oblique linear incisions, the two posterior almost united by two rounded foveæ, the posterior lobe somewhat thickly clothed with ochraceous pilosity. Scutellum with the basal area black, remainder brownish, clothed with long ochraceous hairs, and with the central spine pale ochraceous, suberect, and very slightly directed forwardly. Corium dark chocolate-brown, palely pilose; extreme outer basal margin ochraceous, with a central transverse greyish spot followed by a patch of richer dark chocolate-brown; the apex broadly black and opaque, with a small greyish spot near inner base of membrane. Cuneus greyish white, more or less shaded with pale fuscous. Membrane very pale fuscous, its outer margin paler. Legs very dark chocolate-brown, clothed with long greyish setæ or hairs; extreme apices of femora and base of tibiæ pale lutcous; apical halves of tibiæ more or less ochraceous. Body beneath (imperfectly examined owing to the specimen being carded) dark shining fuscous; marginal and basal fasciæ to head, acetabula, and two marginal spots to abdomen (one near centre and one about apex) ochraceous. Rostrum brownish ochraceous, with the apex pitchy.

Long. 10 millim.

Hab. Guatemala, Senahu (Champion).

One specimen only of this extremely interesting and, in many respects, remarkable insect has been obtained.

## 2. Zacorus curvicornis, n. sp.

Closely allied to the preceding species in markings and coloration, but differing by its smaller size, the scutellal spine strongly curved backwards, the anterior lobe of the pronotum quite distinct, having an interior transverse globose ridge with a distinct obtuse spine near each anterior angle, and wanting the incised markings of the preceding species. The antennæ are also much paler in hue, the anterior portion of the head more or less brownish ochraceous; the legs pale ochraceous, femora more or less irregularly suffused with brownish, and tibiæ (excluding base and apical half) also brownish.

Long. 6-7 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (Champion).

## ZOSIPPUS, gen. nov.

Allied to Zacorus, but differing in the pronotum, which is constricted nearer the anterior margin, and has both lobes semiglobose; its posterior margin is also truncate, and the anterior margin slightly convex. The head is somewhat vertically deflected beyond the eyes; antennæ with the first joint about the length of the head, second joint about or a little more than twice the length of the first, its apical portion only moderately incrassated (remaining joints mutilated). Scutellum much as in the preceding genus, but with a broad, central, conical obtuse spine. Other characters generally as in Zacorus.

## 1. Zosippus inhonestus, n. sp. (Tab. XXIV. fig. 6.)

Subclongate, finely and palely pilose. Head and pronotum black, the posterior margin of the last narrowly and obscurely ochraceous. Head with the antennal bases and lateral margins in front of eyes ochraceous; antennæ fuscous, basal portion of first joint distinctly luteous (third and fourth joints wanting). Scutellum dark shining fuscous. Corium fuscous, with a central transverse greyish spot followed by a very dark fuscous patch and a large apical ochraceous spot; a small rounded ochraceous spot at inner base of membrane, and the inner claval area at margins of scutellum very dark fuscous. Cuneus fuscous, thickly covered with ochraceous pile. Membrane obscure fuscous. Legs very dark castaneous, clothed with long pale setæ or hairs. Body beneath dark fuscous, the coxæ ochraceous (imperfectlý examined owing to the specimen being carded).

Long. 5 millim.

Hab. Panama, Tolé (Champion). BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Rhynch., November 1883.