ feebly mucronate.

Length 8, breadth $3\frac{3}{4}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Santecomapan in Oaxaca (*Sallé*); BRITISH HONDURAS (*Blancaneaux*).

Two rather worn specimens. This species resembles *H. bioculatus* in general shape, except that it is smaller and less convex, and has relatively shorter elytra. The amount of white squamosity is variable, it being more abundant in the Mexican insect than in the one from Honduras.

76. *Hilipus sulcifer*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. figg. 6, ♂; 6 a, terminal ventral segments, ♀.)

Elongate-ovate, black or piceous, the antennæ and legs sometimes partly rufescent; mottled above with a somewhat dense clothing of fulvous and whitish scales, the latter often aggregated so as to form an oblique stripe on the outer part of the elytra below the base and a common apical patch, the elytra with a spot on the outer part of the disc beyond the middle (in some specimens large and sharply defined, in others indistinct), an oblong one close to the suture at the apex, and sometimes several others on the apical half, black; the under surface and legs thickly clothed with whitish and fulvous scales. Head rugosely punctured and not or feebly foveate between the eyes, which are rather narrowly separated; rostrum in the ♂ stout, feebly curved, as long as or longer than the prothorax, rugosely punctured and obsoletely quadricarinate towards the base, smoother at the tip, that of the ♀ a little longer and smoother, the