

Head densely punctate, foveate between the eyes, which are somewhat widely separated; rostrum stout, strongly curved, about as long as the head and prothorax, for two-thirds of its length densely rugosely punctate, and also carinate and laterally sulcate, the apical third minutely punctate and more shining, the antennal grooves extending shallowly forwards along the middle beneath; joint 2 of the funiculus much longer than 1. Prothorax strongly transverse, convex, rounded at the sides, abruptly constricted and much narrowed in front, moderately bisinuate at the base; closely and rather coarsely granulate, carinate along the middle towards the apex. Elytra convex, a little wider than, and three times as long as, the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, the base subtruncate, the humeri obtuse, the apices considerably produced and conjointly rounded, the subapical callosities not prominent; coarsely and deeply seriate-punctate, the interstices smooth, rather convex, about the same width as the punctures, feebly, transversely wrinkled, and also very faintly granulate. Ventral segments sparsely and finely, the apex of the fifth coarsely, punctate, the first depressed along the middle. Tibiæ sulcate on their outer edge.

Length  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , breadth  $3\frac{1}{4}$  millim. (♂.)

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

One specimen, apparently somewhat abraded, the scales on the elytra not forming definite markings. This insect agrees with *H. integellus* in having grooves on the underside of the rostrum (except that they are shallower), as well as in the sulcate tibiæ; but it differs from that species and other allied forms in the short convex prothorax, the strongly curved rostrum, the subtruncate base of the elytra, the obtuse humeri, &c. The second joint of the funiculus, as in *H. integellus*, *H. sulcicrus*, and *H. sulcirostris*, is much longer than the first. The coarsely granulate prothorax, the less elongate, posteriorly narrowed elytra, &c., separate *H. curvirostris* from *H. punctatoscabratus*.

#### 16. *Hilipinus occultus*. (Tab. IV. fig. 23, ♀.)

*Hilipus occultus*, Pasc. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1881, p. 90<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales<sup>1</sup> (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Mus. Brit.*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

This insect is extremely like *H. integellus*, but it is smaller and less robust, the second joint of the funiculus is relatively longer (not, however, more than twice as long as the first, as stated by Pascoe), and the antennal grooves on the underside of the rostrum are shallower. Of the five specimens before me, one only is of the male sex.

#### 17. *Hilipinus guatemalensis*, sp. n.

Oblong-ovate, slightly shining, piceous; the elytra with 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 somewhat cruciform patch on the disc at about one-third from the apex, and an apical spot, obscure ferruginous; the prothorax with an indefinite sinuous vitta on each side, formed by scattered fulvous scales, the elytral markings also clothed with fulvous scales, and sometimes bordered with a few ochreous or whitish ones, the rest of the sparse squamosity of the upper surface obscurely coloured; the under surface and legs with widely scattered, piliform, whitish scales. Head rugosely punctured, obsolete foveate between the eyes, which