

coxa, and there is a similar tubercle on the coxa itself; and the knees are spined. The vestiture of *P. brevis* is dense, vermilion-red, paler beneath, the prothorax and elytra maculated with black.

1. **Pæcilogaster brevis.** (Tab. III. figg. 20, 20 *a*, *b*, var.)

Copturus brevis, Waterh. Cist. Ent. ii. p. 424¹.

Pæcilogaster brevis, Heller, Abhandl. Mus. Dresd. no. 11, p. 17².

Pæcilogaster longior, Heller, loc. cit. p. 16, tab. fig. 32 (antenna)³.

Hab. COSTA RICA (coll. Faust³, in *Mus. Dresd.*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA, Medellin^{1 2}.

A single beautifully fresh specimen of this species was captured by myself in Chiriqui. The types, both of which have the vestiture discoloured and partially abraded, certainly appertain to one species, the black markings varying in extent, both on the prothorax and the elytra. The eyes are more approximate in the Medellin insect than in the other two examples seen.

EUZURUS, gen. nov.

Antennæ rather stout, inserted at the basal third of the rostrum, joint 2 of the funiculus about twice as long as 1, 3–7 short, 6 and 7 transverse, the club ovate, 4-jointed, 1 shorter than the others united; eyes narrow, elliptic, acuminate below, separated by rather more than half their width; rostrum curved, widened at the base, not extending beyond the middle coxæ; prothorax transverse, deeply sinuate at the base, without ocular lobes, the basal lobe produced, rounded at the tip, filling the scutellar cavity; scutellum not visible; elytra much wider than the prothorax, rounded-triangular, flattened on the disc, blunt at the apex, sharply margined externally by the acute carina on the ninth interstice; mesosternum depressed, with two sharp parallel ridges extending on to the depressed intercoxal portion of the metasternum, the latter shallowly excavate between them, the rostral canal open behind; ventral segments abruptly ascending, 2 along the middle as long as 3–5 united, the first suture sinuate; legs rather stout; femora compressed, each with a long sharp tooth, carinate on both their inner and outer faces, the posterior pair not reaching beyond the apex of the abdomen; tibial claw stout; third tarsal joint broadly bilobed.

Type, *E. ornativentris*.

This genus agrees with *Zurus* in having the scutellum hidden by the basal lobe of the prothorax, but differs from it in the sternal structure—the rostral canal being open behind in *Euzurus*, and limited on each side of the mesosternum by a sharp longitudinal carina,—the narrow eyes, &c.

1. **Euzurus ornativentris**, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 21, 21 *a*, *b*.)

Subrhomboidal, broad, flattened above and very convex beneath, black, thickly clothed with minute scales: the head ochreous, fulvous behind the eyes, with a black γ -shaped mark on the vertex; the prothorax with a broad patch on each side in front, extending down the flanks, rust-red, a narrow median vitta, a spot near each hind angle at the base, a faint oblique streak between this and the median stripe, and a line along the posterior edge of the red patch, ochreous or white, and two vittæ down the middle, and an oblique curved stripe on each side at the base (extending transversely down the flanks), black; the elytra with the basal half variegated with ochreous and black, the apical half with pale blue and fulvous scales intermixed; the abdomen white, two longitudinal stripes on segments 2–5, extending outwards along the anterior portion of 2, and the basal half of 1, black, 2 with a large rust-red patch on