

basal abdominal segment is covered with long white hair; at the base of the second segment are two small orange marks, and at the apex two roundish-oval ones, the latter more than twice the size of the basal marks; the third to the fifth segments are covered with pale fulvous hair; the pygidium is densely clothed with bright golden hair. The basal ventral segment is depressed in the middle and furrowed along the sides; there is no keel in the centre of the apical portion. The second segment is impressed with large and irregular punctures, and it is covered with long whitish hair, this being also the case with the other segments, which are closely punctured. The coxæ, femora, and tibiæ are covered with long white hair, the tarsi with ferruginous hair; the calcaria are white; the tibial spines are long, sharp, and reddish.

The next three species are deep velvety black throughout, and bear silvery marks and spots on the thorax and head. They may be separated as follows:—

- 1 (2). The flagellum of the antennæ rufous; the head behind developed twice the length of the eyes and without silvery marks . . . . . *xanthocerata*.
- 2 (1). The antennæ entirely black; the head behind not twice the length of the eyes, and with silvery marks.
- 3 (4). The vertex with two small silvery marks; the thorax with four silvery marks, the spine on the middle curved, twice as long as broad . . . . . *ipsea*.
- 4 (3). The vertex with one large silvery patch; the thorax with a silvery patch, the spine on the middle not twice as long as broad . . . . . *areta*.

✓ 34. **Sphærophthalma xanthocerata.** (Tab. XIV. fig. 14, ♀.)

*Mutilla xanthocerata*, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd ser. i. p. 35<sup>1</sup>; Gerst. Archiv f. Naturg. xl. p. 56<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* PANAMA (*Stretch*<sup>1</sup>), Bugaba 800 to 1500 feet, Tolé (*Champion*), Veragua<sup>2</sup>.

Smith<sup>1</sup> says that the thorax has three obtuse teeth on each side before the middle, an expression which I do not quite understand. In the ten specimens before me the middle is contracted; at the base of the contraction is a stout tooth, then there is a blunt, smaller, rounded projection, followed by the usual smooth tubercle at the base of the median segment. At the side of the pronotum are two small tubercles—one at the outer edge, the other inside it; the sides are oblique, and end at the apex in a triangular incision. The mesopleuræ above at the hinder part smooth, glabrous, and impunctate; the rest covered with a short, sericeous, silvery pubescence, and with a few long hairs. The apex of the metapleuræ bears some large punctures, there being also a few at the base. The median segment has a gradually rounded slope. The pygidium is bluntly keeled down the centre; at the base is some silvery pubescence,