

Found in abundance in Chiriqui, singly in Guatemala. The very densely punctured under surface, the uninterruptedly convex elytral interstices, the short, stiff, abundant setæ, which are clustered into fascicles on the prothorax, and the rugose, setulose legs chiefly distinguish *C. ignobilis*. It is smaller and more closely setose than *C. coriarius*, and has a less nodose prothorax and more prominent humeri.

48. **Cryptorrhynchus granulatus**, sp. n. (Tab. XXXII. figg. 19, 19 a, ♂.)

Oblong-ovate, black, the antennæ obscure ferruginous; mottled above with a rather dense clothing of fulvous and blackish scales, the elytra also set with short, erect, similarly coloured setæ, the scutellum whitish, the under surface and legs with intermixed pallid scales. Head densely punctate, the eyes widely separated; rostrum stout, curved, scarcely as long as the prothorax, rugosely punctate, the antennæ inserted at about the middle, joint 2 of the funiculus a little shorter than 1, the club ovate. Prothorax nearly as long as broad, rounded at the sides, narrowed and feebly constricted in front, and also narrowed behind; densely, rather finely punctate, and sharply carinate. Scutellum oblong. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, widest at the middle, the humeri rounded and not prominent; seriate-punctate, the interstices alutaceous, each with a row of smooth, oblong, shining granules, 2-9 almost equally raised. Beneath densely punctate. Mesosternum very prominent, raised, arcuate-emarginate. Legs rugose; femora unidentate.

Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{8}$ , breadth  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 millim. (♂.)

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, El Tumbador and Las Mercedes, Pacific slope (*Champion*).

Two specimens. In this species the prothorax is narrowed behind, as well as in front, and the smooth, shining granules on the elytra are more closely placed than in *C. rugipes* and other allied forms. The elytral interstices, the first excepted, are almost equally raised from the base. The second ventral segment is very little longer than the third.

49. **Cryptorrhynchus paleatus**, sp. n. (Tab. XXXII. figg. 20, 20 a.)

Subovate, dull, black, the antennæ and the tips of the tarsi ferruginous; rather sparsely clothed with reddish-brown scales and also thickly set with long, erect, blunt, light and dark setæ. Head densely punctate, the eyes widely separated; rostrum stout, curved, about as long as the prothorax, rugosely punctate and subcarinate in its basal half and thickly punctate and shining thence to the tip, the antennæ inserted at the middle, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length, the club ovate. Prothorax broader than long, feebly constricted and much narrowed in front, bisinuate at the base; densely punctate, the disc depressed down the middle and on each side, and with a rather sharp median carina. Scutellum very small. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, parallel in their basal third, broadly flattened down the suture, the humeri rather prominent; seriate-punctate, the interstices 1 and 2 conspicuously seriato-granulate, 3, 5, and 7 serrulato-costate, the others a little raised. Beneath alutaceous, closely, finely punctate. Legs rugosely punctate; femora subclavate and feebly unidentate; tibiæ sinuous within; tarsi with the bilobed third joint rather narrow.

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

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One specimen. Like *C. ferox*, this insect is thickly set with long, erect, blunt setæ; the alternate elytral interstices are serrulato-costate and the two inner ones conspicuously granulate.