

Hab. GUATEMALA, Dueñas (*Champion*).

Three specimens, one with the elytra more variegated with white than the others, and the white scales tending to form two interrupted fasciæ on the disc. The conspicuous oblong cluster of short black setæ at the base of the third elytral interstice and the very feebly bisinuate base of the prothorax separate *C. abjectus* from various allied forms.

118. *Cryptorrhynchus mesomelas*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXIV. fig. 11, ♀.)

Subovate, nigro-piceous, the antennæ, and sometimes the tarsi and knees and tip of the rostrum also, ferruginous; thickly clothed with fulvous or brownish scales, which are usually paler in colour on the apical half of the elytra and whitish or flavo-cinereous on the base of the rostrum and the flanks of the head and prothorax; the prothorax with two broad vittæ on the disc, and the elytra with a transverse median fascia and various markings between this and the base, black; the upper surface also set with suberect setæ, which are seriatly arranged down each elytral interstice; the vestiture of the under surface close and pale, that of the legs more or less variegate. Head rugulosely punctate, the eyes very large, prominent, and rather narrowly separated; rostrum curved, a little longer than the prothorax, widened towards the base, thickly punctate in the ♂, smoother in the ♀, the antennæ inserted slightly behind the middle, the club oblong-ovate. Prothorax rather broader than long, narrowing from near the base, densely punctate. Scutellum small. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, subparallel to near the middle; seriate-punctate, the interstices more or less convex and punctulate. Beneath closely, finely punctate. Mesosternum raised, prominent, v-shaped in front. Legs slender; femora finely unidentate, the tooth on the anterior pair sometimes wanting.

Length $2\frac{1}{4}$ – $3\frac{4}{5}$, breadth 1 – $1\frac{9}{10}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

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

Apparently a common insect in Chiriqui. Not unlike *C. conspicillatus*, but with the prothorax subconical and very differently marked, the elytra with the apical half unicolorous and the basal half more or less maculated with black, the median fascia varying in extent, the two dark vittæ on the disc of the prothorax usually distinct. The metathoracic episterna are broad.

119. *Cryptorrhynchus conspicillatus*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXIV. fig. 12, ♀.)

Oblong-ovate, piceous, the antennæ, the tip of the rostrum, the tarsi, and sometimes the knees and tibiæ also, ferruginous; the vestiture close, coarse on the prothorax and fine elsewhere; the prothorax fulvous or fulvo-cinereous, with a curved streak along the outer margin, two incomplete, ring-like marks placed transversely on the disc, and two small spots at the apex, black; the elytra brownish, with a narrow space at the base reddish-brown variegated with black, a common, curved, subapical fascia (sometimes extending to the tip), and a short streak on the suture before the middle, fulvous, the apical half mottled with black, and the suture black between the fulvous markings; the upper surface also set with short, suberect setæ, which are clustered into two small fascicles at the apex of the prothorax and are seriatly arranged down each elytral interstice; the legs variegate with fulvous and cinereous, and also subannulate with black. Head rugulosely punctate, the eyes very large, prominent, and rather narrowly separated; rostrum curved, a little longer than the prothorax, widened towards the base, rugulosely punctate to the tip in the ♂, minutely punctate and shining from the basal third in the ♀, the antennæ inserted behind the middle, joint 2 of the funiculus shorter than 1, the club oblong-ovate. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides, constricted and narrowed in front, and also narrowed at the base; densely punctate. Scutellum rounded. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, parallel in their basal third, the humeri subrectangular,