

rugosely punctate and obsoletely carinate, in the ♀ more finely punctate, the antennæ inserted at (♂) or behind (♀) the middle, joint 2 of the funiculus shorter than 1, the club ovate. Prothorax transverse, much narrowed in front, flattened on the disc, the sides parallel behind; densely, not very coarsely punctate and carinate. Scutellum rounded. Elytra wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, the humeri obtuse; seriate-punctate, the interstices rather coarsely seriato-granulate, 3, 5, and 7 conspicuously raised, 3 swollen at the base. Beneath densely punctate. Mesosternum raised and very prominent, feebly emarginate. Legs rather stout, moderately long; femora feebly unidentate; anterior tarsi of the ♂ with a few, long, projecting hairs.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Tapachula in Chiapas (Höge); BRITISH HONDURAS, Rio Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Panzos (*Champion, Conradt*), Telemán, Chacoj, Senahu, El Reposo, Pantaleon (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, David, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).—BRAZIL¹.

Numerous examples. The short, rugosely punctate rostrum, the very prominent, feebly emarginate mesosternum, the strongly seriato-granulate dorsal interstices of the elytra, the annulate legs, &c., distinguish *C. tirunculus*. The elytra, as described by Boheman, have a large space at the apex, and a patch at the shoulders, ochreous or whitish, these markings being sometimes connected along the suture.

77. *Cryptorrhynchus fucatus*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXIII. fig. 14, ♀.)

Oblong-ovate, opaque, black, the antennæ obscure ferruginous; thickly clothed with small dark brown scales, with a few whitish scales intermixed, the elytra variegated with black, and each with an oblique, irregular, Y-shaped, whitish streak (extending from the shoulder to near the suture), and a transverse or subquadrate similarly coloured patch on the disc towards the apex, the femora and tibiæ faintly annulate with whitish; the upper surface somewhat closely set with short, coarse, erect, blackish setæ, the legs setulose. Head, rostrum, and antennæ much as in *C. tirunculus*. Prothorax transverse, much narrowed in front; densely, finely punctate, and feebly carinate. Elytra seriate-punctate, the interstices rugulose and finely granulate, 2–9 more or less convex, 3 and 5 conspicuously raised. Beneath densely punctate. Mesosternum raised and very prominent, feebly emarginate. Femora unidentate. Anterior tarsi without projecting hairs in the ♂.

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

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

Five specimens. Near *C. tirunculus*, but with the prothorax more finely punctate, the elytra feebly granulate and wanting the large apical patch, the oblique whitish humeral streak narrower and not continued down the suture, the anterior tarsi without long hairs in the male. The vestiture of the prothorax is not sufficiently dense to hide the punctuation.

78. *Cryptorrhynchus intricatus*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXIII. fig. 15, ♀.)

Oblong-ovate, robust, black, the antennæ ferruginous; variegated above with a dense clothing of rather coarse, fulvous, black, and ochreous or whitish scales, the pallid scales sometimes condensed into an oblique interrupted streak on each elytron before the middle, and also somewhat thickly set with short, coarse, erect, black and fulvous setæ, the vestiture of the under surface and legs close and coarse, the legs fusco-annulate and setulose. Head rugulosely punctate, the eyes pyriform and widely separated; rostrum short, very stout, feebly curved, densely, rugosely punctate, the apical half shining and more