

and second joints incrassated and very strongly pilose; the first about as long as the head and attenuated at base, the second nearly twice as long as the first; third and fourth slender and finely pilose. Pronotum coarsely punctate; the anterior margin about half the width of posterior, with a narrow central longitudinal carination, and with two deep transverse foveæ a little before anterior margin. Scutellum with a narrow central longitudinal carination, on each side of which the surface is deflected and transversely striate. Corium thickly punctate, slightly widening towards cuneus, which is longer than broad and coarsely punctate. Tibiæ very finely setose. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxæ.

1. **Zopyrus rubromaculatus**, n. sp. (Tab. XXV. fig. 8.)

Black, a broad central fascia posteriorly angulated, and lateral margins (excluding angles) of pronotum and prosternum sanguineous; posterior margins of eyes reddish ochraceous. Femora either luteous with their apices black or with the anterior and intermediate femora wholly black; membrane with the apical margin and a small spot near the apex of cuneus greyish white.

Long. 6-7 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Quiche Mountains, Totonicapam (*Champion*).

2. **Zopyrus luteofasciatus**, n. sp. (Tab. XXV. fig. 9.)

Black; lateral margins and a central fascia to pronotum, central fascia to scutellum, base of corium (narrowly), and sternum luteous; abdomen sanguineous, its apex black, and the posterior segmental margins ochraceous; coxæ black, their bases somewhat luteous; membrane pale fuscous and at apex of cuneus narrowly greyish white; posterior femora luteous near base; rostrum dull ochraceous, the base and apex black.

Long. 7 millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*).

ADMETUS, gen. nov.

Allied to *Zopyrus*, but differing by the head being more suddenly and vertically deflexed, the two basal joints of the antennæ less incrassated; the anterior area of the pronotum somewhat raised and not foveate, but obtusely and somewhat obsolete bituberculate, the posterior angular margins oblique and the anterior margin wider; the lateral margin of the corium not widened but subparallel; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ.

1. **Admetus fimbriatus**, n. sp. (Tab. XXV. fig. 10.)

Black; lateral margins of pronotum, and anterior and lateral margins of prosternum reddish ochraceous; base of first joint of antennæ, eyes, coxæ, and basal halves of femora luteous.

The disk of the pronotum is coarsely punctate and rugulose, the margins more sparingly punctate, the extreme anterior lateral margins are luteous and somewhat laminate and impunctate; the corium is finely, palely, and densely pilose.

Long. 5 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

OFELLUS, gen. nov.

Elongate and subdepressed. Head with a broad central sulcation vertically deflexed from the region of the eyes, which are prominent contiguous to the anterior margin of the pronotum, and somewhat directed upwards. Antennæ with the first and second joints incrassated; the first about as long as the head, and half as long as the second, which is narrower at the base than at the apex; third and fourth joints