

above. It approaches *C. rugipes*, but the rostrum is more rugose in both sexes, and the vestiture is differently coloured.

**55. *Cryptorrhynchus cinereus*, sp. n.** (Tab. XXXII. fig. 24.)

Oblong-ovate, black, the antennæ and tarsi ferruginous; thickly clothed with rather coarse cinereous scales, the prothorax, a broad space across the middle of the elytra, and the third interstice below the base, more or less mottled with blackish-brown, the elytra also set with short, scattered, suberect, setiform scales, the femora and tibiæ fusco-annulate. Head densely, rugulosely punctate, the eyes widely separated; rostrum stout, feebly curved, scarcely so long as the prothorax, rugosely punctate, the punctuation becoming sparser and finer at the middle, the antennæ inserted midway, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus equal in length, the club ovate. Prothorax slightly broader than long, rounded at the sides, feebly constricted and much narrowed in front; densely, rather finely punctate and obsoletely carinate. Scutellum rounded. Elytra considerably wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, the humeri obtuse; seriate-punctate, the interstices rugulose and finely granulate, 2-9 more or less raised, 3 somewhat swollen below the base. Beneath densely punctate. Mesosternum raised and very prominent, feebly emarginate. Legs rather short; femora feebly unidentate.

Length  $5\frac{4}{5}$ , breadth  $2\frac{2}{3}$  millim. ( $\sigma$  ?)

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

One specimen. In this species the dark markings on the elytra tend to form a broad interrupted median fascia and a spot on the third interstice below the base, the rest of the elytral vestiture being cinereous. The entire under surface is very densely punctate. The more feebly dentate femora and the very differently coloured vestiture separate it from *C. tenebrosus*.

**56. *Cryptorrhynchus albopunctatus*, sp. n.** (Tab. XXXII. figg. 25, 25 a, ♀.)

Oblong-ovate, opaque, black, the antennæ fusco-ferruginous; densely clothed with dark brown scales; the elytra with an oblique band of small whitish spots extending from below the humeri to the second row of punctures and a few whitish spots at the sides beyond the middle, and also with a velvety-black patch at the base and another at the middle of the disc, the scutellum ochreous or whitish, the vestiture of the under surface and legs brownish-white, the femora and tibiæ annulate with brown; the upper surface also set with very short, dark, scattered, setiform scales, the legs setulose. Head densely punctate, the eyes pyriform, large, lateral; rostrum feebly curved, stout, not longer than the prothorax, widened towards the base, rugosely punctate and subcarinate, in the ♀ straighter and more sparsely punctured, the antennæ inserted towards the base, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length, the club stout, short ovate. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides, feebly constricted and much narrowed in front, bisinuate at the base; densely, finely punctate, and subcarinate. Scutellum oval. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, sinuate at the base, parallel in their basal third, flattened along the suture, the humeri obliquely truncated in front; seriate-punctate, the interstices densely rugulose and with a few scattered granules, 3 and 5 interruptedly raised to about the middle, the outer ones somewhat convex, the others flat. Beneath densely punctate. Mesosternum broad and prominent, arcuate-emarginate. Legs moderately stout, rugosely punctate; femora clavate, very sharply unidentate; tibiæ broad, sinuous within.

Length  $6\frac{1}{4}$ - $7\frac{2}{5}$ , breadth  $2\frac{9}{10}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$  millim. ( $\sigma$  ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO (*ex coll. Flohr*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*).

Four specimens from Mexico and two from Nicaragua. This species approaches the genus *Cnemargus*, but it has the mesosternum formed very much as in *Gasterocercus*.