

convex. Beneath alutaceous, sparsely, rather finely punctate. Mesosternum prominent, arcuate-emarginate. Legs short; femora unidentate, the tooth on the posterior pair long and sharp, that on the anterior pair often obsolete; tibiae subangulate at the base externally.

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

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

Sixteen specimens. Recognizable by the large, sharply-defined, ochreous or whitish spot on the disc of each elytron, and the similarly-coloured cruciform patch on the prothorax. The elytra sometimes have a broad space down the suture fulvous, this, with the discoidal spots, forming a second cruciform patch. The sculpture is partly hidden by the dense vestiture.

### 83. *Cryptorrhynchus stigmatophorus*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXIII. fig. 19, ♂.)

Oblong-ovate, rather narrow, piceous, the antennae and the tips of the tarsi ferruginous; densely clothed with moderately coarse scales, with numerous erect coarse setae intermixed; the prothorax with an interrupted cruciform mark on the disc, the scutellum, and the elytra with a common, elongate patch—extending from about the basal fourth to the apex, transversely or obliquely dilated anteriorly, and often constricted or divided at the middle,—ochreous or whitish, the rest of the upper surface blackish or brown; the vestiture of the flanks of the prothorax, under surface, and legs paler, the legs setose and fusco-annulate. Head rugulosely punctate, the eyes distant; rostrum rather sparsely punctate beyond the middle in both sexes.

Prothorax and elytra as in *C. bioculatus*. Femora unidentate.

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

*Hab.* BRITISH HONDURAS, Rio Hondo (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Chacoj in Vera Paz, Zapote (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Caldera, Volcan de Chiriqui, Tolé (*Champion*).

Many specimens, mostly rather worn. A close ally of *C. bioculatus*, and occurring at the same localities in Chiriqui, but easily distinguishable when examples in good condition are compared, the elytral markings being very different. The common, elongate, bidilata, pallid apical patch varies in extent, and is sometimes divided across the middle, the outer anterior portions representing the discoidal spots of *C. bioculatus*.

### 84. *Cryptorrhynchus distigma*, sp. n.

Oblong-ovate, nigro-piceous, the antennae and the tips of the tarsi ferruginous; variegated above with a somewhat dense clothing of fulvous and black scales, the scutellum and a small transverse patch at about the middle of the disc of each elytron white or yellowish-white, the prothorax and elytra also set with very short, decumbent, setiform scales; the legs and under surface with intermixed brown and whitish scales, the legs fusco-annulate. Head rugulosely punctate, the eyes distant; rostrum about as long as the prothorax, rugulosely punctate at the base, and thickly punctate thence to the tip, the antennae inserted behind the middle. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides, abruptly narrowed and constricted in front; densely, rather finely punctate. Elytra slightly wider than the prothorax; seriate-punctate, the interstices 3 and 5 more or less raised, the others feebly convex. Beneath alutaceous, finely punctate. Mesosternum prominent, arcuate-emarginate. Femora unidentate, the anterior pair compressed at the base. Tibiae subangulate at the base externally.

Length  $3\frac{1}{10}$ – $3\frac{2}{5}$ , breadth  $1\frac{1}{3}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$  millim. (♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa, Cerro de Plumas (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*).