

Species small, subovate, densely squamose and setose, with the rostrum arcuate, widened at the base, the eyes distant, the antennal club elongate, the prothorax bisinuate at the base, the scutellum small, the elytra much wider than the prothorax, with the alternate interstices costate, the mesosternum deeply, angularly emarginate, the metathoracic episterna moderately broad, the ventral segments 2-4 subequal in length, the legs short and stout, the femora unidentate. (No. 122.)

122. **Cryptorrhynchus sexnotatus**, sp. n. (Tab. XXXIV. figg. 15, 15 a.)

Subovate, black, the apex of the rostrum, the antennæ, and the tips of the tarsi ferruginous; thickly clothed with rather coarse pale brown scales, the prothorax with two short, interrupted, bare, blackish vittæ on the disc, the flanks ochreous, the elytra each with three velvety-black patches (the first subtriangular, on the disc before the middle, the second oblong, subquadrate, beyond the middle, and close to the suture, the third small, towards the apex); the upper surface also set with rather coarse, erect setæ, the legs setulose; the vestiture of the under surface sparse and somewhat piliform. Head densely punctate, transversely depressed above the widely separated, coarsely faceted eyes; rostrum curved, not longer than the prothorax, widened, squamose, and rugulosely punctate at the base, the apical half bare and rather sparsely punctate, the antennæ inserted at about the middle, joint 2 of the funiculus shorter than 1, the club elongate-ovate, compact. Prothorax broad, transverse, somewhat dilated at the sides, abruptly narrowed and strongly constricted in front; densely punctate, and carinate from the base to the apex. Scutellum small. Elytra rather short, considerably wider than the prothorax, narrowing from near the base, the humeri obliquely truncated and somewhat prominent; seriate-punctate, the interstices 3, 5, 7, and 9 costate. Beneath alutaceous, rather sparsely punctate. Mesosternum v-shaped. Legs short and stout; femora unidentate; tibiæ rounded at the base externally, the anterior pair sinuate within.

Length $4-4\frac{1}{10}$, breadth $2-2\frac{1}{10}$ millim. (♀?)

Hab. PANAMA, David in Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Two specimens. This insect, which is of about the same size and shape as *Eubulus lineatulus* (but with less convex elytra), is recognizable by the sharply-defined velvety-black patches on the elytra, the abruptly constricted, interruptedly bivittate, carinate prothorax, the short, stout legs, and the setose upper surface. It could perhaps be included under Section A of *Eubulus*.

Species small, ovate, densely squamose and finely setose, with the eyes very large and narrowly separated, the rostrum feebly curved, the antennal club ovate, the prothorax deeply bisinuate at the base, the scutellum rounded and filling the cavity, the elytra much wider than the prothorax, with the alternate interstices slightly raised, the mesosternum U-shaped, the metathoracic episterna broad, the ventral segments 2-4 equal in length, the femora unidentate, the tibiæ subangulate at the base externally. (No. 123.)

123. **Cryptorrhynchus quadrisignatus**, sp. n. (Tab. XXXIV. figg. 16, 16 a, ♂.)

Ovate, nigro-piceous, the apical half of the rostrum, the antennæ, and the tarsi in part, ferruginous; thickly clothed with blackish or dark brown scales, the scutellum whitish, the base of the rostrum, a line round the eyes, and the under surface brownish-cinereous, the legs with intermixed cinereous scales; the upper surface also sparsely set with erect, brownish and black setæ, the elytra each with two oblique or oblong clusters of coarser, raised, black scales on the disc (one before, the other slightly beyond, the middle), the posterior two sometimes united into a common curved fascia. Head densely punctate, the eyes very