

- d*². All the femora bidentate ; prothorax trivittate, the elytra variegate ; under surface spotted with brown along the sides, the scales narrow ; posterior femora fusco-annulate near the middle. *maculipes*, Desbr.
- e*³. Posterior femora bi-, the other femora uni-, dentate ; posterior femora fusco-maculate at the apex above.
- g*³. Vestiture coarse, variegate above, white beneath, a blackish spot on the metathoracic episterna excepted ; outer tooth of posterior femora narrow, minute, and arising from the larger one. *cataleuca*, sp. n.
- h*³. Vestiture much finer, that of the under surface wholly white ; outer tooth of posterior femora small, triangular, separated from the larger one.
- e*⁴. Prothorax trivittate ; elytra variegate. *trivittata*, sp. n.
- f*⁴. Prothorax interruptedly trivittate ; elytra with a spot on each side of the scutellum at the base, and another near the middle of the suture, black *sobrina*, Gyll.

1. **Zygops rufitorquis**, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 11, 11 *a*, ♀.)

Elongate-ovate, narrow, concave above, black, the antennæ and the dorsal portion of the femora obscure ferruginous, the vestiture close and fine ; the head (the narrow intraocular space and the base of the rostrum excepted, which are white), a band round the apex of the prothorax, and the pygidium carmine-red, the prothorax also encircled across the middle by a narrow white and a broader black band, the latter sending off two branches to the base, the intervening spaces cinereous ; the elytra with three transverse black fasciæ—one below the base, one beyond the middle, and one near the apex, the second extending obliquely forwards near the suture,—and for the rest clothed with cinereous and fulvous scales ; the under surface white, the sides of the meso- and metasternum maculated with fulvous and black, the abdomen with two transverse black fasciæ on each side—one at about the middle and the other close to the apex ; the legs cinereous, the dorsal surface of the femora partly fulvous. Eyes narrowly separated ; rostrum rather stout, moderately long, arcuate, broadly bisulcate and unicarinate at the base ; joint 2 of the funiculus one-half longer than 3. Prothorax transverse, gradually narrowing forwards and slightly narrowed at the base, the base itself feebly bisinuate ; densely, minutely punctate. Elytra oblong, not wider than the prothorax, obtuse at the apex, hollowed on the disc below the base ; very finely punctate-striate, the interstices densely punctulate, flat, 1 granulate towards the base and apex. Posterior legs very elongate, the others moderately long ; anterior and intermediate femora uni-, the posterior femora bi-, dentate, the outer tooth on the latter small and distant from the longer one ; posterior tibiæ curved, rather broad, very sharply mucronate at the inner apical angle in both sexes. Abdomen with the second ventral segment, and the apex of the first, depressed down the middle in the ♂.

Length 7-7½, breadth 2⅔-2⅞ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*: ♀).—SOUTH AMERICA, Cayenne and Brazil (*Mus. Brit.*: ♂ ♀).

Seven specimens. In this extraordinary insect the head (except between the eyes), a band extending round the apex of the prothorax, and the pygidium are of a brilliant carmine-red colour ; the posterior femora are longer than the elytra ; and the posterior tibiæ (as in *Z. maculiventris*) are sharply mucronate at the inner apical angle*. *Z. scenica*, Gyll., is somewhat similarly coloured.

* In an unnamed closely allied Brazilian form in the British Museum the posterior tibiæ of the ♂ are broadly dilated.