

no trace of the dark claval area; central dark patch either entirely obsolete or only faintly indicated, with its central transverse spot minute.

Long. 9 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

b. *Basal joint of antennæ longer than head; third joint almost as long as the second.*

3. *Xenetus bracteatus*, n. sp. (Tab. XXIV. fig. 4.)

Head brownish ochraceous, the eyes fuscous. Antennæ ochraceous, basal joint sparingly and minutely spotted with fuscous, second joint with the apex fuscous, apical joint (excluding base and apex) fuscous. Pronotum ochraceous, the lateral margins fuscous, most broadly so at lateral angles. Scutellum ochraceous, the basal angles fuscous, the apical third brownish or castaneous. Corium reddish brown, finely and palely pilose, with a central, irregular, transverse ochraceous spot on lateral margins and a transverse linear dark spot at base of cuneus, which is ochraceous, with the apical half reddish, or altogether pale reddish. Legs ochraceous, pilose, sparingly and minutely spotted with fuscous, apices of posterior femora broadly reddish brown. Sternum more or less spotted with fuscous (*carded specimen*). Rostrum ochraceous, with the apex pitchy and reaching the posterior coxæ. Cellular veins of the membrane reddish.

Long. 8½ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

4. *Xenetus chryselectrus*, n. sp.

Allied to the preceding species, but smaller, golden ochraceous above and unicolorous. Pronotum with the lateral margins narrowly and obscurely fuscous. Scutellum with the extreme apex black. Corium finely and thickly pubescent, with a transverse, minute, dark linear spot at base of cuneus, which is more or less concolorous with corium. Other characters as in *X. bracteatus*, but the apex of the second joint of antennæ more distinctly clavate, the pronotum less elongate, &c.

Long. 7 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Pantaleon (*Champion*).

ZACORUS, gen. nov.

Allied to *Herdonius*, Stål, but differing from that genus in not having the antennæ as long as the body, and the scutellum spined on disk and not at apex. Body elongate, and moderately pilose. Head large, subtriangular, anteriorly obliquely deflexed, lateral margins channelled and subfoliaceous, eyes contiguous to the anterior margin of the pronotum, and with a narrow central longitudinal sulcation. Antennæ with the basal joint not quite as long as the head and moderately robust; second joint considerably more than twice the length of the first, its apical half globosely incrassated but narrowing at apex; third and fourth joints slender, the third half as long again as the fourth. Pronotum deeply constricted and narrowed at centre; the anterior portion obliquely deflexed and narrowed from anterior margin to constriction, with its surface irregular; the posterior portion or lobe convexly globose and widening to the lateral angles; the posterior margin concavely sinuate before the scutellum, the anterior margin subtruncate or very slightly emarginate. Scutellum obliquely depressed at the base, armed about the centre with a long suberect spine, from which there is a distinct central carination to the apex. Corium with the lateral margins concave. Cuneus longer than broad, its outer margin convex. Legs finely but prominently setose. Rostrum about reaching to the intermediate coxæ.

1. *Zacorus staphyliniformis*, n. sp. (Tab. XXIV. fig. 5.)

Head and pronotum black, with the posterior margin of the last ochraceous. Antennæ dull brownish; first joint with the basal portion black and its extreme base ochraceous, the third with the base ochraceous. Anterior lobe of pronotum with an obscure central longitudinal carination, on each side of which are two