

fulvous, and blackish scales, the whitish scales condensed on the prothorax into a large spot at the middle of the base and on the elytra into a transverse basal and a broader subapical fascia (the two fasciæ divided at the suture), the scales on the prothorax very coarse and imbricate, those on the elytra small, the elevations on the latter set with dense clusters of long, erect, flattened, fulvous and white scales; the legs variegated with white and brown scales; the ventral segments 2-5 with small scattered scales, the rest of the under surface very coarsely squamose. Head rugulosely punctate, the eyes very large, coarsely faceted, and subcontiguous; rostrum strongly curved, moderately stout, about as long as the prothorax, widened, rugulosely punctate, and subcarinate at the base, and minutely punctate thence to the tip, smoother in the ♀, the antennæ inserted towards the base, joint 2 of the funiculus shorter than 1, the club stout, oblong-ovate, as long as the preceding five joints united. Prothorax nearly twice as broad as long, abruptly narrowed in front; densely, finely punctate. Scutellum rounded. Elytra wider than the prothorax, triangular, the humeri angular; seriate-punctate, the interstices rugulose, 3, 5, and 7 with scattered, compressed, setigerous prominences (the second and third on 3 very sharply raised, and angulate behind), and 9 with a triangular prominence below the base. Ventral segments 2-5 finely, the rest of the under surface more coarsely, punctate. Rostral canal reaching the front of the metasternum. Legs stout; femora clavate, very sharply unidentate, the anterior pair with a small additional tooth.

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

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

One pair. A very remarkable species, with the elytral elevations, &c., formed somewhat as in *Conotrachelus cestrotus*, Faust. It has no near Central-American ally, though I have seen an undescribed Brazilian insect something like it. *C. formosus* will doubtless form the type of a new genus.

Species moderately large, elongate, squamose, with the rostrum feebly curved, the eyes rather small, the prothorax nearly or quite as long as broad, bisinuate at the base, the elytra oblong, with elongate elevations on the disc, the mesosternum arcuate-emarginate, the ventral segment 2 longer than 3, the femora unidentate. (Nos. 27, 28.)

**27. *Cryptorrhynchus inelegans*, sp. n.** (Tab. XXXII. figg. 1, 1 a, ♂.)

Oblong, somewhat flattened above, nigro-piceous or black, the antennæ ferruginous; densely clothed with greyish scales, the prothorax with two interrupted lines on the disc and the elytra with a large triangular space at the sides brown, the upper surface also set with short, scattered, setiform scales, which are more or less clustered into fascicles on the prothoracic and elytral elevations, the legs greyish-brown, setose. Head densely punctate, flattened between the rather small, widely separated eyes; rostrum feebly curved, stout, shorter than the prothorax, squamose, and rugulosely punctate, that of the ♀ longer, with the apical half bare and not so closely punctate, the antennæ inserted behind the middle, joint 2 of the funiculus shorter than 1, the club ovate, blunt at the tip. Prothorax nearly as long as broad, abruptly narrowed and constricted in front, arcuately produced at the apex, strongly sinuate at the base; closely punctate, slightly depressed along the centre, with four setiform prominences placed transversely across the middle and two at the apex. Scutellum oblong. Elytra moderately long, much wider than the prothorax, parallel in their basal half, blunt at the apex, the humeri prominent; coarsely seriate-punctate, the interstices punctate, uneven, 3 with two elongate ridges between the base and middle, 5 with four scattered prominences, and 7 nodose at its apex. Beneath rather sparsely punctate. Ventral segment 2 longer than 3 and 4 united. Mesosternum very prominent, arcuate-emarginate. Legs moderately long; femora feebly clavate and sharply unidentate; anterior tibiæ in both sexes dilated on the inner side at about the middle, the others feebly sinuate within.

Length 5-6, breadth  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, El Tumbador, Pacific slope (*Champion*).