

longitudinal black lines on the vertex; and the pectus is more or less black. The antennæ are shorter and thicker, the frontal area is truncated, not rounded at the apex, and the sheaths of the saws are entirely black.

15. *Hylotoma annulipes*. (Tab. I. figg. 2; 2 *a*, maxilla.)

Lutea, antennis (basi excepta) abdominisque apice nigris; ore facieque albidis; vertice pro parte nigro, vel toto testaceo; pedibus nigris, coxis, trochanteribus femoribusque anterioribus dimidio apicali testaceis, tibiis anterioribus fere totis, posterioribus basi et basi tibiæ læte albidis; alis flavo-hyalinis, apice læte fumatis.

Long. 9-10 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); PANAMA (*Boucard*).

The antennæ are as long as the abdomen, closely and densely pilose. The frontal area is semitruncated behind, six-angled; the antennal fovea is wide, and tapers gradually to the point; there is no tubercle at the base. The clypeus is roundly incised. In the female the vertex is more or less marked with black, the ground-colour being brownish testaceous; sometimes the black is entirely absent. The face from below the frontal area is white, as are also the mandibles. The third cubital cellule is broader than long; at the top and bottom of the second and third transverse cubital nervures are two bullæ; from each bulla on the second nervure runs a spurious vein, which joins the bullæ on the third nervure. The second recurrent nervure is received a little past the second transverse cubital; the basal nervure, costa, and stigma at the base are testaceous; from the apical half of the stigma they are fuscous; at the extreme base of the wings the nervures (save the costa itself) are deep black. The amount of black on the apex of the abdomen varies; usually the four apical segments are black above and at the sides, but not beneath; the sheath of the saw and the cerci are testaceous.

The intensity of the fuscous colour of the apex of the wings varies; the third transverse cubital nervure is curved. The spurs are pale.

The male is similar, save that the vertex and the head behind are quite black.

16. *Hylotoma bipartita*. •

Lutea, vertice, macula magna pleurali, abdominis apice, coxis posticis, femoribus, tibiæ posteriorum basi tarsisque nigris, tibiis albidis; alis flavescenti-hyalinis, apice fumatis.

Long. 12 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

In the only specimen I have the flagellum is broken off; the scape is testaceous. The frontal area is longer than broad, truncated before and behind, six-angled; the antennal field is deep, sharply pointed at the apex; at the base is a roundish fovea. From the frontal area a ridge runs towards the eyes. The second cubital cellule is about one third longer than the third, which is dilated at the apex. All the knees are white; the anterior femora are testaceous in front on the lower side, and the anterior tarsi are testaceous at the base. The middle of the head behind is obscure testaceous.