

closely, and the disc more sparsely, punctate, the disc sharply arcuato-carinate to near the base, broadly depressed on each side of this anteriorly, and also depressed at the sides behind. Scutellum rounded. Elytra wider than the prothorax, parallel in their basal half, broadly depressed along the suture to near the middle; seriate-punctate, the punctures becoming more crowded towards the sides, the interstices alutaceous, uneven, and very sparsely granulate, 3 strongly raised from the base, and 2 and 5 also raised posteriorly, the outer ones more or less convex. Beneath densely punctate. Legs rugosely punctate, the femora sharply unidentate; anterior tarsi of the ♂ with a few fine projecting hairs.

Length $6\frac{4}{5}$ –7, breadth 3 – $3\frac{1}{5}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*).

One pair. The dilated sides of the prothorax, the sparsely, unequally punctate disc of the latter, and the broadly depressed sutural region of the elytra (in which the punctures of the first row are widely separated one from another), separate the present species from *C. alboscuteatus*.

40. *Cryptorrhynchus hirtimanus*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXII. fig. 13, ♂.)

Oblong-ovate, nigro-piceous or black, the antennæ and the tips of the tarsi ferruginous; variegated above with a dense clothing of reddish-brown and black scales, with a few whitish or cinereous scales intermixed, the whitish scales condensed into a spot on the scutellum, a short line in front of it, an oblique streak on the disc of each elytron before the middle, and some small spots or an oblong mark near the suture at about one-third from the apex, the upper surface also set with short, semierect, setiform scales; the vestiture of the under surface and legs blackish-brown, intermixed with white. Head densely punctate, the eyes large, finely faceted, distant; rostrum stout, feebly curved, about as long as the prothorax, rugosely punctate and subcarinate in the ♂, shining and sparsely punctate in its apical half in the ♀, the antennæ inserted at (♂) or behind (♀) the middle, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus equal in length, 5–7 moniliform, the club ovate. Prothorax broader than long, narrowed and feebly constricted in front; densely, finely punctate, and also finely carinate. Scutellum rounded. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half; seriate-punctate, the interstices rugulose and sparsely granulate, 2–9 more or less raised, 2–5 sinuous towards the base. Beneath densely punctate. Mesosternum broad, prominent, arcuate-emarginate. Legs moderately long; femora unidentate; tibiæ sinuous within; anterior tarsi of the ♂ with joints 1 and 2 slightly dilated and clothed with numerous long, fine, laterally projecting hairs.

Length 6–9, breadth $2\frac{4}{5}$ – $4\frac{1}{8}$ millim. (♂.)

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam in Vera Cruz (*Sallé*: ♂); GUATEMALA, Chacoj in Vera Paz (*Champion*: ♂); COSTA RICA, San José (*Biolley*: ♀).

Five males and one female. The single Guatemalan example (fig. 13) has the light markings on the elytra yellowish and reduced to a conspicuous spot on the disc before the middle, and the one from Costa Rica (♀) is much larger than the rest. The fimbriate front tarsi of the male separate *C. hirtimanus* from *C. rugipes*, *C. bipupillatus*, and other similar forms.

41. *Cryptorrhynchus fulvicollis*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXII. figg. 14, 14 a, ♀.)

Oblong-ovate, broad, opaque, black, the antennæ and the tips of the tarsi ferruginous; the head and prothorax densely, and the elytra sparsely, clothed with rather coarse fulvous or reddish-brown scales, the elytra also set with coarse, scattered, suberect setæ, and the dorsal prominence clothed with black scales; the vestiture of the under surface sparse and pale, that of the femora and tibiæ dense, coarse, and setiform, whitish and black intermixed, the cilia at the apex of the tibiæ fulvous, the tarsi with whitish piliform scales. Head densely punctate, the eyes widely separated; rostrum stout, feebly curved, barely as long