

than the prothorax, curved, very stout, rugosely punctured except at the tip, sulcate laterally, the antennal grooves in the ♂ extending sinuously forwards beneath; joint 1 of the funiculus slightly shorter than 2. Prothorax broader than long, rounded at the sides, considerably narrowed in front and slightly so behind; granulate, and sometimes with an abbreviated median carina. Elytra moderately long, a little flattened on the disc, subparallel at the base, about one-third wider than the prothorax, the humeri rounded externally and subangular in front, the apices somewhat produced and with the sutural angle pointed; very coarsely seriate-punctate, the interstices narrow and more or less granulate. Tibiæ more or less sulcate along their outer edge. First ventral segment sulcate down the middle in the male.

Length 9–13½, breadth 3½–5¼ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, El Tumbador and Cerro Zunil, 4000 to 5000 feet (*Champion*).

Found in plenty on the Pacific slope. A close ally of *H. integellus* (Boh.), but with very different and much more definite whitish markings, these consisting of two sharply-limited spots or fasciæ on each elytron and a submarginal vitta on either side of the prothorax.

10. *Hilipinus humeralis*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. fig. 18, ♂.)

Oblong-ovate, subopaque, piceous or rufo-piceous; the prothorax with an oblique vitta on each side, and the elytra with a small spot at the shoulder and a large triangular one below it (the two often coalescent and forming a short curved stripe), as well as a 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 apex of the four hinder tibiæ ochreous. Head closely punctured, not or obsoletely foveate between the eyes, which are somewhat widely separated; rostrum about one-third longer than the prothorax, curved, very stout, rugosely punctured, except at the tip, sulcate laterally; joint 1 of the funiculus slightly shorter than 2. Prothorax much broader than long, rounded at the sides, narrowed and constricted in front and slightly narrowed behind; granulate, and with a smooth median carina. Elytra moderately long, subparallel at the base, about one-third wider than the prothorax, the humeri rounded externally and subangular in front, the apices somewhat produced and with the sutural angle pointed; very coarsely seriate-punctate, the interstices granulate. First ventral segment sulcate down the middle in the male. Tibiæ obsoletely sulcate on their outer edge.

Length 8½–11½, breadth 3¼–5 millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil, Purula (*Champion*).

Found in numbers at Cerro Zunil with *H. quadrimaculatus*, of which at first sight it would appear to be nothing more than a varietal form; apart, however, from the additional humeral spot, which is often confluent with the second one, the prothorax is more transverse, and the subapical fascia on the elytra is much broader, forming a large transverse-oval patch on the middle of the disc.

11. *Hilipinus integellus*. (Tab. IV. fig. 19, ♀.)

Heilipus integellus, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. vii. 2, p. 44 (♀)¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Toxpam (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Purula in Vera Paz (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

This is one of several closely allied forms, distinguishable by the antennal grooves extending forward along the middle of the rostrum beneath, the more or less sulcate