

setose at the base, 3 widened, much raised, and strongly setose at the middle. Beneath opaque, finely punctate. Mesosternum somewhat declivous, v-shaped. Legs short; femora acutely unidentate; tarsal claws very small.

Length  $3\frac{1}{8}$ , breadth  $1\frac{4}{5}$  millim. ( $\sigma$ .)

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

One specimen. This small species has somewhat the facies of a *Conotrachelus*, the elytra having a nigro-setose crest at about the middle of the third interstice, and the prothorax two short ridges on the disc, as in various members of that genus. The vestiture is sparse and does not hide the sculpture. The eyes are completely hidden in repose.

Species moderately large, oblong-ovate, finely squamose, with the rostrum stout, short, and curved, the antennal club elongate, the prothorax strongly transverse, the elytra with smooth scattered tubercles and ten irregular rows of punctures, the mesosternum broad, arcuate-emarginate, the ventral segments 2-4 equal in length, the anterior femora bi-, the others unidentate. (No. 30.)

### 30. *Cryptorrhynchus lacteicollis*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXII. figg. 4, 4 a.)

Oblong-ovate, rather broad, opaque, the elytral tubercles and the under surface shining; black, the antennæ, tarsi, and tubercles more or less ferruginous; the prothorax with a dense clothing of agglutinated, small, white scales, the elytra with brown scales and each with an oval velvety dark brown spot on the fourth interstice near the base, the head, under surface, and legs with intermixed brown and white scales, the latter clustered into small patches on the femora and tibiæ. Head densely, finely punctate, canaliculate on the vertex, the eyes large, prominent, and widely separated; rostrum exceedingly stout, curved, nearly as long as the head and prothorax, densely, rugulose punctate at the base, the apical half more sparsely punctate and shining, the antennæ inserted at the middle, joint 2 of the funiculus a little longer than 1, 3-7 moniliform, the club stout, oblong-ovate, acuminate, longer than the preceding five joints united. Prothorax strongly transverse, abruptly narrowed in front and also a little narrowed behind, bisinuate at the base and emarginate at the apex, the ocular lobes moderately large; densely, finely punctate, feebly carinate. Scutellum oval. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, gradually narrowing from the base; uneven, densely rugulose, and interruptedly seriate-punctate, the alternate interstices from the base to the apex studded with a few widely scattered smooth tubercles, the one on 3 at the commencement of the apical declivity oblong and much larger than the rest. Beneath closely, finely punctate. Mesosternum very broad, semicircularly emarginate, the cavity reaching to the middle of the intermediate coxæ. Legs short, stout; femora strongly clavate, the anterior pair with two approximate teeth, the others unidentate.

Length  $7\frac{1}{3}$ , breadth  $3\frac{1}{2}$  millim. ( $\sigma$ .)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Toxpam in Vera Cruz (*Sallé*).

One specimen only of this remarkable form has been received. The milky-white scales on the prothorax completely hide the sculpture, and the rugulosity of the elytra is so dense as to make the upper surface appear opaque. The anterior femora have a conspicuous additional tooth on the outer edge of the larger one. The ocular lobes of the prothorax do not cover the eyes.