

One specimen only of this handsome little insect has been captured. The peculiar arrangement of the vestiture, which is almost absent on the blackish portions of the surface, and the two small fascicles of black setæ on the front of the prothorax are characteristic. The shorter antennal club distinguishes it from the nearest allied forms.

Species small, robust, oblong-ovate or subovate, densely squamose and setulose, with the rostrum curved, widened towards the base, the eyes very large and narrowly separated, the antennal club oblong-ovate, the prothorax 4-nodose across the middle, bisinuate at the base, the elytra wider than the prothorax, the mesosternum prominent, angularly emarginate, the metathoracic episterna moderately broad, the ventral segment 2 longer than 3, the legs short, the femora unidentate. (Nos. 131, 132.)

131. *Cryptorrhynchus rubicundus*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXIV. figg. 23, 23 a, ♀.)

Short-ovate, rather broad, nigro-piceous, the antennæ ferruginous; densely clothed with reddish-brown scales, with cinereous or paler scales intermixed, those on the prothorax coarse and overlapping; the elytra with a narrow, transverse curved line on each side of the scutellum at the base, and various short, scattered, oblique or transverse streaks, black; the upper surface also set with short, semierect, setiform scales, which are clustered into fascicles on the dorsal prominences of both the prothorax and elytra. Head rugulosely punctate, the eyes large and narrowly separated; rostrum strongly curved, moderately stout, rather longer than the prothorax, widened, rugulosely punctate, and subcarinate at the base, and for the rest finely, closely punctate, smoother in the ♀, the antennæ inserted towards the base in both sexes, joint 2 of the funiculus a little shorter than 1, 3-7 transverse, widening outwards, the club oblong-ovate, as long as the preceding five joints united. Prothorax transverse, abruptly narrowed and constricted in front, feebly bisinuate at the base; densely, finely punctate, with four setigerous prominences placed transversely across the middle (the two on the disc large) and two at the apex. Scutellum rounded. Elytra convex, much wider than the prothorax, narrowing from a little below the base; seriate-punctate, the interstices closely punctulate, 3 and 5 interruptedly raised anteriorly, 7 convex, and 9 costate throughout. Beneath densely punctate. Mesosternum prominent, raised, v-shaped in front. Legs short, the anterior pair longer; femora subclavate, unidentate.

Length 4-4½, breadth 2⅓-2⅔ millim. (♂ ♀.)

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

Four specimens, the vestiture of one of them with a rosy flush. The nodose prothorax separates *C. rubicundus* from its immediate allies. *C. erubescens* is somewhat similar, but it has less conspicuous prominences on the disc of the prothorax, the elytra narrowed from the base, &c.

132. *Cryptorrhynchus iniquus*, sp. n. (Tab. XXXIV. fig. 24, ♂.)

Oblong-ovate, piceous, the antennæ ferruginous; densely clothed with intermixed whitish and fulvous scales (which are much coarser on the prothorax than on the other portions of the surface), the fulvous scales on the prothorax clustered along the sides and apex, and condensed into a large subquadrate patch on the disc, those on the elytra clustered into a transverse scutellar patch, a streak at the base of the fifth interstice, a faint, much interrupted median fascia, and two others near the apex, the elytra also with a narrow, oblique or transverse, blackish fascia at the sides below the base; the upper surface set with very short, semierect setæ, which are clustered into fascicles on the prothorax (four across the middle and two at the apex); the vestiture of the abdomen coarse, close, whitish, that of the legs finer, the latter