

subcostate. Ventral segments alutaceous, sparsely, finely punctate. Femora unidentate. Tibiæ sinuous within.

Length  $6\frac{1}{2}$ –7, breadth  $3$ – $3\frac{1}{2}$  millim. ( $\sigma$  ♀.)

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

Four specimens. The opaque surface, the trilineate prothorax, the oblong fasciculate prominences on the elytra, the prominent humeri, and the long, coarse, erect, abundant setosity, give this insect a very distinct facies. The tufts of long fulvous setæ on the median elevations of the elytra project backwards, as in *Metadupus apicalis*.

Species large or moderately large, elongate, squamose, with the eyes large, pyriform, and almost covered in repose, the rostrum stout and feebly curved, the antennal club elongate or oblong, the prothorax bisinuate at the base, the elytra oblong, a little wider than the prothorax, with the interstices granulate and the alternate ones raised, the mesosternum prominent, arcuate-emarginate, the ventral segment 2 longer than 3, the legs rugose, the femora unidentate, the anterior tarsi without projecting hairs in the  $\sigma$ . (Nos. 35, 36.)

### 35. *Cryptorrhynchus albitarsus*. (Tab. XXXII. figg. 8, 8 a, $\sigma$ , var.)

*Atrichis albitarsus*, Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1882, p. 56<sup>1</sup>.

*Cælosternus frontalis*, Chevr. in litt.<sup>2</sup>

*Hab.* MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*<sup>1</sup>); GUATEMALA, El Tumbador, Las Mercedes, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Found in abundance at Cerro Zunil, and in very fresh condition, these specimens having the transverse white subapical patch on the disc of each elytron extending completely across and forming a common fascia. The other white markings are a spot on the vertex, a posteriorly evanescent median vitta on the prothorax, and a curved, elongate, humeral streak on the elytra. The antennal club is elongate. The rostrum of the male is rugosely punctate and carinate, that of the female being smoother and non-carinate. The tarsi are clothed above with long, scattered, white hairs. Chevrolat gives the length as 18 millim.; but this must be a mistake, the series before me measuring from  $8\frac{1}{2}$ –12 millim. in length, and  $3\frac{1}{2}$ –5 millim. in breadth. The type cannot be found in the Stockholm Museum; we have, however, three specimens of the species from the Sallé collection, labelled "*Cælosternus frontalis*, Chevr.," a name that has also been used by Chevrolat for the same insect. The feebly emarginate, prominent mesosternum, and the absence of the long, laterally projecting hairs on the front tarsi of the male, separate *C. albitarsus* from the genus *Cophes*. A Guatemalan specimen is figured.

### 36. *Cryptorrhynchus cinctipes*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXII. figg. 9, 9 a, $\sigma$ .)

Elongate-ovate, dull, black, the antennæ obscure ferruginous; thickly clothed (except along the elytral suture) with reddish-brown scales, with whitish scales intermixed, these latter conspicuous on the head, clustered