

the disc of the prothorax and around the scutellum); the elytra each with a large, rounded-subquadrate, velvety-black spot on the disc a little beyond the middle, the spots surrounded by a line of pale brown scales, and the prothorax with two small black spots at the base; the upper surface also thickly set with very long, erect, rather fine, blackish setæ, the legs and under surface with shorter pallid setæ, the vestiture of the abdomen sparse. Head densely, rugulosely punctate, the eyes moderately separated, coarsely faceted; rostrum about as long as the prothorax, feebly curved, slightly widened and rugulosely punctate at the base, and finely punctate thence to the tip, smoother in the ♀, the antennæ inserted behind the middle, joint 1 of the funiculus nearly twice as long as 2, 3-7 short, the club oblong-ovate. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides anteriorly, narrowed and feebly constricted in front; densely punctate. Scutellum very small, oblong. Elytra slightly wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half; seriate-punctate, the interstices feebly convex. Mesonotum prominent, horseshoe-shaped. Ventral segments sparsely, finely punctate. Legs short; femora finely unidentate.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{2}{3}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

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

Two specimens. This is the only Central-American Cryptorrhynchid with a velvety-black, eye-like spot on the disc of each elytron. The vestiture of the elytra is so dense as to almost hide the sculpture.

Species very small, oblong-ovate or subovate, squamose and strongly setose, with the eyes distant, partly exposed, the rostrum curved, the antennal club ovate or oblong, the prothorax bisinuate at the base, the elytra wider than the prothorax, punctate-striate, with the interstices feebly convex, the mesosternum prominent, arcuate-emarginate, the metathoracic episterna moderately broad, the ventral segment 2 much longer than 3, the femora unidentate, the tibiæ rounded or angular at the base externally. (Nos. 137, 138.)

137. *Cryptorrhynchus echinatus*, sp. n.

Oblong-ovate, shining, nigro-piceous or black, the antennæ and the apical margin of the elytra ferruginous; rather sparsely clothed with intermixed fulvous and blackish scales, the fulvous scales condensed into a faint cruciform patch or median line on the disc of the prothorax and various scattered patches on the elytra, the upper surface also thickly set with long, erect, blunt, light and dark setæ, the vestiture of the under surface very sparse, fine, and brownish, the legs strongly setose. Head densely punctate, the eyes rather prominent and not very widely separated; rostrum feebly curved, about as long as the prothorax, widened and rugosely punctate at the base, and sparsely, finely punctate thence to the apex, the antennæ inserted at a little behind the middle, joint 2 of the funiculus shorter than 1, the club ovate. Prothorax slightly broader than long, rounded at the sides, narrowed and constricted in front; densely punctate. Scutellum small. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, subparallel to near the middle, produced at the apex, the humeri rounded; with rows of coarse, oblong punctures placed in narrow striæ, the interstices feebly convex, flat along the suture. Beneath sparsely, finely punctate. Mesosternum prominent, arcuate-emarginate. Legs rather slender; femora feebly unidentate.

Length $2\frac{9}{10}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

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

Five specimens. This insect resembles *C. porcatus*, but it has much smaller eyes, a more slender rostrum, the prothorax less constricted in front, &c. The seriate punctures on the elytra are longer and coarser than in *C. strigatus*.