

each side; the vestiture of the legs sparse, whitish, lineate or variegate with fuscous. Head with a smooth line on the vertex; rostrum rugulose, tricarinate and quadrisulcate at the base, the apical half finely, rather closely punctate. Prothorax much broader than long, constricted in front, the sides rounded behind and obliquely converging anteriorly; densely, minutely punctate, the disc rather convex, carinate to near the apex, and also with a transverse carina on each side behind the red patch. Elytra finely seriate-punctate, the interstices 3, 5, 7, and 9 sharply and narrowly, and 2, 4, 6, and 8 more feebly (except towards the base), costate, the ridges on 3 and 7 confluent posteriorly, that on 9 very prominent and abruptly ending before the apex, the apices themselves thus appearing obliquely truncated.

Length $6\frac{1}{10}$, breadth $3\frac{2}{5}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One specimen. A remarkable insect, resembling *Zygops rufomaculata* in the colour of the vestiture of the upper and under surfaces, but with the general facies of a *Eucopturus*.

MICROZYGOPS, gen. nov.

Antennæ inserted near the base of the rostrum, joint 2 of the funiculus elongate, fully one-half longer than 1, three times the length of 3, 3 and 4 subequal in length, 5-7 short, 7 transverse, the club ovate, with its first joint about as long as the others united; rostrum arcuate, thickened towards the base, extending to just beyond the intermediate coxæ, the tip received in a smooth deep cavity in the front of the metasternum; head somewhat exserted; eyes extremely large, contiguous in front, separated above by a rather broad lanciform space; prothorax obliquely articulated to the mesothorax, cylindrical, strongly constricted in front, bisinuate at the base, truncate at the apex, without ocular lobes, the basal lobe truncated; scutellum rounded; elytra rounded-subtriangular, much wider than, and about twice as long as, the prothorax; pygidium not visible; mesosternum very narrowly depressed at the base, the depression limited on each side by a compressed tuberculiform prominence; mesothoracic epimera narrow and ascending; ventral segments rapidly ascending, 2 nearly as long as 3 and 4 united; legs long and slender, the posterior pair greatly elongated; femora deeply excavate near the apex beneath and the apex itself thickened, the anterior and intermediate pairs with a small tooth, the posterior pair unarmed; third tarsal joint narrowly bilobed, the claws minute.

Type, *M. nigrofasciata*.

The very long, slender legs, unarmed posterior femora, exserted head, cylindrical constricted prothorax, large eyes, deeply excavate anterior portion of the metasternum, &c., readily distinguish this interesting genus, based upon a single species from Chiriqui.

1. *Microzygops nigrofasciata*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 22, 22 a, b.)

Oblong, ferruginous, the head, the base of the rostrum, the anterior half of the prothorax (except at the sides in front), and a very broad median fascia on the elytra (which is widened towards the suture anteriorly), black; somewhat thickly set with small narrow fulvous scales, the elytra with a line of white scales along the anterior edge of the dark fascia, which is itself clothed with black scales; the lower portion of the flanks of the prothorax white, the meso- and metasternal side-pieces, and the ventral segments 1 and 5, also spotted with white; the vestiture of the legs fulvous, white at the base of the femora. Head rugulosely punctate, finely carinate on the vertex; eyes distant from the prothorax above; rostrum rugose and strongly carinate at the base, and sparsely, minutely punctate along the sides thence to the tip. Prothorax nearly as long as broad; rugulosely punctate. Elytra flattened on the disc, bluntly rounded at the apex, the humeri smooth and swollen; punctate-striate, the interstices convex.

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

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

One specimen.