

narrowly separated; rostrum exceedingly stout, curved, a little longer than the prothorax, densely, rugosely punctured almost to the tip, obsoletely carinate, sulcate laterally, the antennal grooves extending far forward along the middle beneath, forming broad, deep, sinuous sulci; joint 1 of the funiculus slightly shorter than 2. Prothorax strongly transverse, rounded at the sides, much narrowed in front and slightly so behind; granulate, and with an incomplete median carina. Elytra about one-third wider than the prothorax, subparallel below the base, the humeri rounded externally and subangular in front, the apices conjointly rounded; coarsely seriate-punctate, the interstices granulate. Ventral segment 1 sulcate down the middle. Tibiæ sulcate on their outer edge.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA (*Conradt*).

One specimen. Allied to *H. integellus* and *H. sulcicrus*, but with a still stouter and more rugose rostrum, which is obsoletely carinate above and has longer, broader, and deeper grooves beneath for the reception of the funiculus of the antennæ. The prothoracic and elytral markings resemble those of *H. integellus*, except that they are pure white, and there is no trace of an apical spot; the prothorax, too, is more transverse than in that species.

14. **Hilipinus dentirostris**, sp. n. (Tab. IV. figg. 22, ♂; 22 a, profile of head and rostrum.)

Oblong-ovate, slightly shining, rufo-piceous, the legs rufescent, with joints 1-3 of the tarsi blackish; the prothorax with a very small spot on each side at the base near the hind angles, the elytra with a small spot just within the humeri, about five others in an oblique series below this, and a somewhat cruciform mark on the disc towards the apex, white, the rest of the upper surface clothed with minute greyish scales; the under surface and legs with narrow whitish scales. Head rugulosely punctured, the eyes somewhat widely separated; rostrum very stout, curved, a little longer than the prothorax, rugose almost to the tip, finely carinate down the middle, the antennal grooves extending far forward along the centre beneath and separated at the base by two dentiform prominences; joint 1 of the funiculus slightly shorter than 2. Prothorax much broader than long, moderately rounded at the sides, constricted before the apex, much narrowed anteriorly and slightly so at the base; finely granulate and with indications of a raised line down the middle. Elytra moderately long, narrowing almost from the shoulders, barely one-fourth wider than the prothorax, sinuate at the base, the humeri angular in front and rounded externally, the apices somewhat produced and conjointly rounded; rather coarsely seriate-punctate, the interstices transversely rugose and granulate. Venter deeply depressed along the middle. Tibiæ obsoletely sulcate on their outer edge.

Length 11, breadth $4\frac{1}{4}$ millim. (♂.)

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

One specimen. Allied to *H. integellus* and *H. sulcicrostris*, but with the white markings of the upper surface reduced to small spots, the rostrum armed with two dentiform prominences at the base beneath, the prothorax finely granulate. The grooves on the underside of the rostrum are broad, becoming evanescent beyond the middle.

15. **Hilipinus curvirostris**, sp. n.

Elongate-ovate, narrow, shining, piceous, the antennal scape and the legs in part rufescent; above and beneath clothed with scattered, coarse, oblong, ochreous and whitish scales; the legs with whitish piliform scales.