

tibiæ (a character overlooked by Boheman), and the anteriorly prominent humeri. The prothorax is transverse, rounded at the sides, constricted in front, granulate, with a median carina and two irregular, narrow, sinuous, evanescent, ochreous vittæ. The elytra are considerably produced at the apex, coarsely seriate-punctate, with the interstices granulate; the markings are sordid-ochreous in colour, and chiefly consist of a large irregular patch on the outer part of the disc before the middle, from which a branch extends forward to the base, a large angulated or cruciform patch on the disc before the apex, and, sometimes, an apical spot. The first ventral segment is deeply depressed down the middle in the male, and the fifth very coarsely punctured. The head is rugosely punctured, not foveate between the eyes, which are rather narrowly separated. The rostrum in the male is about as long as the prothorax, very stout, densely, rugosely punctured, and towards the base carinate and laterally sulcate, the antennal grooves extending far forward along the middle beneath, and forming deep sulci for the reception of the funiculus.

## 12. *Hilipinus sulcicrus*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. fig. 20, ♂.)

Oblong-ovate, slightly shining; piceous or rufo-piceous, the prothorax with a broad curved vitta on each side, the elytra with a very broad, irregular, sinuous, more or less interrupted, band extending from just within the humeri to the suture a little before the apex, and the head with a few scales between the eyes, white or whitish; the rest of the upper surface with minute ochreous scales, the under surface and legs with narrow white scales. Head closely punctured, not or obsoletely foveate between the eyes, which are rather narrowly separated; rostrum very stout, curved, a little longer than the prothorax, rugosely punctured almost to the tip, carinate along the middle and shallowly sulcate at the sides; joint 1 of the funiculus slightly shorter than 2. Prothorax strongly transverse, rounded at the sides, narrowed and constricted in front, and slightly narrowed behind; closely granulate, and with an incomplete median carina. Elytra rather short, about one-fourth wider than the prothorax, subparallel below the base, the humeri rounded externally and angular in front, the apices conjointly rounded; coarsely seriate-punctate, the interstices granulate. Ventral segments 1-4 almost smooth, 5 coarsely punctured, 1 depressed down the middle behind in the male. Tibiæ sulcate on their outer edge.

Length  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -9, breadth  $3\frac{3}{4}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Three specimens. Very like *H. integellus*, but easily distinguishable therefrom by the broad white prothoracic vittæ (the space occupied by these being free from granules), which are continued as an irregular more or less interrupted band down the elytra to the suture before the apex, the latter also less produced. The general coloration is very like that of *Hilipus cruciatus* and its allies.

## 13. *Hilipinus sulcirostris*, sp. n. (Tab. IV. fig. 21, ♂.)

Oblong-ovate, subopaque, nigro-piceous; the prothorax with a sinuous, oblique, pure white vitta on each side, which becomes very narrow in front; the elytra with an irregular curved stripe on the outer part of the disc extending down the basal third, and an interrupted cruciform patch on the disc some distance before the apex, also white; the rest of the upper surface clothed with minute ochreous scales, which on the elytra are intermixed with fuscous ones, so as to form small spots; the under surface and legs with narrow white scales. Head densely, rugosely punctured, not foveate between the eyes, which are rather