

carinate and rugulose at the base. Prothorax transverse, gradually narrowing from the base, feebly constricted in front; densely, finely punctate. Elytra very little wider than the prothorax, somewhat oval, the apices conjointly rounded; deeply punctate-striate, the interstices narrow, raised. Legs short. Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3, breadth $1\frac{1}{10}$ – $1\frac{1}{5}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Chilpancingo (*H. H. Smith*), Cuernavaca (*Höge*), Guanajuato (*Sallé*, in *Mus. Dresden*).

Three specimens, varying a little in the colour of the scales. Smaller and less elongate than *C. elongatus*, the scales smaller, the prothorax much shorter and more finely punctate, the intra-ocular space narrower and almost equal in width, the elytra without well-defined black patch on the disc.

ZYGOPSELLA, gen. nov.

Antennæ inserted near the middle of the rostrum, joints 1 and 2 of the funiculus equal in length, 3–7 short, 6 and 7 transverse, the club narrow, acuminate-ovate, with the first joint as long as the others united; rostrum arcuate, rather stout, extending to a little beyond the anterior coxæ, widened towards the base; eyes moderately large, well-separated, acuminate below; prothorax transverse, bisinuate at the base, without ocular lobes; scutellum rounded; elytra rounded-triangular, separately lobate at the apex; pygidium not visible; mesosternum flattened, declivous; mesothoracic epimera narrow, ascending; ventral segments ascending, 2 as long as 3 and 4 united; legs stout, femora each with a small tooth, the posterior pair reaching to a little beyond the apex of the elytra and subcarinate on their outer edge, tibial claw stout, tarsal claws minute.

Type, *Z. ruficauda*.

The single species from which the above characters are taken is nearly related to *Archocopturus*, differing from it in the much smaller, inferiorly acuminate eyes, the narrow, acuminate antennal club, and the equally unidentate femora. The prothorax has a few reflected metallic-green spots, as in *A. regalis*.

1. *Zygopsella ruficauda*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 16, 16 a.)

Elliptic, robust, nigro-piceous or black, the antennal scape, the first joint of the funiculus, and the apical lobes of the elytra ferruginous; above sparsely clothed with rather coarse, narrow, fulvous scales, the prothorax with a few reflected metallic-blue and green spots arising from the punctures; the elytra each with an arcuate median fascia, extending obliquely forwards to the base of the first interstice, a small patch near the middle of the suture, the suture itself thence to the base, a sharply-defined oblong spot on the fourth interstice at about one-third from the apex, and an indistinct humeral patch, white, the fulvous scales subseriately arranged and condensed into a stripe along the posterior half of the suture; the under surface with coarse, rounded, white scales, variegated with fulvous along the sides, the legs fulvous, mottled with white. Head densely punctate, depressed between the eyes above, the latter separated by about one-third of their own width; rostrum rugulose and subcarinate at the base, and sparsely punctate thence to the tip. Prothorax much broader than long, rounded at the sides, narrowed and strongly constricted in front; coarsely, densely punctate, the disc transversely convex and with a sharp, arcuate, median carina. Elytra wider than the prothorax, conjointly rounded at the apex, the apices each armed with a flattened, stout, blunt, dentiform process; crenate-striate, the interstices narrow, raised.

Length $2\frac{4}{5}$ –3, breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{3}{5}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Senahu in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Two specimens, probably male and female. In this insect the white scales on