

into a faint, interrupted median line on the prothorax, and condensed on the elytra into an oblique streak below the base and a common, interrupted, transverse, post-median fascia, the elytra also variegated with black on the disc, the femora and tibiae annulated with fuscous or black; the upper surface set with very short, decumbent, light and dark setae. Head rugosely punctate, the eyes distant; rostrum stout, feebly curved, about as long as the prothorax, closely, rather coarsely punctate, rugose at the base, and finely carinate, that of the ♀ sparsely, finely punctate in its outer two-thirds, the antennae inserted at (♂) or behind (♀) the middle, joints 3-7 of the funiculus transverse and closely articulated, 2 shorter than 1, the club oblong-ovate, with oblique sutures. Prothorax transverse, narrowed and feebly constricted in front; coarsely, closely punctate and subgranulate, except along a narrow space down the middle. Scutellum rounded. Elytra oblong, slightly wider than the prothorax, flattened along the suture, the humeri obtuse; seriate-punctate, the interstices rugulose and somewhat closely granulate, 3, 5, 7, and 9 raised. Beneath coarsely punctate. Mesosternum prominent, arcuate-emarginate. Legs rather stout, moderately long; femora feebly clavate and strongly unidentate.

Length $6\frac{1}{4}$ -8, breadth $2\frac{3}{4}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. COSTA RICA, San José (*Biolley*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Two specimens from each locality. Very like *Caelosternus maculipes*, Boh., from Brazil, but with the prothorax less abruptly narrowed anteriorly, and the whitish elytral markings more extended outwards, the elytra themselves more closely granulate. Smaller than *C. albitarsus*, the legs much shorter, the antennal club less elongate, the markings of the elytra different.

Species rather small, subovate, densely squamose and setulose, with the eyes distant and rather prominent, the rostrum curved, the antennal club ovate, the prothorax subtruncate at the base and binodose on the disc, the elytra broad, with prominent, obliquely truncated humeri and oblong setigerous prominences on the third interstice, the mesosternum raised and feebly emarginate, the ventral segment 2 much longer than 3, the legs slender, the femora unidentate. (No. 37.)

37. *Cryptorrhynchus bivittatus*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXII. figg. 10, 10 a, ♀.)

Subovate, dull, black, the antennae and tarsi obscure ferruginous; thickly clothed with brownish scales, those on the flanks of the prothorax and on the scutellum paler, the prothorax with two broad, sinuous, black vittae on the disc, which are continued on to the vertex, the elytra mottled with black and with a faint, transverse, common, ochreous fascia beyond the middle; the upper surface also set with short, scattered, semierect setae, which become fasciculate on the dorsal elevations. Head rugulose punctate, flattened between the widely separated, rather prominent eyes; rostrum curved, stout, about as long as the prothorax, closely punctate, rugose and slightly widened at the base, the antennae inserted behind the middle, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length, the club ovate. Prothorax transverse, constricted and much narrowed in front, subtruncate at the base; densely, finely punctate, binodose on the disc, and somewhat flattened down the middle. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their anterior half, the humeri obliquely truncated; punctate-striate, the punctures becoming much finer beyond the middle, the interstices rugulose, 3-9 feebly convex, 3 swollen and fasciculate before the middle and also near the base. Beneath densely punctate. Mesosternum raised and very prominent, feebly emarginate. Legs rather slender, the femora unidentate.

Length 6, breadth 3 millim. (♀.)

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

One specimen. Not unlike *C. coriarius*, but with the prothorax binodose and nigro-bivittate, the elytra with the third interstice raised towards the middle, the legs more slender, &c.