

## 2. *Hilipinus biguttatus*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. fig. 13, ♂.)

Oblong-ovate, robust, subopaque, black, densely clothed with narrow, minute, intermixed fulvous and cinereous scales, each elytron with a very large, velvety, brownish-black lateral patch a little beyond the middle, the prothorax with indications of an oblique line of pallid scales on either side of the disc; the under surface and legs with scattered ochreous or whitish piliform scales, the tip of the abdomen, the apices of the tibiae, and the soles of the tarsi with fulvous hairs. Head rugulosely punctured, not foveate between the eyes, which are widely separated; rostrum very stout, broad, feebly curved, slightly longer than the prothorax, rugosely punctured and tricarinate, smoother at the tip, sulcate laterally, the scrobes in great part visible from above and forming broad deep furrows beneath for the reception of the funiculus, these becoming divergent towards the apex; joint 2 of the funiculus twice as long as 1. Prothorax transverse, gradually and arcuately narrowing from a little before the base to the apex, constricted in front, the apex broadly and deeply emarginate, the base feebly bisinuate; closely and finely granulate, with indications of an abbreviated median carina. Elytra rather convex, about one-fifth wider than, and three times the length of, the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, the apices mucronate, the humeri rounded externally and truncate in front; seriate-punctate, the interstices broad, transversely rugulose, and finely granulate. Ventral segments finely, rather sparsely punctate, the first broadly depressed in the middle.

Length 18, breadth 8 millim. (♂.)

*Hab.* PANAMA, Chiriqui (*coll. Godman & Salvin*).

One specimen. A close ally of the Brazilian *H. ascius* (Germ.), differing from that species in its broader form, the presence of a very large, lateral, brownish-black, velvety patch on each elytron, and the broader and deeper sulci on the underside of the rostrum in the male.

## 3. *Hilipinus laticollis*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. fig. 14, ♀.)

Oblong, robust, slightly shining, black or piceous; thickly clothed with minute scales, which are mostly fulvous in colour, the elytra with a common, indeterminate, transverse, blackish-brown fascia at about the middle followed by a whitish one, and also with a few scattered whitish scales, the scutellum clothed with whitish scales; the under surface and legs with fulvous piliform scales. Head densely rugose, not foveate, the eyes rather widely separated; rostrum (♂) broad, very stout, a little longer than the prothorax, longitudinally rugose and also carinate, laterally sulcate, the antennal grooves in great part visible from above, (♀) a little longer, narrower, and much smoother towards the tip; joint 2 of the funiculus nearly twice as long as 1. Prothorax transverse, broad, deeply emarginate at the apex, feebly bisinuate at the base, the sides rounded anteriorly, almost straight behind, and constricted in front; closely and very finely granulate, with an abbreviated median carina. Elytra about one-fifth wider than, and three times the length of, the prothorax, moderately convex, subparallel in their basal half, conjointly rounded and considerably produced at the apex, with the sutural angle slightly dentiform, the humeri rounded externally and truncate in front; closely seriate-punctate, the interstices somewhat convex, transversely rugulose, and very finely granulate. Venter sparsely punctate, the first and second segments very broadly depressed down the middle in the male.

Length 14–15½, breadth 5¼–6½ millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

Two males and two females. Smaller and less elongate than *H. ingens*, and more oblong than *H. biguttatus* and *H. ascius*, and differing from all three in the maculation of the elytra, these having an irregular, common, dark fascia at about the middle followed by a whitish one. The prothorax is very broad, as in *H. ingens*, but less