

hairs. The posterior femora always have a short triangular tooth exterior to the long one. The length varies from 6–10 $\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

6. *Zygops histrio*. (Tab. II. fig. 16, ♂.)

Zygops histrio, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 612¹.

? *Zygops submaculatus*, Boh. loc. cit.².

Zygops affinis, Dej. in litt.³.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Cayenne^{1 2}, Brazil¹.

Four specimens, agreeing with an example of *Z. affinis*, Dej., from Brazil, in the British Museum. They are narrower than *Z. mexicana*, and have two oblique whitish streaks near the hind angles of the prothorax; the black patch on the elytra smaller, rounded or subquadrate, and preceded and followed by a white spot; and the legs in great part ferruginous. The male-characters are similar, except that the anterior tarsi want the projecting hairs. According to Desbrochers (Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. xxxv. p. 42), *Z. submaculata*, Boh. (*affinis*, Dej.), is a variety of the same species.

7. *Zygops maculiventris*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 17, 17a, ♂.)

Oblong, rather broad, flattened above, piceous, the antennæ and tarsi obscure ferruginous, the tibiæ with a very broad flavo-testaceous annulus near the apex, the vestiture close and fine; the head with an ochreous line around the eyes; the prothorax cinereous at the sides and down the middle, becoming fulvous towards the apex, and with a large, subtriangular, anteriorly excised, fuscous patch on the posterior portion of the disc; the rest of the upper surface mottled with brownish-black and flavo-cinereous, the elytra with a sharply-defined yellowish spot at the sides beyond the middle and another in a line with it near the apex; the vestiture of the under surface dense, whitish-ochreous, sharply maculated with black—a broad, curved, irregular stripe on the flanks of the prothorax (visible as two spots from above), a small spot on the mesothoracic epimera, a large patch on the sides of the metasternum (not extending on to the episterna), and four large spots on the abdomen,—that of the legs ochreous or flavo-cinereous, the femora each with a blackish patch. Eyes very large, narrowly separated; rostrum arcuate, tricarinate and quadrisulcate at the base; joint 2 of the funiculus nearly twice as long as 3. Prothorax transverse, rounded at the sides anteriorly, strongly bisinuate at the base; densely, minutely punctate. Elytra moderately long, a little wider than the prothorax, obtuse at the apex, transversely depressed below the base; finely punctate-striate, the interstices densely punctulate, 1 and 5 sparsely granulate, 1 swollen at the base and 5 slightly raised. Ventral segments 1 and 2 depressed down the middle, the depressed space on 2 densely clothed with erect yellowish hairs. Femora each with a single sharp tooth, the posterior pair reaching beyond the apex of the abdomen. Posterior tibiæ sharply mucronate at the inner apical angle. Anterior tarsi without projecting hairs.

Length 9–12 $\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 4–5 $\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil 4000 feet (*Champion*).

Two males. A remarkably distinct species, nearly allied to *Z. mexicana*; but differing from it in the nigro-maculate flanks of the prothorax, the subtriangular dark patch on its disc, the absence of white spots on the upper surface, the equally unidentate femora, the flavo-annulate tibiæ, &c.