

1. **Cacopsalis rudis**, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 2, ♀; 2a, head and rostrum, ♂.)

Robustus, convexus, niger, nitidus; elytris flavo-signatis, profunde striatis.

Long. 17-21 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*); HONDURAS (*Mus. Brit.*).

Vertex punctate-strigose, more coarsely in the female than in the male. Meta-rostrum sulcate: in the female the groove stops at the pterygia, and the prorostrum is almost cylindrical, rather thick, closely punctulate; in the male the prorostrum is flat above and granulate, the groove is continued forwards, and in front of the pterygia its sides diverge so as to form a sort of raised margin very near to each side of the rostrum. Thorax broad, much narrowed in front, without a median groove, impunctate; in the male shining, in the female duller and with the anterior part somewhat uneven. Elytra deeply and regularly striate, and with conspicuous yellow marks distributed as follows:—an elongate one on the third interstice near the apex; a series of dots forming a transverse band behind the middle, one dot or short mark being placed on each of the second to seventh interstices; a short mark on the third interstice at the base, and a similar one just about the middle; on the fourth interstice an elongate mark extending from the base to near the middle, on the fifth interstice a dot at the base, on the eighth a dot before the middle. Under surface shining, almost impunctate; male with a feeble depression on the metasternum and abdomen, and on the pygidium at the apex a large very deep fovea.

Three specimens.

There are, I believe, two males of this species in the British Museum collection under the name of "*Arrhenodes politus*, Jekel MS." One of them is labelled "Honduras," the other "Cayenne." This latter ticket does not appear to be very trustworthy.

HEMIPSALIS, gen. nov.

Rostrum in utroque sexu parum dissimile, breve; caput breve, posterius leviter constrictum, collo lato, capite latiore. Abdomen segmentis basalibus parum elongatis.

Although very similar in the structure of the rostrum and mandibles to *Cacopsalis*, this genus differs by the shorter head, faintly, though distinctly, constricted at a short distance behind the eyes, and by the fovea on the underside of the head being placed in direct connection with the transverse constriction. This genus may therefore be assigned to a position near *Eupsalis*, from which *Hemipsalis* differs in both sexes by the form of the mandibles; in the male sex by the narrower rostrum, and in the female by the antennæ inserted farther from the base of the rostrum. Except as regards the fovea on the underside of the head and the mandibles, *Hemipsalis* connects *Cacopsalis* with *Eupsalis*.

When the two sexes are compared, it is seen that there really exist well-marked differences between them as regards the form of the prorostrum and the insertion of