

down the middle of the disc, and the elytra with a large transverse patch at the base and a few small spots on the apical half, black or blackish, the femora and tibiae nigro-annulate; the upper surface also set with coarse, erect, setiform scales, the legs setulose. Head densely punctate, the eyes rather large and well-separated; rostrum short, curved, stout, rugosely punctate, the antennae inserted at the middle; joint 2 of the funiculus nearly as long as 1, the club ovate. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides, constricted and much narrowed in front; densely punctate and feebly carinate. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, parallel at the base, the humeri obtuse; seriate-punctate, the interstices 3 and 5 strongly, and 7 more feebly, raised. Beneath densely punctate. Mesosternum feebly arcuate-emarginate. Legs short; femora strongly unidentate; posterior tibiae of the ♂ deeply hollowed towards the apex within and with the terminal claw elongated.

Length $4\frac{1}{4}$ – $4\frac{4}{5}$, breadth 2 – $2\frac{1}{8}$ millim. (♂.)

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

Two males. A third specimen (♀) from Chiriqui seems to belong to the same species; it is much smaller and has the black basal patch of the elytra extending broadly down the suture to beyond the middle and there truncated. The peculiar form of the posterior tibiae of the male separates *C. sinuatipes* from *C. dorsalis* and others.

75. *Cryptorrhynchus medioximus*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXIII. fig. 12, ♀.)

Oblong-ovate, black, the antennae and the tips of the tarsi ferruginous; thickly clothed with dark brown scales, with blackish scales intermixed, the elytra each with an irregular transverse ochreous fascia at about the middle, the femora and tibiae more or less distinctly annulate with cinereous or ochreous; the upper surface also set with short, semierect, setiform, blackish and ochreous scales, the legs setulose. Head densely punctate, the eyes distant; rostrum stout, curved, about as long as the prothorax, rather sparsely punctate, the antennae inserted at a little behind the middle, joint 2 of the funiculus nearly as long as 1, the club ovate. Prothorax broader than long, constricted and much narrowed in front, densely punctate. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal third, the humeri obtuse; seriate-punctate, the interstices 3 and 5 raised. Beneath densely punctate. Mesosternum prominent, feebly arcuate-emarginate. Legs rugose, short; femora obsoletely dentate.

Length $4\frac{1}{8}$ – $4\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 2 millim. (♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*).

Three specimens. The dark vestiture and the irregular transverse ochreous median fascia on each elytron distinguish *C. medioximus* from its nearest allies. The erect scales on the prothorax are almost entirely black, but they are not clustered into fascicles.

76. *Cryptorrhynchus tirunculus*. (Tab. XXXIII. figg. 13, 13 a, ♂.)

♂. *Cryptorrhynchus tirunculus*, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 68¹.

Oblong-ovate, dull, black, the antennae fusco-ferruginous; the head and prothorax sparsely, the rest of the surface densely, clothed with sordid ochreous or whitish scales, the scales on the prothorax usually condensed into three evanescent, interrupted lines on the disc, the elytra with a very large triangular patch at the sides (extending from a little below the shoulder to far beyond the middle, and nearly reaching the suture), and a common transverse patch at the base, brownish-black, the tibiae near the base and the femora at the middle and apex annulate with fuscous, the elytral interstices each with a row of short, coarse, suberect setae, the tibiae setulose; the vestiture of the abdomen in great part fuscous. Head rugosely punctate, the eyes widely separated; rostrum short and stout, feebly curved, in the ♂