

the upper and under surfaces, and on the pygidium and legs. The males have a very large, pilose, pyriform depression on the abdomen beneath, extending from the base to the apex, the corresponding space being simply flattened and squamose in the female. Leconte and Horn⁴ suspected that *Z. seminiveus* was identical with a Mexican species. I have seen Desbrochers's type of *Z. leopardinus*.

2. *Peltophorus jordani*. (Tab. II. figg. 10, 10 a.)

Peltophorus jordani, Heller, Abhandl. Mus. Dresd. no. 11, p. 18¹.

Hab. MEXICO (*Mus. Brit.*), Cuernavaca (*Mus. Dresden*¹, *Sallé*), Parada (*Sallé*).

This insect differs from *P. polymitus* in having the disc of the prothorax separated from the flanks by a distinct sinuous ridge, and the disc itself immaculate between the sharply-defined brownish-white marginal stripe; the elytra are slightly mottled with light and dark scales, and have a short pallid streak along the suture below the base. The rostrum is closely punctate to the apex in the male, the apical portion being smoother in the female. The ventral depression of the male is much shallower than in the same sex of *P. polymitus* and does not extend beyond the second segment; the hairs, too, are wanting.

ZYGOPS.

Zygops, Schönherr, Curc. Disp. Meth. p. 300 (1826); Gen. Curc. iv. p. 601; Lacordaire, Gen. Col. vii. p. 150; Desbrochers, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. xxxv. p. 37 (1891); Heller, Abhandl. Mus. Dresden, no. 11, pp. 3, 17 (nec Leconte and Casey).

A Tropical-American genus including about fifty described species and well represented within our limits. It is chiefly recognizable by the completely exposed pygidium, the moderately long rostrum, and the flattened mesosternum. The identification of some of the smaller forms is, unfortunately, impossible from the descriptions alone, often based upon insufficient material, and even in Desbrochers's various papers on *Zygops* the sexual characters are not recognized as such or ignored. The males have the first two ventral segments more or less depressed down the middle, the depression on the second segment sometimes pilose, and the anterior tarsi in a few cases (*Z. vitticollis* and *Z. mexicana*) hairy, as in certain Cryptorrhynchids.

- a. Posterior femora extending far beyond the apex of the abdomen, longer than the elytra, bidentate; posterior tibiae sharply mucronate at the inner apical angle; prothorax feebly bisinuate at the base; neck and pygidium carmine-red *rufitorquis*, sp. n.
- b. Posterior femora less elongate, extending beyond the apex of the abdomen, but shorter than the elytra.
 - a¹. Posterior knees with the outer lobe angularly produced; posterior femora bi- or tri-dentate; prothorax subtruncate at the base, sharply trivittate; body elongate *vitticollis*, Desbr.