- 37. Sphærophthalma cleonica. (Tab. XIV. fig. 17, ♀.) Long. 8 millim. ♀.

Hab. Mexico, Temax in North Yucatan (Gaumer).

Head slightly wider than the thorax, punctured, densely covered all over with a thick dull silvery pubescence; the eyes projecting beyond the posterior part, which is a little longer than their diameter; behind it is transverse, but with the sides rounded; the apex of the clypeus almost transverse; the mandibles for the greater part ferruginous. The scape of the antennæ sparsely pilose; the flagellum more or less dull ferruginous beneath; the third joint hardly one-half longer than the fourth. mesonotum is rounded at the base; very coarsely punctured and sparsely haired; the basal half rounded, dilated; the apical half narrower, but dilated at the extreme apex; on the basal half are two small teeth, and there is another small one at its apex; the tubercle shining, large. The median segment is sharply oblique at the apex; the top rounded. The basal part of the propleuræ is depressed, but not excavated, shining, very finely striated, and reddish in colour; the apical part projects sharply from it, is somewhat triangular, and closely punctured. The mesopleuræ are finely shagreened. The metapleuræ are impunctate, shining, and shallowly excavated. The first and second segments of the abdomen black, closely punctured and covered with short, depressed black hair; the second segment with two large oval maculæ of golden hair; the other segments covered all over with golden hair, which is of a paler hue than the maculæ. The base of the first ventral segment is ferruginous, rounded, broader than long; the keel a little dilated at the base. The punctuation of the second segment is rather strong, that of the others very fine and at the apical fourth only. The second ventral segment bears white hair all over; the others are fringed with long white hair at the apex. The femora are sparsely, and the tibiæ and tarsi densely, covered with long white hair; the tibial spines long; the calcaria white.

In having the eyes projecting beyond the back part of the head this species agrees with S. janira, but it differs from that insect in the following characters:—the upper part of the propleuræ does not project into a distinct tooth visible from above; the middle of the thorax is much more deeply incised and toothed, it being also of about the same width as the head (in S. janira the head is distinctly wider than the thorax); the thorax wants the silvery pubescence; the third and following abdominal segments