

and it also bears some large black hairs. The scape of the antennæ is thickly covered with silvery or pale fulvous hair; the flagellum has a pale fulvous or silvery pile; the third joint is twice the length of the fourth. The head behind does not project much beyond the level of the eyes and is rounded.

✓ 35. *Sphærophthalma ipsea*. (Tab. XIV. fig. 16, ♀.)

Long. 16 millim. ♀.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba 800 to 1500 feet (*Champion*).

Head alutaceous, above the antennæ strongly punctured, clothed all over with short, thick, black hairs, and bearing also some long hairs; the antennal tubercle large, shining, glabrous; the oral region covered with long pale fuscous hair; the part behind the eyes does not equal the eyes in length, and is rounded; on the vertex and touching the eyes are two patches of golden pubescence. The scape of the antennæ is clothed with long silvery hair; the second joint is covered with shorter hair; the other joints are clothed with silvery pubescence; the third joint is about twice the length of the fourth. The pronotum is shining, impunctate, and almost glabrous. The mesonotum velvety, the base bearing some long black hairs; at the apex is a broad band of silvery pubescence, with a square dilatation behind; at the base it is oblique, the oblique part having a small tubercle at the base and apex; the apical half is almost straight and ends in a long smooth tooth, and from this tooth it becomes narrowed to the tubercle at the base of the median segment, this tubercle being large; the sides of the median segment are bluntly and roundly denticulate. The mesopleuræ have the basal half impressed with widely-separated punctures, the apical half smooth and impunctate, but with the apex crenulated. The apex of the metapleuræ is coarsely punctured, and on the lower part is a patch of pale golden pubescence. The apex of the median segment has a sharply oblique slope, and down the sides is a moderately broad pale golden band. On the apex of the basal abdominal segment is a broad pale golden line; on the second segment are two pale golden oval marks, the lower part of the sides being covered with silvery pubescence, above which is a line of punctures; the third and following segments are lined laterally with pale golden pubescence; the pygidium is indistinctly punctured, the sides covered with long pale golden hair. The basal ventral segment shagreened, keeled down the centre and at the sides; the second segment with large, distinctly separated, round punctures, and fringed at the apex with silvery pubescence; the other ventral segments with the punctures smaller, and also fringed with silvery pubescence. The legs are covered with silvery hair; on the tarsi the pubescence is dense and golden; the tibial spines long, black, and sharp; the tibiæ punctured; the calcaria white.

This species is nearly related to *S. xanthocerata*, but that insect is longer, and has the head much more developed behind the eyes and without golden marks; *S. xantho-*