

basal joints stout, and the following ones gradually tapering to the apex; joints 1-3 are rather short, subequal, 4-6 each nearly one half longer than 3, 11 very slender. The underside is black; the coxæ and trochanters, and usually the base of the femora also, are testaceous. The elytra are a little widened posteriorly, and this character gives the insect a Lyciform appearance. The fifth ventral segment is divided down the middle in the male. *Z. nigromaculata* much resembles some species of the Longicorn genus *Pteroplatus*.

9. **Zonitis fulva.** (Tab. XVII. figg. 24, 25, varr.)

Zonitis fulva, Dugès, An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 111 bis¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac (*Flohr*¹), Cordova (*Sallé*), Cerro de Plumas (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Coban (*Conradt*).

We have not received an example of the form of this insect described by Dugès¹. The following are, I have no doubt, colour-varieties of the same species:—

Var. α. The head with the sides and a median vitta extending forwards as far as the middle of the eyes (this marking obsolete in one example), and a rather broad line along the prothorax and scutellum in continuation of this, piceous or black; the elytra entirely reddish-yellow; the underside and legs black.

Var. β. The head, prothorax, and scutellum with a median vitta, as in *α*. The elytra black, with the sides to about one third from the base rather broadly reddish-yellow; or reddish-yellow, with the apical half or more, and two or three stripes extending from it forwards, black—the stripe nearest the suture extending to the base, widened anteriorly, and there confluent with the one on the opposite elytron. The underside and legs black.

The following are the chief characters mentioned by Dugès¹:—"Tawny-yellow, with the antennæ, the apices of the tibiæ, the tarsi, and sometimes the sides of the abdomen black; the head triangular; the antennæ setaceous—joints 1-3 triangular and subequal, 4 longer than 3, 5-10 equal in length but decreasing in thickness, 11 subcylindrical; the thorax long, campanulate, with a well-marked dorsal groove, the surface very densely punctured; the elytra separately rounded at the apex, pubescent."

The insect has a very Lyciform appearance. The elytral pubescence is dense, and of a brick-red colour, the surface beneath being yellowish. The antennæ are strongly setaceous, the joints from the fifth rapidly diminishing in thickness. The entire upper surface is very densely and finely punctured.

Both the varietal forms were obtained at Cordova.

10. **Zonitis megalops.** (Tab. XVII. fig. 26, ♂.)

Elongate, parallel, opaque, finely pubescent; brownish-testaceous, the head in front, an ill-defined median vitta on the prothorax, and a similar mark on the scutellum, reddish-brown, the eyes black, the tips of the mandibles and the palpi piceous, the base of the elytra slightly infusate (perhaps owing to discoloration); the antennæ piceous, with the base of each joint very narrowly testaceous; beneath pitchy-brown; the legs testaceous, with the middle of the femora, the apices of the tibiæ, and the tarsal joints (except at the base) stained with fuscous. Head as wide as the prothorax, rounded at the sides behind, moderately prolonged anteriorly, densely and finely punctured, more coarsely so in front; the labrum about as broad