

Species moderately large or small, oblong-ovate or subovate, squamose and often setose, with the antennal club ovate, the eyes distant, the rostrum curved, the prothorax bisinuate at the base, the scutellum filling the cavity, the elytra much wider than the prothorax, often granulate and with the alternate interstices raised, the mesosternum prominent, arcuate-emarginate, the metathoracic episterna moderately broad (except in *C. fulvicollis*), the ventral segment 2 longer than 3, the legs rugosely punctate and more or less setose, the femora unidentate, the anterior tarsi sometimes ciliate in the males (*C. alboscuteclatus*, *C. scutatus*, and *C. hirtimanus*). The less deeply emarginate mesosternum separates the species with hairy tarsi from the genus *Cophes*. (Nos. 38-56.)

Anterior tarsi with projecting hairs in the ♂. (Nos. 38-40.)

Anterior tarsi without projecting hairs in the ♂. (Nos. 41-56.)

38. *Cryptorrhynchus alboscuteclatus*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXII. figg. 11, 11a, ♂.)

Oblong-ovate, opaque, black, the antennæ and the tips of the tarsi ferruginous; thickly clothed with reddish-brown scales, the prothorax and elytra variegated with black, the scutellum and a transverse or subquadrate spot on the disc of each elytron towards the apex white or ochreous, the elytra also set with short, scattered, coarse setæ; the vestiture of the under surface pale, that of the femora and tibiæ dense, coarse, and setiform, fuscous and whitish intermixed, the whitish scales on the tibiæ condensed into an annulus at the base and apex. Head densely punctate, the eyes widely separated; rostrum rugosely punctate and subcarinate to about the middle, and thickly punctate thence to the apex, smoother in the ♀. Prothorax transverse, much narrowed in front; densely, finely punctate, the disc broadly depressed down the middle from the base to the apex (the depression limited on each side posteriorly by an oblique swelling), and also sharply arcuate-carinate from the apex to near the base. Scutellum large, rounded. Elytra considerably wider than the prothorax, parallel in their basal half, flattened along the suture; alutaceous, seriate-punctate, the interstices seriate-granulate, 2, 3, and 5 more or less raised, the outer ones convex. Beneath alutaceous, densely punctate. Legs rugosely punctate, the femora unidentate; anterior tarsi of the ♂ with a few fine projecting hairs.

Length 7-8½, breadth 3½-4 millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO (*ex coll. Flohr*); GUATEMALA, El Reposo, Las Mercedes, Mirandilla (*Champion*), Escuintla (*Conradt*).

Five specimens. In this insect the depression on the disc of the prothorax is continued, as it were, down the elytra, the sutural region of the latter being flat and the second and third interstices raised. The scutellum is large and clothed with white scales. The blackish scales on the upper surface are clustered into four small patches on the prothorax (two at the apex and two at the base) and various irregular markings on the elytra.

39. *Cryptorrhynchus scutatus*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXII. figg. 12, 12a, ♂.)

Oblong-ovate, opaque, black, the antennæ ferruginous; somewhat sparsely clothed with intermixed reddish-brown and black scales, the black scales on the prothorax mostly clustered along the sides and apex and on the median elevation, and those on the elytra condensed into various irregular patches, the vestiture of the scutellum ochreous, and that of the under surface sparse and pale; the upper surface also set with short, coarse, scattered setæ; the femora and tibiæ coarsely, densely setose, subannulate. Head densely punctate, the eyes widely separated; rostrum stout, rugosely punctate to the apex in the ♂, the apical half more sparsely punctate in the ♀, the antennæ inserted at the middle. Prothorax transverse, arcuately dilated at the sides before the middle and abruptly narrowed in front; the sides and base