

densely punctate, the eyes rather large and well-separated; rostrum short, stout, curved, rugulosely punctate, carinate, and slightly widened at the base, and sparsely punctate from the middle to the tip, the antennæ inserted midway, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length, 3-7 transverse, the club ovate, acuminate. Prothorax transverse, narrowed and feebly constricted in front; densely punctate, binodose at the apex. Scutellum small. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, narrowing almost from the base; with rows of rather coarse subquadrate punctures separated by the narrow raised interstices, the second gradually becoming more swollen towards the middle and here maculated with white. Beneath closely punctate. Mesosternum raised and very prominent, feebly emarginate. Legs short, the anterior pair longer, the femora feebly unidentate.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, Senahu in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

One specimen, perhaps slightly abraded. The long elevation on the second elytral interstice followed by a small white spot is a curious character. The two dark setigerous prominences at the apex of the prothorax are conspicuous. *C. guttatus* is perhaps nearest related to *C. nigroplagiatus*.

Species small, oblong-ovate, squamose and setulose, with the rostrum very feebly curved, the eyes large, the antennal club elongate, the prothorax bisinuate at the base and strongly fasciculate at the apex, the elytra wider than the prothorax, with a very large black lateral patch, the mesosternum prominent and feebly emarginate, the metathoracic episterna broad, the ventral segment 2 longer than 3, the legs rather slender, the femora feebly clavate and unidentate. (No. 95.)

95. *Cryptorrhynchus nigroplagiatus*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXIII. figg. 26, 26 a.)

Oblong-ovate, shining, nigro-piceous, the antennæ ferruginous; the prothorax rather sparsely, the head and elytra thickly, clothed with small fulvous or brownish scales, with cinereous scales intermixed, the elytra each with a very large, inwardly rounded, black lateral patch extending forwards to the shoulder; the upper surface also set with short, semierect setæ, the prothorax with two fascicles of long, erect, dark setæ at the apex; the vestiture of the legs and under surface cinereous, the femora annulate with dark brown. Head densely punctate, slightly swollen above the eyes, the latter large, rounded, and rather narrowly separated; rostrum short, stout, feebly curved, rugose and depressed at the base, and thickly punctate thence to the tip, the antennæ inserted behind the middle, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length, 3-7 transverse, the club elongate, as long as the preceding five joints united. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides, narrowed and feebly constricted in front; densely punctate. Scutellum small. Elytra considerably wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half; seriate-punctate, the interstices rugulose, 3 raised near the base, the outer ones rather convex. Beneath coarsely punctate. Mesosternum raised and very prominent, feebly emarginate. Femora unidentate.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{2}{5}$, breadth $1\frac{2}{3}$ -2 millim. (σ ?)

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

Four specimens. A species easily recognized by the two long fascicles of erect dark setæ at the apex of the prothorax, the very large, inwardly-rounded, black lateral patch on each elytron, and the feebly emarginate, prominent mesosternum. The prothorax is less deeply sinuate at the base than in *C. biguttatus* and *C. bimaculatus*.