

6 (A). **Hilipus trifurcatus**, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. fig. 22, ♂.)

♂. Elongate, narrow, shining, the prothorax dull, except along the incomplete smooth median line, black; the rostrum, legs, prothorax, and apex of the elytra clothed with scattered fine, hair-like, white scales, the sides of the prothorax and the tip of the elytra with narrow minute bluish scales intermixed; the elytra each with two dense patches of rather broad, imbricate, white scales on the disc—one extending down the basal third, trifurcate within and extending broadly outwards posteriorly, the other transverse, undulate, and excised behind, at about one-fourth from the apex. Head foveate between the eyes; rostrum stout, feebly curved, somewhat closely punctate to near the tip, and with indications of a smooth, raised median line. Prothorax narrow, longer than broad, gradually narrowed anteriorly, deeply bisinuate at the base; very sparsely, finely punctate, the interspaces alutaceous. Elytra very elongate, one half wider than the prothorax; rather finely seriate-punctate, the interstices flat and subalutaceous. Ventral segments 1 and 2 broadly sulcate down the middle.

Length $15\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 5 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*coll. Fry, in Mus. Brit.*).

One specimen. Longer and narrower than *H. hieroglyphicus*; the rostrum much longer; the prothorax relatively narrower and without submarginal vitta; the elytra with a somewhat similarly-shaped, inwardly trifurcate, white streak at the base, the subapical markings reduced to a transverse undulate fascia; the ventral excavation (♂) long and deep.

Hilipus collectus (p. 14). (Tab. IX. fig. 3, var.)

We are indebted to Dr. K. M. Heller for a variety of this insect, from Tucurrique, Costa Rica (*ex coll. Schild-Burgdorf*), with the elytral markings reduced to a few small spots—one at the base, two, placed obliquely, at the sides before the middle, two, also obliquely placed, on the disc towards the apex, and three or four (still smaller) along the sides beyond the middle. This insect (♂) also has the prothorax longitudinally grooved at the middle of the basal margin (? accidental), and it may have to be separated from the Nicaraguan *H. collectus* when further specimens are available for examination.

Hilipus spinipennis (p. 716).

To the locality given, add:—NICARAGUA (*Belt, in coll. Fry*).

One specimen, differing very little from the Costa Rican type.

 47 (A). **Hilipus patens**, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. figg. 23, 23 a, ♀.)

♀. Oblong-ovate, broad, black, the antennæ, apices of the tibiæ, and tarsi ferruginous or obscure ferruginous; above (the granules excepted) thickly clothed with small reddish-brown scales, the elytra each with a very large, elongate-triangular, velvety-brownish-black patch on the outer part of the disc at about the middle, the patch bordered along the inner edge by a pallid line, which shows a tendency to coalesce with a similarly-coloured oblique line running down the sides of the prothorax posteriorly on to the humeri, the inner part of the disc of the elytra also streaked with brownish-black, the scutellum and prothorax with whitish or ochreous scales intermixed, the eyes bordered with a narrow line of pallid scales; the legs and under surface sparsely clothed with long, hair-like, ochreous scales. Head foveate between the eyes, closely punctate; rostrum stout, almost straight, about as long as the head and