

antennal grooves in both sexes rapidly descending and closed behind; antennæ inserted slightly before the middle of the rostrum, joint 2 of the funiculus distinctly shorter than 1. Prothorax transverse, more or less rounded at the sides, narrowed and constricted in front; coarsely or finely granulate, and with a short, conspicuous, median carina at the middle. Elytra moderately long, one-half wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, conjointly rounded at the apex, flattened on the disc, with the third interstice often more or less costate, the humeri rounded; seriate-punctate, the interstices granulate and usually transversely rugose. Metasternum long, foveolate at the sides. Ventral segments somewhat closely, finely punctate, the fifth with a sharply-defined, deep, narrow sulcus down the middle in both sexes, the first furnished with two backwardly-projecting matted tufts of fulvous piliform scales at the middle behind in the ♂.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ –9, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*Sallé*), Ventanas in Durango (*Forrer*), Jalapa, Cordova (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Chacoj, Teleman, Mirandilla, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

The twenty-one specimens referred to this species agree in having the fifth ventral segment sulcate down the middle and the second joint of the funiculus shorter than the first; but there is great variation amongst them in the sculpture and coloration of the prothorax and elytra (the smoothest specimens having the prothorax straighter at the base and less rounded at the sides), and in the relative length and sculpture of the rostrum. The extreme forms were obtained with the more typical ones at several localities, and there can be little doubt that they all belong to one variable species. *H. sulcifer* resembles *H. trinotatus* in general facies, except that it is much smaller.

77. *Hilipus penicillatus*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. figg. 7, ♀; 7a, part of under surface, ♂.)

Oblong-ovate, black or piceous, the legs and antennæ sometimes partly rufescent; thickly clothed with small, rounded, greyish-brown scales, the prothorax with intermixed piliform scales, the elytra more or less mottled with ochreous or whitish towards the apex, and each with a transverse or Λ -shaped velvety-black mark on the disc beyond the middle, and a short black streak or triangular mark near the suture before the apex, the scales on the scutellum whitish; the under surface and legs thickly clothed with ochreous or whitish scales, those on the pleura mostly rounded, the others piliform. Head rugosely punctate, shallowly foveate between the eyes, the latter somewhat narrowly separated; rostrum in the ♂ very stout, moderately curved, not longer than the prothorax, rugosely punctured and tri- or quadricarinate at the base, in the ♀ a little longer and smoother, the antennal grooves descending to the lower angle of the eye and closed behind; antennæ inserted near the apex of the rostrum in the ♂, further back in the ♀, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length. Prothorax transverse, convex, moderately rounded at the sides, constricted and narrowed in front, feebly bisinuate at the base; rather coarsely granulate, without trace of median carina. Elytra one-half wider than, and three times the length of, the prothorax, parallel in their basal half, subtruncate at the base, conjointly rounded at the apex, the humeri rounded and rather prominent; seriate-punctate, the interstices transversely wrinkled, the third interruptedly costate, and all of them with smooth scattered granular elevations, each bearing a long decumbent seta. Metasternum and venter very minutely punctate, with scattered coarse punctures, these being deeply impressed on the second ventral segment; first ventral segment broadly produced in the middle behind in both sexes, and with two matted tufts of ochreous piliform scales in the middle at the apex in the ♂.

Length 5– $7\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{3}$ – $3\frac{1}{3}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).