

80. *Cryptorrhynchus discicollis*.

Cryptorrhynchus discicollis, Ros. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 103¹; Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. viii. 1, p. 328².

Hab. MEXICO, Vera Cruz² (*Chevrolat*¹).

The type of this species cannot now be found in the Stockholm Museum. It is described as oblong-ovate in form, scarcely larger than the European *Erirrhinus acridulus*, with the vestiture brown, the prothorax with a broad pallid space at the sides and six fascicles of erect scales on the disc; the elytra with a whitish patch at the middle near the suture and another near the apex, the alternate interstices raised; the femora unidentate. *C. discicollis* is apparently a close ally of *C. degressus*.

81. *Cryptorrhynchus degressus*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXIII. figg. 17, 17 a, ♀.)

Very like *C. cancellatus*, but smaller; the vestiture brown or fulvous, the elytra often with indications of an ochreous or whitish interrupted median fascia, the prothorax with six fascicles of short, erect, black setæ (four across the middle and two at the apex), and two triangular black spots at the base, the sides marked with ochreous; the elytra less variegated with black, the black scales often clustered into an irregular, interrupted, transverse fascia below the base and another beyond the middle; anterior tibiæ sinuous, and the others almost straight, within; anterior tarsi of the ♂ without longer projecting hairs.

Var.? The prothorax with a space down the middle, which is abruptly narrowed anteriorly, and the elytra with a broad transverse space at the base, black.

Length 3-4½, breadth 1¼-2 millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Senahu, San Juan, Panima, and Purula in Vera Paz, Zapote (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

This is perhaps an extreme form of *C. cancellatus*, but as the male wants the long hairs on the anterior tarsi it seems best to treat it as distinct. *C. degressus* is a common insect in Chiriqui. The variety is represented by three specimens from Vera Paz, where the form selected as typical also occurred. *Cryptorrhynchus discicollis*, Ros., from Mexico, is described as having similar fascicles of setæ on the prothorax.

82. *Cryptorrhynchus bioculatus*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXIII. fig. 18, ♂.)

Oblong-ovate, piceous, the antennæ and the tips of the tarsi ferruginous; variegated above with a dense clothing of coarse brown, whitish or ochreous, and black scales, the whitish or ochreous scales condensed into an irregular cruciform patch on the prothorax and a large rounded or subtriangular spot at about the middle of the disc of each elytron, the black scales on the prothorax clustered into three subtriangular spots along each side of the ochreous median patch, and those on the elytra condensed into irregular markings, the suture sometimes broadly fulvous posteriorly; the upper surface also somewhat thickly set with coarse, erect, blackish and pallid setæ; the vestiture of the under surface and legs cinereous or ochreous, the legs coarsely setose and fusco-annulate. Head rugulosely punctate, the eyes distant; rostrum not longer than the prothorax, feebly curved, slightly widened towards the base, rugulosely punctate, a little smoother in the ♀, the antennæ inserted behind the middle, joint 2 of the funiculus nearly as long as 1, the club ovate. Prothorax transverse, constricted and much narrowed in front; closely, coarsely punctate. Scutellum rounded. Elytra very little wider than the prothorax, narrowing from about the basal third; coarsely seriate-punctate, the interstices 3 and 5 raised, the others feebly