

transverse, rather convex, arcuately narrowing from the middle forwards, bisinuate at the base; densely, somewhat coarsely punctate, and also carinate. Scutellum small, convex, smooth, the cavity rather large. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, subparallel at the base, the humeri obtuse; punctate-striate, the interstices punctulate, 3, 5, 7, and 9 narrowly costate. Beneath dull, closely, rather finely punctate. Mesosternum prominent, v-shaped. Legs short and stout; femora unidentate; tibiae carinate and somewhat rounded externally.

Length 4, breadth 2 millim. (♀?)

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One specimen. The bare space on the prothorax is probably due to abrasion. This species is very like some of the smaller forms here referred to *Apteromechus*, but differs from them in having a well-developed scutellum, an elongate antennal club, and an angularly emarginate mesosternum. The following is the Guatemalan representative of it.

33. *Cryptorrhynchus dorsuarius*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXII. figg. 6, 6 a.)

Very like *C. ruralis*, but a little more elongate; the vestiture darker, the elytra with small, scattered, white spots on the middle of the disc; the prothoracic carina abbreviated; the elytra less convex, somewhat flattened on the disc towards the base; the scutellum depressed, with a small tubercle in front; the femora more sharply dentate; the anterior tibiae slightly sinuate within.

Length $4\frac{1}{10}$, breadth $1\frac{9}{10}$ millim. (♀?)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Chiacam in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

One specimen. The vestiture of the prothorax in this insect appears to be more condensed at the sides and down the middle than on the rest of its surface.

Species moderately large, oblong-ovate, sparsely squamose and strongly setose, with the eyes covered in repose, the rostrum feebly curved, the antennal club oblong-ovate, the prothorax fasciculate, the elytra with oblong setigerous prominences on the disc and prominent humeri, the mesosternum prominent, horseshoe-shaped, the ventral segment 2 longer than 3, the femora unidentate. (No. 34.)

34. *Cryptorrhynchus ferox*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXII. figg. 7, 7 a, ♂.)

Oblong-ovate, opaque, black, the antennae fusco-ferruginous; sparsely clothed with small fulvous scales, the prothorax with a narrow line down the middle and another on each side beneath whitish or fulvous, the upper surface and legs also somewhat closely set with long, coarse, erect, black and fulvous setae, the black setae on the prothorax clustered into two fascicles at the apex, another on the median prominence, and one on each side before the middle, and those on the elytra also becoming fasciculate on the four dorsal elevations, the posterior two of which bear a tuft of still longer fulvous setae in front. Head closely punctate, the eyes depressed, lateral; rostrum feebly curved, very little longer than the prothorax, stout, rugosely punctate and subcarinate, in the ♀ smoother, shining, and not so thick, the antennae inserted slightly beyond the middle, joint 2 of the funiculus shorter than 1, the club oblong-ovate, with deep transverse sutures. Prothorax transversely subquadrate, very abruptly narrowed in front, bisinuate at the base; rather sparsely, finely punctate, the disc more or less swollen in the centre. Scutellum small, rounded. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal third, flattened on the disc anteriorly, the humeri swollen and obliquely truncated; seriate-punctate, the interstices alutaceous, 3 with two oblong setigerous elevations (one at and the other before the middle), and 5, 7, and 9