

abruptly constricted in front. *H. maculosus* (Boh.), from Brazil, is also an allied, broader form.

4. *Hilipinus alternatus*, sp. n.

Oblong-ovate, slightly shining, black; the head and prothorax variegated with small fulvous scales, the scutellum clothed with whitish ones; the elytra thickly clothed with fulvous scales, and each with a subquadrate brownish-black spot about the middle of the disc and a smaller subtriangular one near the apex, the striae with alternate brownish-black and whitish spots, the base with a fulvous spot near the shoulder; the under surface and legs clothed with fulvous and whitish scales. Head densely, rugosely punctate, not foveate, the eyes rather widely separated; rostrum stout, a little longer than the prothorax, feebly curved, sparsely punctate, much smoother towards the tip, deeply sulcate laterally; joint 2 of the funiculus nearly twice as long as 1. Prothorax transverse, deeply emarginate at the apex, feebly bisinuate at the base, the sides moderately rounded, constricted and much narrowed in front; closely granulate and with an interrupted median carina. Elytra about one-fourth wider than, and three times the length of, the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, conjointly rounded at the apex, the humeri rounded externally and truncate in front; seriate-punctate, the interstices finely granulate. Venter sparsely, minutely punctate, with coarser punctures intermixed, the first segment depressed down the middle behind.

Length $11\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $5\frac{1}{5}$ millim. (♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Torola (*Champion*).

One specimen, from the "tierra caliente" of the Pacific slope, evidently a female (to judge from the form of the rostrum), though it has a depression on the first ventral segment. This species is a close ally of *H. laticollis*, but is much smaller, and has less elongate and very differently marked elytra, each of the striae being maculated with small whitish spots alternating with oblong brownish-black ones, there being also a conspicuous subquadrate blackish spot on the middle of the disc. From similarly-coloured varieties of *H. punctatoscabratus* the broader form and more robust build, and the less rugose elytral interstices, sufficiently distinguish it.

5. *Hilipinus punctatoscabratus*. (Tab. IV. fig. 15, ♂.)

Heilipus punctatoscabratus, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. vii. 2, p. 105¹.

Var. *Heilipus biplagiatus*, Chevr. in litt.².

Hab. MEXICO* (*coll. Chevrolat*¹), Sierra de Durango (*Flohr*), Toxpam, Juquila (*Sallé*), Jalapa, Misantla, Tapachula (*Höge*), Atoyac, Teapa (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil, Volcan de Atitlan, Capetillo, Purula, Panima, Teleman (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Dr. Aurivillius has been kind enough to lend us the type (♂) of this very variable species, which is not uncommon in Mexico and Guatemala. The elytra are elongate, not much wider than the prothorax, subparallel to the middle and then gradually narrowed to the apex, which is broadly produced and often dentiform at the sutural

* The type is labelled as from "Toulepec," as stated by Boheman, but this is probably a mistake for "Tultepec."