

prothorax, closely punctate, except down the middle and on the apical portion. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides, constricted and much narrowed in front, deeply bisinuate at the base; coarsely, rather closely granulate. Elytra broad, parallel at the base; seriate-punctate, the interstices each with an interrupted series of somewhat closely placed large and small smooth granules. Tibiæ mucronate at the inner apical angle.

Length 14, breadth  $6\frac{1}{3}$  millim.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson, in coll. Fry*).

One specimen. Closely related to the somewhat widely distributed *H. intensus*, Pasc., but easily separable therefrom by the more elongate, differently-shaped, velvety patch on the elytra, the patch bordered along the inner edge only by a pallid line (the line extending sinuously forwards on to the prothorax), the coarser and closer granulation of the surface, &c.

### HILIPINUS (pp. 51, 718).

#### 19. *Hilipinus biannulatus*, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. figg. 24, 24 a, ♀.)

♀. Oblong-ovate, moderately shining, nigro-piceous; the head with a line around the eyes, the prothorax with a narrow, oblique, submarginal vitta on each side, the elytra each with two very large, loop-like, subangular annuli on the disc (the anterior one extending forwards to the base and the other to the apex), some small spots on the seriate punctures, and a sinuous streak along the outer margin towards the apex, and the sides of the body beneath with various streaks and small spots, densely clothed with imbricate ochreous scales; the legs and under surface with small scattered hair-like scales. Rostrum moderately stout, curved, about as long as the head and prothorax, somewhat closely punctate. Prothorax strongly transverse, obliquely narrowing from the base, the latter feebly bisinuate; sparsely granulate and feebly carinate, the interspaces shallowly, minutely punctate. Elytra moderately elongate, broadly produced at the apex, sinuate at the base, the humeri obliquely truncated and projecting a little forwards; seriate-punctate, feebly granulate at the base and apex, the interstices excessively minutely punctate, the punctures each bearing an extremely minute fuscous scale. Tibiæ mucronate at the inner apical angle, the claw arising from about the middle of the apical margin.

Length 12, breadth  $4\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

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

One specimen. This species superficially resembles *Hilipus areolatus* (except that it has only two large ochreous subangular annuli on each elytron), but differs from it in the mucronate inner apical angle of the tibiæ, the excavate base of the elytra, &c. The rostrum is doubtless bisulcate beneath in the male.

### TELYS (p. 61).

#### *Telys bisinuatus* (p. 62).

In the male of this species the anterior coxæ are sharply toothed within, a character not noted in the description, the genus thus showing an affinity with *Ischiomastus*, Kirsch (*cf. antea*, p. 1, nota).