

Elytra moderately long, oval, a little wider than the prothorax; seriate-punctate, the interstices rugulose, 3, 5, 7, and 9 raised, 3 sinuous and prominent. Beneath densely punctate. Mesosternum horseshoe-shaped. Legs rather short and stout; femora sharply unidentate.

Length $5\frac{1}{4}$ –6, breadth $2\frac{2}{5}$ – $2\frac{3}{5}$ millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

Three specimens. Smaller than *C. quadriplagiatus*; the prothorax black, with an ochreous spot at the base; the elytra maculated with black at the base and sides, and for the rest ochreous or fulvous, the third interstice sinuously raised; the median carina of the rostrum extending upwards on to the front of the head; the second ventral segment scarcely longer than the third.

64. *Cryptorrhynchus bifenestratus*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXIII. fig. 1, ♂.)

Elongate-ovate, nigro-piceous, the antennæ ferruginous; thickly (the disc of the prothorax sparingly) clothed with rather coarse brown scales, the prothorax with a few ochreous scales at each hind angle and on the median lobe, the elytra variegated with black, and each with a large, subtriangular, sordid ochreous patch at about the middle of the disc (the black scales clustered around this, and also condensed into a small spot on the suture towards the apex), the scutellum ochreous, the legs fusco-annulate; the elytra also set with scattered, semierect, setiform scales. Head rugulosely punctate, the eyes distant; rostrum short, curved, thickly punctate, rugose at the base, the antennæ inserted behind the middle, joint 2 of the funiculus a little shorter than 1, the club ovate. Prothorax broader than long, rounded at the sides anteriorly, feebly constricted and much narrowed in front, deeply bisinuate at the base; densely, rather coarsely punctate. Scutellum rounded. Elytra rather long, convex, very little wider than the prothorax, narrowing from near the base, produced at the apex, the humeri obtuse; seriate-punctate, the alternate interstices finely seriato-granulate, 3 and 5 raised. Beneath closely punctate; first ventral segment depressed down the middle. Mesosternum broad, prominent, feebly emarginate. Femora feebly unidentate, the anterior pair linear. Tibiæ almost straight, subangulate at the base externally. Anterior tarsi slightly elongated, and with a few long projecting hairs.

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

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

One specimen. Amongst the comparatively few species with hairy anterior tarsi in the male, *C. bifenestratus* may be known by its short rostrum, the broad, shallowly emarginate mesosternum, the narrow metathoracic episterna, the deeply bisinuate base of the prothorax, the almost straight tibiæ, &c. The pallid discoidal patch on each elytron is partly surrounded by a border of black scales.

65. *Cryptorrhynchus obtentus*.

Curculio obtentus, Herbst, Käfer, vii. p. 38, t. 99. fig. 2¹.

Cryptorrhynchus obtentus, Lec. Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xv. p. 253².

Cryptorrhynchus ypsilon, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 100³; viii. 1, p. 327⁴.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA (*Mus. Brit.*), Carolina^{1 4}, Middle and Southern States².—MEXICO^{3 4} (*Mus. Brit.*); GUATEMALA, Las Mercedes (*Champion*).

This species is described by Boheman as having a Y-shaped or cruciform white patch on the prothorax and a large, common, subtriangular, blackish patch at the base