

Cryptorrhynchus indecorus, Ros., from Brazil, seems to be an allied form; it is described as having the anterior femora almost unarmed, the base of the prothorax subtruncate, &c.

Species rather small, oblong-ovate, thickly squamose and setulose, with the rostrum strongly arcuate, the antennal club oblong-ovate or ovate, the eyes large and not very widely separated, the prothorax deeply bisinuate at the base and with the truncated hind angles received into the excavate base of the elytra, the scutellum rounded, the elytra oblong, with a large black lateral patch, the mesosternum arcuate-emarginate, the metathoracic episterna moderately broad, uniseriate-punctate, the ventral segment 2 as long as or longer than 3, the femora unidentate. (Nos. 57, 58.)

57. *Cryptorrhynchus biguttatus*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXII. figg. 26, 26 a, ♀.)

Oblong-ovate, black, the antennæ and the tips of the tarsi ferruginous; the prothorax sparsely, and the rest of the surface densely, clothed with small fulvo-cinereous scales, with intermixed longer and coarser scales, both above and beneath, those on the elytra semierect and setiform, and arranged in a scattered, irregular series along each interstice, the elytra each with a very large, inwardly rounded, black, lateral patch placed at about the middle, which is broadly bordered with cinereous scales. Head rugosely punctate, the eyes large and rather narrowly separated; rostrum shining, strongly curved, about as long as the head and prothorax, rugosely punctate and carinate at the base, almost smooth in its apical half, the antennæ inserted at the middle, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length, the club oblong-ovate. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides anteriorly, constricted and narrowed in front, deeply sinuate at the base; densely, confluent punctate, and also carinate. Scutellum rather large. Elytra considerably wider than the prothorax, gradually narrowing from a little below the base; seriate-punctate, the interstices rugulose and obsoletely granulate, 3, 5, 7, and 9 slightly raised. Beneath closely punctate; ventral segment 2 much longer than 3. Mesosternum prominent, arcuate-emarginate. Metathoracic episterna broad. Legs moderately stout, rather short; femora feebly clavate and sharply unidentate.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Amatan in Chiapas (*ex coll. Flohr*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

Two specimens, agreeing perfectly *inter se*. This is one of several Central-American Cryptorrhynchids with a large black lateral patch on each elytron, the following being the only species nearly allied to it.

58. *Cryptorrhynchus bimaculatus*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXII. figg. 27, 27 a, ♂.)

Oblong-ovate, black, the antennæ and the tips of the tarsi ferruginous; thickly clothed (except upon the head and the disc of the prothorax) with rather coarse brownish scales, the elytra with paler scales intermixed and each with a very large subtriangular lateral patch (nearly reaching the shoulder), and a small spot on the outer margin near the apex, black, the interstices each with a scattered series of coarse, semierect scales, the tibiæ nigro-annulate at the base; the abdomen sparsely clothed with coarse pallid scales. Head coarsely, rugosely punctate, the eyes moderately distant; rostrum shining, stout, strongly curved, not longer than the prothorax, rugosely punctate at the base and finely punctate thence to the tip, the antennæ inserted at about the middle, joint 2 of the funiculus shorter than 1, the club ovate. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides, narrowed in front, deeply sinuate at the base; rather coarsely, confluent punctate, and obsoletely carinate. Scutellum rounded. Elytra shining, a little wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half; seriate-punctate, the interstices punctulate and feebly