

imbricate and the whitish ones condensed into a large spot at the middle of the base, the elytra with a common, interrupted, transverse fascia at the middle of the disc, and some irregular markings towards the apex, black; the upper surface sparsely setose, and also set with scattered clusters of large, erect, flattened, fulvous scales—three on the prothorax (one at the middle and one on each side, placed in a transverse series across the anterior part of the disc), and six on each elytron (four along the third interstice, the last apical, one on the fifth before the middle, and one at the apex of the ninth); the legs and under surface with intermixed fulvous and white scales. Head densely punctate, the eyes large, oval, subcontiguous; rostrum (σ) feebly curved, moderately stout, about as long as the head and prothorax, widened and rugosely punctate at the base, and sparsely punctate thence to the tip, (φ) a little longer, smoother, and straighter, the antennæ inserted far behind the middle, joint 2 of the funiculus shorter than 1, the club oblong-ovate. Prothorax strongly transverse, abruptly narrowed in front; densely punctate. Scutellum convex, rounded. Elytra moderately long, a little wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their anterior half, broadly produced at the apex, the humeri rather prominent; coarsely seriate-punctate, the interstices punctulate, 3, 5, 7, and 9 sharply sinuato-costate, the ridge on 3 undulate or interrupted. Beneath rather coarsely punctate. Mesosternum long, prominent, horseshoe-shaped. Legs short and stout; femora clavate, sharply unidentate, the anterior pair with a small additional tooth; tibiæ rather broad, somewhat curved externally.

Length 5–6, breadth $2\frac{1}{8}$ – $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (σ φ .)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Chacoj in Vera Paz (*Champion*: φ); PANAMA, David (*Champion*: σ).

Two specimens. A very remarkable insect, and difficult to describe in a satisfactory manner. It approaches *C. tortuosus*.

61. *Cryptorrhynchus insolitus*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXII. figg. 30, 30 a, φ .)

Elongate-ovate, narrow, shining, black, the antennæ ferruginous; densely clothed with brown scales, with a few fulvous scales intermixed, the elytra with irregular, scattered, black markings, the prothorax with a large, oval, ochreous spot at the base, four indistinct whitish spots placed in a transverse series across the middle, and a whitish line down the centre in front; the upper surface sparsely setose and also set with a few large, erect, scattered, black scales, which on the elytra are clustered into two or three fascicles along the third interstice; the vestiture of the under surface and legs pale brown, the femora subannulate with dark brown. Head densely punctate, the eyes large, oval, and rather narrowly separated; rostrum about as long as the prothorax, feebly curved, rugosely punctate and widened at the base, and for the rest minutely, sparsely punctate, the antennæ inserted towards the base, joint 2 of the funiculus much shorter than 1, the club oblong-ovate. Prothorax strongly transverse, abruptly narrowed in front; densely punctate, obsoletely canaliculate. Scutellum rounded, prominent. Elytra rather long, a little wider than the prothorax, very gradually narrowed from the base; seriate-punctate, the interstices closely punctulate, 3, 5, 7, and 9 a little raised. Beneath densely punctate. Mesosternum horseshoe-shaped. Legs short, rather stout; femora feebly clavate and sharply unidentate; tibiæ somewhat curved externally.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{9}{10}$ millim. (φ .)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Chacoj in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

One specimen. Small and narrower than *C. singularis*; the elytra more rounded at the sides posteriorly, with the alternate interstices feebly costate, the scattered, large, erect scales black, fewer in number, and not projecting at the apex; the anterior femora unidentate; the abdomen densely punctate.