

1. **Catiline conotrachelinus**, sp. n. (Tab. XXXV. figg. 22, 22 a.)

Subovate, moderately shining, black, mottled with rufo-piceous; sparsely clothed with minute, narrow, fulvous scales, the elytra each with two small clusters of ochreous scales at the base, that on the third interstice conspicuous from above, the other transverse. Head densely punctate, with a small smooth prominence above each eye; rostrum rugulosely punctate, subcarinate at the sides, much smoother at the apex and along the middle; joint 2 of the funiculus nearly as long as 1. Prothorax strongly transverse, bisinuate at the base, narrowed and feebly constricted in front; densely, rugulosely punctate and obsolete carinate. Elytra narrowing from the base; rather coarsely seriate-punctate, the interstices 3 and 5 interruptedly costate, the third elevation on 3 very prominent and truncate posteriorly, 7 and 8 also a little raised. Beneath closely punctate.

Length 5, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♀?)

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

One specimen.

CHELOTONYX (p. 126).

Chelotonyx fasciculatus (p. 126).

To the locality given, add:—BRITISH HONDURAS, Rio Hondo (*Blancaneaux*).

ERIRRHINA.

GRYPIDIOPSIS (p. 127).

Grypidiopsis variegatus (p. 127).

To the locality given, add:—PANAMA (*coll. Pascoe, in Mus. Brit.*).

2. **Grypidiopsis (?) asperatus**, sp. n. (Tab. XXXV. figg. 23, 23 a, ♂.)

Subovate, shining, nigro-piceous, the antennæ, the tip of the rostrum, and the tarsi ferruginous; sparsely clothed with small, narrow, ochreous scales, which are clustered into a spot at about the middle of the third elytral interstice. Head rugulosely punctate, the eyes rather coarsely faceted, distant; rostrum stout, curved, widening outwards, about as long as the prothorax, rugulosely punctate, finely carinate down the middle, smooth at the tip, the antennæ inserted near the apex, joint 1 of the funiculus stout, much longer than 2, 3-7 short, the club ovate. Prothorax strongly transverse, rounded at the sides anteriorly, narrowed and feebly constricted in front, subtruncate at the base, the ocular lobes feebly developed; densely, rugulosely punctate and also carinate. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, somewhat triangular, the sides parallel anteriorly, the disc transversely depressed below the base, the humeri prominent; seriate-punctate, the interstices feebly granulate, convex, 3 interruptedly costate, 5 and 7 also raised. Beneath closely punctate. Legs rather short; femora moderately stout, acutely unidentate; tibiæ and tarsi rather slender, the tibiæ sinuate within, unguiculate at the outer apical angle, and unarmed at the inner angle, the tarsal claws small, simple.

Length $4\frac{1}{10}$, breadth 2 millim. (♂.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Senahu in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

One specimen. This insect is not unlike some of the smaller *Conotracheli* (*C. maculipes*, &c.), but it has simple tarsal claws and the rostral canal is wanting. The rostrum is formed as in *Grypidiopsis*, but the tibiæ are not mucronate at the inner apical angle and the long, slender claw arises from the outer angle. The species, however, can be included in *Grypidiopsis* for the present.