

convex. Beneath dull, densely punctate. Mesosternum prominent, feebly arcuate-emarginate. Legs short, anterior femora unarmed, the others obsoletely dentate.

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

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One specimen. In this little insect the elytra have a common, oblong, broad, somewhat X-shaped, whitish patch on the disc, and the space exterior to it mottled with fuscous, and the prothorax has a narrow pallid median vitta.

**88. *Cryptorrhynchus consobrinus*.** (Tab. XXXIII. fig. 21,  $\sigma$ , var.)

$\varphi$ . *Cryptorrhynchus consobrinus*, Ros. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 95<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Vera Cruz (*Chevrolat*<sup>1</sup>); GUATEMALA, Chacoj and Senahu in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

A pair from Guatemala agree very nearly with the type of this species. The vestiture is coarse and dense, in part erect, fulvous, variegated with black, with a few whitish or ochreous scales intermixed, these latter condensed into a curved, oblique streak on the disc of each elytron below the base and a faint median line on the prothorax. The elytra have the dorsal striæ sinuous and the interstices (the sutural one excepted) convex. The rostrum is short, that of the male rugose to the tip, that of the female thickly punctate in its apical half; the antennæ are inserted towards the base in both sexes. The eyes are completely hidden in repose. The mesosternum is prominent, arcuate-emarginate in front. The metathoracic episterna are very narrow. The tenth row of punctures on the elytra is complete. The ventral segments are densely punctate, 2 slightly longer than 3. The femora and tibiæ are nigro-annulate.

Species small, oblong-ovate, densely squamose, and also set with coarse, semierect scales, with the eyes distant, the rostrum arcuate and rather long, the antennal club ovate, the prothorax and elytra feebly sinuate at the base, the scutellum rounded, the mesosternum horseshoe-shaped, the metathoracic episterna moderately broad, the ventral segment 2 as long as 3 and 4 united, the first suture arched, the femora sharply unidentate. (No. 89.)

**89. *Cryptorrhynchus silaceus*, sp. n.** (Tab. XXXIII. figg. 22, 22 *a*,  $\varphi$ .)

Oblong-ovate, nigro-piceous, the antennæ and tarsi ferruginous; densely clothed with pale brownish scales, the elytra mottled with darker brown on the basal half, the prothorax brownish-white, with a broad infusate space down the middle, which is abruptly narrowed anteriorly and encloses a short pallid median line at the base, the scutellum whitish, the femora and tibiæ fusco-annulate; the upper surface also set with coarse, erect, pallid and blackish scales, the latter clustered into four small fascicles on the prothorax (two at the apex and two on the disc), the erect scales on the elytra larger and mainly placed along the suture and alternate interstices, those on the third condensed into two fascicles (one near the base and another at the middle); the legs coarsely setose. Head densely punctate, the eyes distant, finely faceted; rostrum arcuate, shining, as long as the prothorax, sparsely, very finely punctate, the antennæ inserted just behind the middle, joint 2 of the funiculus nearly as long as 1, the club ovate. Prothorax a little broader than long, dilated at the sides, abruptly narrowed and constricted in front, feebly bisinuate at the base, the ocular lobes prominent; densely punctate, slightly depressed down the middle and towards