

granulate, 3, 5, 7, and 9 slightly raised. Beneath densely, the ventral segments 2-4 sparsely, punctate. Legs short and stout; femora unidentate.

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

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

One specimen. Smaller and narrower than *C. biguttatus*, the vestiture coarser, the elytra each with a large, triangular, lateral black patch and a small black spot near the apex, the prothorax slightly narrowed behind, the ventral segments coarsely squamose, 2-4 subequal in length, the tibiae nigro-annulate at the base, the antennal club ovate, the episterna narrower.

Species rather small, oblong or elongate, squamose, with the eyes large and coarsely faceted, the rostrum arcuate, the antennal club oblong, the prothorax transverse, bisinuate at the base, the scutellum prominent, the elytra rather elongate, fasciculate, with the alternate interstices narrowly (and sometimes sinuously) costate, the mesosternum horseshoe-shaped, the ventral segments 2-4 subequal in length, the femora strongly unidentate, the anterior pair sometimes with a small additional tooth. (Nos. 59-61.)

**59. *Cryptorrhynchus tortuosus*, sp. n.** (Tab. XXXII. figg. 28, 28 a,  $\sigma$ .)

Oblong, shining, black, the antennae and the tips of the tarsi ferruginous; somewhat thickly clothed with small, intermixed brown, fulvous, and white scales, the elytra also variegated with black; the upper surface set with erect, rather coarse, fulvous and blackish, setiform scales, which are clustered into fascicles on the elevations—five in a transverse series across the disc of the prothorax (the one on each side of the middle composed of very long setae) and two at its apex, and three along the third elytral interstice; the femora subannulate with white, the vestiture of the abdomen sparse. Head closely punctate, transversely depressed at some distance above the eyes, the latter rather narrowly separated; rostrum curved, very stout, about as long as the head and prothorax, widened, rugosely punctate, and tricarinate at the base, and sparsely punctate thence to the tip, a little smoother in the  $\sigma$ , the antennae inserted behind the middle, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length, the club oblong-ovate, acuminate. Prothorax strongly transverse, abruptly narrowed in front; densely punctate, the disc swollen on each side of the short, arcuate, median carina. Scutellum convex, prominent, surrounded by a deep cavity. Elytra considerably wider than the prothorax, gradually narrowing from a little below the base, the humeri somewhat swollen; coarsely seriate-punctate, the rows 3-5 strongly sinuate, the interstices punctulate, 3, 5, 7, and 9 sharply costate, the ridge on 3 interrupted below the base and that on 5 abruptly sinuate before the middle. Beneath coarsely, rather sparsely punctate. Mesosternum prominent, horseshoe-shaped. Legs moderately stout; femora sharply unidentate, the anterior pair stout and sinuous; tibiae more or less curved externally.

Length  $4\frac{1}{10}$ – $5\frac{1}{4}$ , breadth  $2$ – $2\frac{1}{2}$  millim. ( $\sigma$   $\sigma$ .)

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

Seven specimens. The abruptly sinuate ridge on the fifth elytral interstice separates this species from all its allies. There is a form from Cayenne somewhat like it in the British Museum labelled with the MS. name *Caelosternus leprieuri*, Buq.

**60. *Cryptorrhynchus singularis*, sp. n.** (Tab. XXXII. figg. 29, 29 a,  $\sigma$ .)

Moderately elongate, shining, black, the antennae and the apices of the tarsi obscure ferruginous; densely clothed with intermixed pale brown, whitish, and fulvous scales, the scales on the prothorax coarse and