

foveate between the eyes, which are rather narrowly separated; rostrum stout, feebly curved, rugosely punctured and tricarinate towards the base, almost smooth at the tip, sulcate laterally; joint 2 of the funiculus nearly twice as long as 1. Prothorax transverse, much narrowed in front and slightly so behind, the sides rounded; coarsely and closely granulate throughout, with an incomplete median carina. Elytra about one-third wider than the prothorax, comparatively short, subparallel in their basal half, conjointly rounded at the apex, the humeri rounded externally and truncate in front; very coarsely seriate-punctate, the interstices rugose and also granulate. Ventral surface coarsely, sparsely punctate. Legs short and stout, the tibiae feebly mucronate.

Length 11, breadth 5 millim. (♀.)

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One specimen. Recognizable by its short broad form, peculiar coloration, closely granulate prothorax, and densely squamose legs.

8. *Hilipinus fusiformis*, sp. n.

Subfusiform, moderately shining, piceous, the head, rostrum, and legs more or less rufescent; the upper surface (?abraded) with a few scattered ochreous scales, which are aggregated into an oblique line on each side of the prothorax and two minute spots on the outer part of the disc of each elytron (one at one-third from the base, and the other at one-third from the apex); the under surface with scattered whitish and ochreous scales, the ventral surface and legs with whitish piliform scales. Head densely punctate, shallowly impressed between the eyes, which are somewhat widely separated; rostrum (♂) broad and stout, curved towards the tip, slightly longer than the prothorax, densely, rugosely punctate from the base to the apex, conspicuously carinate down the middle, and sulcate at the sides, the grooves beneath separated at the base by two flattened dentiform prominences; joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus equal in length. Prothorax transverse, subconical, closely granulate, the elevations here and there obliquely confluent on the disc, and with an abbreviated median carina. Elytra convex, rather more than three times the length of, and about one-third wider than, the prothorax, considerably produced at the apex, gradually narrowing from the base, the humeri truncate in front and rounded externally, the subapical callosities not prominent; coarsely and closely seriate-punctate, the interstices smooth and narrow, and on the apical declivity finely granulate. Ventral segments (♂) 1-5 sparsely, minutely punctate, 1 and 2 with a broad depression down the middle, and 5 depressed on each side. Tibiae deeply sulcate on their outer edge.

Length $10\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $4\frac{1}{5}$ millim. (♂.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Purula in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

One specimen. In the sulcate tibiae and the grooving of the underside of the rostrum this species agrees with *H. sulcirostris* and *H. sulcicrus*, from which it differs in the conical prothorax, the shorter second joint of the funiculus, and the obtuse humeri, the elytra themselves being more convex and gradually narrowing from the base. Viewed in profile, the rostrum is sinuous on its lower edge, this being due to the funicular grooves extending outwards towards the apex.

9. *Hilipinus quadrimaculatus*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. fig. 17, ♂.)

Oblong-ovate, slightly shining, piceous or rufous; the prothorax with an oblique vitta on each side, and the elytra with a rounded or transverse patch at the sides below the shoulders and a rather broad transverse fascia on the disc some distance before the apex, whitish or pale ochreous; the rest of the upper surface clothed with minute scattered ochreous scales; the under surface and legs with scattered narrow white scales, the cilia at the outer apical angles of the four hinder tibiae blackish. Head densely punctured, without distinct fovea between the eyes, which are somewhat widely separated; rostrum a little longer