

the three middle joints are black, the others testaceous. The lateral furrows on vertex and the transverse one behind the ocelli deep; the lateral ones run into a deep transverse suture over the antennæ, and immediately behind a projecting ridge, which has a distinct border and is emarginate in the middle. A furrow surrounds the lower ocellus behind; the space below it is blistered. Clypeus rounded, shorter than the labrum, which is semicircular; the sides of the scutellum are smooth and shining, the centre somewhat blistered, slightly hollow, and there is a depression at the apex which is slightly emarginated. In front the metanotum is black. The yellowish band in the wings extends from the commencement of the cubital nervure to the end of the stigma. The third cubital cellule is small, not half the size of the second, and not much longer than the first; the first recurrent nervure is received nearly in the middle of the second cellule; the second is nearly interstitial; the transverse median nervure is received before the middle of the cellule. Behind, the middle tibiæ and tarsi are more or less fuscous; the posterior tibiæ are testaceous at the base.

2. **Loboceras klugii.** (Tab. I. figg. 1, ♀; 1 *a*, antenna: Tab. IV. figg. 3-3 *a*, *b*, trophi.)

Luteum, pilosum, antennis (basi excepta) abdominisque apice nigris, pedibus albidis, tarsis apice et tibiæ 4 posticorum dimidio apicali femoribusque posticis dimidio apicali nigris; alis flavescenti-hyalinis, apice fumatis, costa et stigmate flavis.

Long. 10 millim.

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

Antennæ pilose, becoming gradually thickened towards the apex, but not forming a club. The first joint is longer than the second; third one half longer than the fourth, which is scarcely so long as the fifth; the three last subequal; the last joint projects more above than on the lower side. The eyes reach to near the base of the mandibles. The clypeus is truncated at the apex; labrum small, rounded at apex. The mandible has a large apical tooth and two small blunt subapical ones; the first at the base of the apical tooth, the second close to the base of the mandible. Wings with one radial cellule shortly appendiculated, and four cubital cellules; the first small, the second longer than the third, and the fourth is longer than the three basal; the second receives a recurrent nervure towards the apical third, the third one in the basal third. The basal nervure is joined to the cubital; the transverse median is received a little in front of the middle of the cellule; the frontal furrows are broad and shallow and bound the frontal area, which is somewhat raised; a furrow bounds the lower ocellus behind. The extreme apex of the anterior tibiæ is blackish fuscous; the apical half of the middle pair and more than half of the posterior one black. The apex of the middle femora before and behind and the apical half of the posterior are also black; the femora are pallid testaceous at the base.