just behind the scutellum, while the apex is on the suture at the extremity; the basal part of this mark is more pallid than the apical portion, this latter being rather vaguely limited. The three basal segments of the hind body sparingly clothed with shining flavescent hairs, the terminal segments not at all tubular in form.

One example from each locality.

Although this species is very different in appearance from the more typical forms of *Echiaster*, the difference probably being chiefly due to the complete absence of the tubular structure of the apical segments, yet I cannot observe any character that would justify the establishment of a distinct genus, some of the other species being intermediate as regards the abdominal structure. The labrum in *E. lativentris* is acutely quadri-denticulate.

**ZONASTER.**

*Labrum latum*, long and elongatum, medio denticulis duobus approximatis, inter ea angulariter excisum, utrinque denticulo minuto. Mandibule perelongata, graciles; sinistra tri-, dextra quadridentata; dentibus basalis basibus minus. Prothorax antorsem rotundatus. Tarsi tenuiores, filiformes, articulo quarto brevisime lobato.

Although very different in appearance from *Echiaster*, the characters mentioned above bring the unique insect for which I propose this new generic name near to that genus. The front coxal cavities are entirely corneous. The neck of the head is very abrupt, but not so slender as in *Echiaster*; this character, the greater number of teeth on the mandibles, and the fact that the fourth tarsal joint is undoubtedly though very slightly lobed beneath, distinguish the genus from *Echiaster*, and indicate that *Zonaster* links *Echiaster* with the group of genera allied to *Sunius*, from all of which it is distinguished by the very imperfect lobation of the fourth joint of the tarsi; so rudimentary, indeed, is this lobation, that it requires a careful examination to detect it.

1. **Zonaster optatus.** (Tab. XV. fig. 16.)

*Angustulus, nigricans, nitidus, capite prothoraceque siccis, antennis, palpis mandibulisque testaceis, tibias tarsisque albidis; elytris pone basin fascia transversa testacea.*

Long. 44 millim.

*Hab.* Panama, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Antennæ slender, slightly thicker externally, the third joint longer and thinner than the second. Head subquadrate, very densely and rugosely sculptured. Thorax about as long as broad, much narrowed behind, the front margin with three minute denticles on each side, the surface very densely and rugosely sculptured; rufescent in front, blacker behind. Elytra flat, rather longer than the thorax, coarsely punctate, shining, with a very distinct yellow fascia behind the base. Legs slender, the very pallid tibiae and tarsi contrasting abruptly with the black femora. Unique.

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