

punctate prothorax, and the albo-annulate legs, distinguish *C. octonotatus* from its immediate allies. It approaches *C. obtentus*.

70. *Cryptorrhynchus evanescens*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXIII. figg. 6, 6 a, ♀.)

Elongate-ovate, black, the antennæ ferruginous; densely clothed above and beneath with pale brownish scales, the prothorax and elytra with a common broad blackish space extending down the disc (which is abruptly narrowed in front and gradually narrowed behind, and about reaches the apical declivity of the elytra), the upper surface also set with scattered, coarse, blunt, light and dark, setiform scales, each of the granules on the elytral costæ being followed by a large raised scale, the tibiæ fusco-annulate at the base. Head rugulosely punctate, the eyes widely separated; rostrum strongly curved, about as long as the prothorax, widened, rugulosely punctate, and feebly carinate at the base, and minutely punctate thence to the tip, the apex somewhat flattened, the antennæ inserted towards the base, joints 2-7 of the funiculus slender, 1-3 elongate, 2 slightly longer than 1, the club stout, ovate. Prothorax transverse, abruptly narrowed and strongly constricted in front, the sides subparallel behind; densely, finely punctate, the posterior lobe carinate and broadly flattened down the middle, and somewhat hollowed exterior to this. Scutellum rounded. Elytra oblong-oval, very little wider than the prothorax, the humeri obtuse; seriate-punctate, the interstices rugulose, 1 (sutural), 3, 5, 7, and 9 granulato-costate, 1 becoming more raised towards the apex. Beneath densely punctate; mesosternum broad, horseshoe-shaped. Legs rather long; femora unidentate.

Length $6\frac{1}{10}$ -8, breadth $2\frac{3}{4}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♀.)

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Three specimens. Very like *Cryptorrhynchus dorsalis*, Ros., and similarly coloured, but with the prothorax subparallel at the sides posteriorly; the elytra with the alternate interstices granulate and more raised, the setiform scales coarser, the seriate punctures finer and almost hidden by the dense vestiture; the ventral segments 2-4 subequal in length. *Siron* (*Cælosternus*) *dorsalis*, Ros., has broader metathoracic episterna, a shorter second ventral segment, &c.

71. *Cryptorrhynchus dorsalis*. (Tab. XXXIII. fig. 7, ♀.)

Cryptorrhynchus dorsalis, Ros. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 101¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Vera Cruz (*Chevrolat*¹), Toxpam (*Sallé*).

The type of this species cannot now be found in the Stockholm Museum, but we have received a single example from Mexico that agrees with Rosenschoeld's description. It has the metathoracic episterna very narrow at the middle, as in *Diaporesis*. The mesosternum is prominent, and arcuate-emarginate in front. The femora are unidentate. The length of our specimen is $7\frac{1}{5}$ millim.

72. *Cryptorrhynchus eruptus*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXIII. figg. 8, ♀; 9, var.)

Oblong-ovate, black, the antennæ and tarsi more or less ferruginous; densely clothed with whitish or pale brown scales, the prothorax with a broad space down the middle, which is abruptly narrowed anteriorly, and the elytra with a large transverse space at the base and another at the middle, these markings connected along the suture, and sometimes a narrow fascia and a small spot towards the apex, black, the femora and tibiæ nigro-annulate; the upper surface also set with short, erect, black and pallid setæ, the black setæ clustered into two small fascicles on the prothorax in front, the legs setulose. Head