

cerata, moreover, has two oblique marks of silvery pubescence on the mesonotum and the flagellum of the antennæ reddish.

√ 36. **Sphærophthalma areta.** (Tab. XIV. fig. 12, ♀.)

Long. 11 millim. ♀.

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

Head a little wider than the thorax, closely and coarsely punctured; a large square patch of golden pubescence on the vertex, the sides of the vertex and the front sparsely covered with rather long black hair; the oral region and the lower outer orbits covered with silvery hair; the base of the mandibles covered with longish silvery hair; the antennal tubercles shining, impunctate. The eyes project beyond the back portion of the head, this being about one-fourth longer than the width of the eyes. The scape of the antennæ slender, curved, and covered with rather long silvery hair; the base of the flagellum with shorter hair; the third joint about as long as the fourth and fifth joints united; the apical joints beneath reddish. The thorax above coarsely punctured and covered with short black hair; down the sides from the middle is a broad band of scattered golden hair. The base of the mesothorax is transverse, with the angles acute and triangular on the lower middle portion, the upper part being narrowed and rounded; the basal part is broad, with the sides straight and ending in a sharp triangular tooth, there being also a blunt intermediate tubercle. The median segment is narrowed and stoutly denticulate at the sides; the apex is oblique. The pleuræ are smooth and impunctate, the lower part in the middle with silvery pile; there is an oblique keel on the mesopleura. The basal-abdominal segment has no mark; the sides have long silvery hair. The second segment is closely and coarsely punctured, and covered with stiff, black, short hair; at the extreme base are two small oval marks, and nearer the apex are two larger oval marks of a more yellowish hue. The other segments are fringed laterally with long white hair. The ventral segments are fringed with long silvery hair; the basal segment is keeled in the middle, but not at the sides, and the apex is oblique. The legs bear long silvery hair; the tibial spurs are of moderate length and are curved; the calcaria are white.

Compared with *S. ipsea* this is a smaller and narrower insect, and, apart from the different arrangement of the markings, may be easily known from it by the head being much more developed behind the eyes.

The following three species have the head, thorax, abdomen, and legs black; the head and thorax bearing silvery pubescence; the abdomen with two large orange or golden maculæ:—