

transverse, black fascia on the disc of the prothorax at the base, the dense pure white vestiture of the greater part of the under surface, the tridentate posterior femora, and the long third joint to the funiculus, readily distinguish *Z. amœnula*. Some of the South-American examples have the black fascia on the prothorax divided down the middle, the basal spots on the elytra white and the others angulate, &c.

10. *Zygops disjuncta*, sp. n. (Tab. II. fig. 20.)

Oblong-ovate, nigro-piceous or black, variegated above and beneath with small scattered white scales, which become more crowded along the middle of the body beneath, the rest of the vestiture uniformly fuscous. Eyes very large, almost contiguous in front; rostrum arcuate, rather elongate, rugosely punctate and shallowly quadrisulcate at the base, and smooth thence to the tip; antennæ with joint 2 of the funiculus very elongate, nearly twice the length of 3, the latter rather longer than 4-7 united, the club oblong-ovate. Prothorax transverse, narrowed in front, feebly bisinuate at the base; densely, finely punctate. Elytra considerably wider than the prothorax, comparatively short, broadly truncate at the apex; finely punctate-striate, the interstices flat, densely punctulate, 1 obsoletely granulate. Legs rather short and stout; posterior femora tri-, the others bi-, dentate, the outer teeth on the posterior pair very short.

Length $6\frac{1}{5}$ – $7\frac{1}{5}$, breadth 3 – $3\frac{1}{4}$ millim. (♀?)

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).—BRAZIL, Espirito Santo (*coll. Fry*).

Three specimens, the one from Chiriqui with the vestiture slightly abraded on the prothorax and legs. The long third joint of the funiculus, the oblong-ovate antennal club, the comparatively short, broad, truncated elytra, and the scattered white scales, separate *Z. disjuncta* from its allies. The outer teeth of the posterior femora are shorter than in *Z. tridentata* and *Z. sellata*.

11. *Zygops sellata*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 21, 21 a, ♀.)

Zygops sellatus, Dej. in litt.

Oblong-ovate, rather broad, nigro-piceous, the antennæ obscure ferruginous; variegated above with small fulvous (or pale ochreous) and blackish scales, the fulvous scales on the prothorax mostly clustered along the sides, in front of the scutellum, and down the centre, the blackish scales on the elytra more or less condensed into a common transverse patch before the middle; the under surface and legs with intermixed fulvous, cinereous, and brown scales, becoming paler down the centre, the posterior femora fusco-annulate at about the middle. Eyes very large, almost contiguous in front; rostrum moderately long, arcuate, rugosely punctate and feebly tricarinate at the base; joint 2 of the funiculus nearly twice the length of 3, 3 as long as 4-7 united. Prothorax transverse, narrowed in front, feebly bisinuate at the base, the sides parallel behind; densely punctate. Elytra considerably wider than the prothorax, rather short, subtruncate at the apex; finely punctate-striate, the interstices flat, densely punctulate, 1 finely granulate throughout, and 3 with a few minute scattered granules. Legs rather short and stout; posterior femora tri- or quadri-, the others bi-, dentate.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ – $6\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 2 – $3\frac{1}{10}$ millim. (♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, Senahu (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Cayenne, Brazil.

Four specimens. Very like *Z. tridentata*, but with a relatively longer third joint to the funiculus (fig. 21 a), and the fulvous or ochreous scales on the prothorax mostly condensed along the sides and down the middle, the elytra sometimes with a large,