

of the under surface paler, that of the femora and tibiae dense, coarse, and setiform, fuscous and whitish intermixed, the tibiae annulate with whitish towards the tip. Head densely punctate, the eyes widely separated; rostrum rugulosely punctate and carinate, the apical half coarsely punctate, smoother in the ♀, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus equal in length. Prothorax much broader than long, abruptly narrowed in front, the sides rounded anteriorly and parallel behind; densely, finely punctate, and also carinate. Scutellum rather small. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, parallel in their basal half; alutaceous, seriate-punctate, the interstices seriate-granulate, 2 and 3 interruptedly costate, 3 and 5 also raised at the base, and the others convex towards the sides or apex. Beneath alutaceous, densely, shallowly punctate. Legs rugosely punctate, the femora acutely unidentate.

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

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*).

Three specimens, varying greatly in size. Distinguishable from the allied forms with all the elytral interstices granulate by the transverse white spot on the disc of each elytron towards the apex, and from *C. alboscuteclatus* by the smaller scutellum and the more convex prothorax.

#### 44. *Cryptorrhynchus patruelis*, sp. n.

Oblong-ovate, opaque, black, the antennae and the tips of the tarsi ferruginous; somewhat thickly clothed with intermixed reddish-brown and black scales, the black scales on the prothorax condensed into two curved lines on the disc and another on each side, and those on the elytra clustered into various irregular patches, the upper surface also rather closely set with coarse setae; the femora and tibiae coarsely, densely setose, subannulate. Head densely punctate, the eyes widely separated; rostrum stout, about as long as the prothorax, rugosely punctate to the tip in the ♂, the apical half shining and more sparsely punctate in the ♀. Prothorax transverse, much narrowed in front; densely punctate, slightly depressed down the middle and also towards the sides, and with an indistinct median carina. Scutellum small. Elytra wider than the prothorax, parallel in their basal half; seriate-punctate, the interstices uneven and very sparsely granulate, 2, 3, and 5 interruptedly raised, the outer ones more or less convex, the suture flattened throughout. Beneath densely punctate. Mesosternum broad and very prominent, arcuate-emarginate. Legs rugulosely punctate, the femora unidentate.

Length 5–6, breadth  $2\frac{1}{3}$ – $2\frac{4}{5}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

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

Four specimens. Very like *C. rugipes*, but wanting the white spots on the elytra, the rostrum rugose to the tip in the male, the prothorax more uneven, nigro-maculate, the elytra obsoletely granulate, the suture flattened throughout.

#### 45. *Cryptorrhynchus coriarius*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXII. figg. 17, 17 a.)

Subovate, opaque, black, the antennae ferruginous; thickly clothed with intermixed reddish-brown, blackish, and ochreous (or cinereous) scales, the head sometimes with a whitish median line extending on to the anterior margin of the prothorax, the scutellum whitish, the elytra sometimes with a curved, oblique, ochreous humeral streak, the upper surface also somewhat thickly set with short, semierect, coarse setae, these becoming blackish and fasciculate on the prothoracic elevations, the legs setulose and subannulate with ochreous or whitish. Head rugulosely punctate, flattened between the widely separated eyes; rostrum stout, feebly curved, scarcely as long as the prothorax, rugosely punctate, striate at the base, more finely punctate in the ♀, the antennae inserted behind the middle, joint 2 of the funiculus shorter than 1, the club ovate. Prothorax transverse, constricted and much narrowed in front; densely, finely punctate, with four, more or less distinct, transversely placed, setigerous prominences placed transversely across the middle and two others at the apex. Scutellum rounded. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, the humeri obtuse; seriate-punctate, the interstices rugulose and