

1. *Hypera ocellata*, sp. n. (Tab. I. figg. 1, ♀; 1 *a*, profile of head; 1 *b*, meso- and metasternal side-pieces.)

Oblong-ovate, black, shining; thickly clothed above and beneath with small, narrow, grey scales, these becoming piliform on the head, rostrum, antennæ, and legs, and on the terminal ventral segments, the upper surface also with scattered decumbent hairs; the elytra with eleven conspicuous black spots, each surrounded by a line of fulvous or ochreous scales—one on the humeral callus, one at the apex, and two on the disc of each elytron, and three on the suture (the anterior one of these being immediately behind the scutellum),—and a line of ochreous scales along the outer margin; the head also with a line of similarly coloured scales extending round the eyes, except in front. Head densely, very finely punctate, foveate between the eyes; the latter transverse, somewhat coarsely faceted, and separated by a space about equalling their own length; rostrum stout, about as long as the prothorax, gradually widening outwards, densely punctate to near the tip, which is smooth; joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus subequal in length, the scape reaching back to the anterior margin of the eye. Prothorax transverse, barely one-half the width of the elytra, narrowed and slightly constricted in front, the sides parallel from the middle to the base, the surface densely, very finely punctate. Elytra oblong-oval, truncate at the base, the humeri obliquely truncated and somewhat swollen, the disc flattened anteriorly; finely punctate-striate, the interstices almost flat and minutely, rugulose punctate. Beneath closely, very finely punctate. Ventral segments 1 and 2 very broadly and feebly depressed down the middle in the ♂.

Length * $9\frac{1}{4}$, breadth $4\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

Two specimens. In its essential characters this insect agrees very well with *Hypera*, but the general coloration is very peculiar, the elytra having eleven irregularly shaped black spots, each surrounded by a ring of ochreous or fulvous scales. The eyes are somewhat widely separated.

ISORRHINUS.

Isorhinus, Capiomont, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1867, p. 443; Petri, Monogr. Hyperini, p. 5 (1901).

Isorrhinus, Gemminger & Harold, Cat. Col. viii. p. 2389.

A genus including a few Mexican species †, and differing from *Phelypera* in the very short rostrum. *I. gibbus* and *I. undatus* have the eyes larger and more rounded than in either of the forms described by Capiomont, *I. gibbus* also having the prothorax widened behind, the elytra gibbous towards the base, and the legs elongate. It is unnecessary, however, to treat either of these insects as generically distinct from *Isorrhinus*.

1. *Isorrhinus fuscomaculatus*. (Tab. I. figg. 2 ♂; 2 *a*, profile of head.)

♀. *Isorhinus fuscomaculatus*, Capiom. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1867, p. 444¹.

♂. *Isorhinus chevrolati*, Capiom. loc. cit. p. 445².

Hab. MEXICO (*coll. Chevrolat*²), Tuspan, Yucatan¹.—? BOLIVIA¹.

I. fuscomaculatus and *I. chevrolati* are, no doubt, sexes of the same species, one of

* The length is given exclusive of the rostrum in all the species described in this volume.

† The locality "Bolivia" quoted for one of them is probably a mistake.