

## PELTOPHORUS (p. 20).

M. Desbrochers des Loges [Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. liv. p. 126 (April, 1910)] proposes to change the name *Peltophorus*, Schönherr (1845), on account of the name clashing with that of *Peltophora*, Burmeister (1835), to *Opalocetus*. This change is unnecessary, and if a new name is wanted that of *Aptorhynchus*, Desbr. (1891) (type, *Zygops leopardinus* = *P. polymitus*, Boh., var.), is available\*.

## ZYGOPS (p. 21).

M. Desbrochers (*l. c.* pp. 124, 125) has described, amongst others, two supposed new species of this genus from our region under the names *Z. latevittata* and *Parazygops 8-maculata*; these are synonymous with *Z. trivittata* (p. 30) and *Z. amœnula* (p. 27) respectively\*.

## HOPLOCOPTURUS (p. 53).

6 (A). *Hoplocopturus niveiventris*, sp. n. (Tab. IX. figg. 31, 31 a.)

*Hoplocopturus* sp., *antèa*, iv. 5, p. 55, nota.

Subelliptic, moderately shining, piceous, the antennæ and the tips of the tarsi ferruginous; the prothorax sparsely clothed with transversely arranged, long, hair-like scales, which are clustered into a faint submarginal vitta on each side; the elytra mottled with smaller, ochreous, fuscous, and white scales, the ochreous scales clustered into a large, irregular, common, X-shaped patch on the disc and various scattered spots, and the white ones into two transverse marks at the sides; the vestiture of the legs and under surface (the mesothoracic epimera excepted) white, the femora fusco-annulate towards the apex. Prothorax short, obliquely narrowed from the base, closely, coarsely punctate, the punctures transversely confluent on the disc, the disc in one specimen with a smooth median line. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, depressed along the suture anteriorly, deeply punctate-striate, the interstices feebly convex and closely punctulate. Meso- and metasternum hollowed between the middle coxæ, the mesosternal depression limited anteriorly by an arcuate ridge, the mesothoracic episterna with a smooth space above the coxæ. Legs elongate; femora unidentate, the posterior pair with a minute tooth placed at some distance exterior to the larger one, the intermediate and posterior pairs carinate externally; anterior knees armed with a short, and the others with a long, spine.

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

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

Two specimens, one (as noted, *antèa*, p. 55) now without a head. Near *H. nubilus* and *H. sulphureus*, differing from both in the transversely rugose prothorax, the sparser vestiture, which is white beneath, the shining surface, &c. The elytral markings are more irregular than in *H. spinipes*, and ochreous in colour.

\* Cf. Champ. Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. liv. pp. 211, 212 (July 1910).