

8. *Zygops quadridentata*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 18, ♂; 18 a, hind leg.)

Subelliptic, broad, flattened above, nigro-piceous, the antennæ obscure ferruginous; the vestiture dense and fine, fulvous-brown, the head with a line around the eyes, and the prothorax with a faint median line and a narrow, sinuous, oblique stripe on each side, whitish, the elytra with widely scattered black and whitish spots, a black excised patch near the suture at about the middle being larger than the rest, the pygidium with a whitish median line; beneath flavo-cinereous, slightly mottled with brown along the sides, the fifth ventral segment with a brown spot on each side; the legs flavo-cinereous, the posterior femora brown at the apex. Eyes narrowly separated; rostrum arcuate, rugosely punctate and feebly tricarinate at the base; joint 2 of the funiculus about one-half longer than 3. Prothorax transverse, feebly bisinuate at the base, the sides sinuate and rapidly converging from the middle forwards; densely, minutely punctate. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, transversely depressed below the base, slightly rounded at the sides, obtuse at the apex; finely punctate-striate, the interstices densely punctulate, flat, 1 granulate from the base to the apex. Ventral segments 1 and 2 broadly excavate down the middle. Legs rather short, the posterior femora extending slightly beyond the apex of the abdomen; posterior femora 4- or 5-, and the others 2-, dentate, the former with a rather long, truncated plate at the outer apical angle.

Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ -10, breadth $4\frac{1}{4}$ -5 millim. (♂.)

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam in Vera Cruz (*Sallé*).

Two males. A rather large, broad, robust form, subelliptic in shape, with the legs comparatively short and the posterior femora armed with three or four small teeth exterior to the larger one, the outer lobe at the apex produced into a broad truncated plate. The elytra are marked somewhat as in *Z. trivittata*. Various nearly allied species occur in South America, but they want the long lamella at the apex of the posterior femora.

9. *Zygops amœnula*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 19, 19 a, ♀.)

Zygops amœnula, Jekel, in litt.

Elongate-ovate, rather convex, black, the antennæ ferruginous at the base; densely clothed with small scales: the head with a Λ -shaped fulvous or white mark between the eyes, the prothorax with a broad, transverse, arcuate fascia on the basal portion of the disc, and a broad oblique stripe behind the eyes, black, the intervening space fulvous, the outer and inner basal portions and the scutellum white, the elytra black, each with four or five fulvous, white-edged spots (the three larger ones placed in an irregular longitudinal series on the disc, the posterior one curved, the others small and exterior to the first), the pygidium black, white at the sides and along the middle; the vestiture of the under surface very dense, white, the mesothoracic episterna in part, a space between the middle and posterior coxæ, and the sides of the first ventral segment, black; the anterior and intermediate femora, and a patch on the hind pair above, white, the rest of the vestiture of the legs in great part black. Eyes very large, almost contiguous in front; rostrum strongly arcuate, moderately long, unicarinate and rugulose at the base; joints 2 and 3 of the funiculus elongate, 2 twice the length of 3. Prothorax transverse, subquadrate, narrowed in front, very feebly bisinuate at the base; densely, minutely punctate. Elytra oblong, slightly wider than the prothorax, truncate at the base and obtuse at the apex; finely and shallowly punctate-striate, the interstices densely punctulate, flat, 1 feebly granulate. Legs rather short; posterior femora tri-, the others bi-, dentate, the posterior pair about reaching the apex of the abdomen.

Length $6\frac{1}{5}$ - $6\frac{2}{3}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♀?)

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Rio Janeiro, Pará (*Mus. Brit.*).

Three specimens of this species have been received from Chontales. The elongate shape, the black elytra, ornamented with large, fulvous, white-edged spots, the curved,