

the interstices flat, densely punctulate, 1 faintly granulate. Ventral segment 1 depressed down the middle in the ♂. Legs rather short; femora bidentate.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $5\frac{2}{3}$ , breadth  $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $2\frac{1}{2}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Mus. Holm.*; *Mus. Brit.*; *Mus. Dresden*), Toxpam in Vera Cruz (*Sallé*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Cayenne<sup>1</sup>, Brazil.

Thirteen specimens, agreeing with the type (♀) communicated by M. Severin. The long third joint of the funiculus, the trivittate prothorax, the mottled elytra, the narrow scales of the under surface, which is spotted with brown along the sides, and the almost equally bidentate femora, characterize *Z. maculipes*. The blackish-brown annulus on the posterior femora is placed near the middle, instead of at the apex as in *Z. trivittata*, *Z. sobrina*, and others. *Z. cinctipes*, Germ., is an allied form.

#### 14. *Zygops cataleuca*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 24, ♀; 24 a, hind leg.)

*Zygops cataleuca*, Chevr. in litt.

Oblong, black or piceous, the antennæ obscure ferruginous; thickly clothed with rather coarse scales: the upper surface mottled with fulvous (or brownish), white, and black, the fulvous scales clustered into spots along the sides and middle of the prothorax and into various patches on the elytra, the white scales sprinkled over the disc of the prothorax and condensed into small patches on the elytra; the under surface and legs (a blackish patch on the metathoracic episterna and another at the apex of the posterior femora excepted) white. Eyes very large, almost contiguous in front; rostrum moderately long, arcuate, rugulose and feebly carinate at the base; joint 2 of the funiculus nearly as long as 3–7 united, 3 about twice as long as 4. Prothorax transverse, narrowed in front, feebly bisinuate at the base; densely, minutely punctate. Elytra oblong, very little wider than the prothorax, obtuse at the apex; finely punctate-striate, the interstices flat, densely punctulate, 1 finely granulate. Ventral segment 1 broadly and shallowly depressed down the middle in the ♂. Legs rather short; anterior and intermediate femora unidentate, the posterior femora bidentate, the inner tooth long, the outer one small, narrow, and sometimes almost obsolete.

Length  $4\frac{1}{4}$ – $6\frac{1}{5}$ , breadth  $1\frac{2}{3}$ – $2\frac{1}{2}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Mus. Holm.*; *Mus. Brit.*), Toxpam, Juquila (*Sallé*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

Nine specimens, all but one from Mexico. Separable from *Z. trivittata* and *Z. sobrina* by the less flattened elytra, the much coarser vestiture, and the blackish patch on the metathoracic episterna. The small outer tooth on the posterior femora is sometimes wanting. The examples in the Sallé collection are labelled *Z. cataleuca*, Chevr.

#### 15. *Zygops trivittata*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 25, ♂; 25 a, hind leg.)

Oblong, piceous, the antennæ ferruginous; thickly clothed with small scales: the upper surface fuscous, mottled with cinereous, the cinereous scales on the prothorax condensed into three interrupted vittæ and those on the elytra into numerous short longitudinal streaks, which are here and there transversely coalescent, the under surface and legs almost entirely whitish, the posterior femora only with a large blackish patch at the apex. Eyes very large, almost contiguous in front; rostrum strongly arcuate, not extending beyond the intermediate coxæ, unicarinate and rugulose at the base; joint 2 of the funiculus nearly as long as 3–7 united, 3 about twice as long as 4. Prothorax transverse, subquadrate, narrowed