

less testaceous; the last joint of the antennæ is longer than the preceding; the third cubital cellule is a little longer than broad; the second recurrent nervure is interstitial. The blotch is large and white.

7. *Loboceras fuscipenne*. (Tab. I. fig. 6, ♀.)

Luteum, antennis, capite (ore excepto), abdominis apice, tarsis tibiisque nigris; alis fuscis, cellula secunda cubitali puncto corneo oblongo, costa et stigmatate nigris.

Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ –8 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, David (*Champion*).

The antennæ are densely pilose, nearly as long as the abdomen, and become thickened very gradually towards the apex; the last joints subequal. The face below the antennæ is pale testaceous; the clypeus is very slightly incised; the apex of the mandibles piceous. The second cubital cellule is double the length of the third, which is not much longer than broad; the first recurrent nervure is received close to the middle of the cellule; second close to the base of the third cellule; the transverse median in front of middle of cellule. There is a distinct horny point in the costal and second cubital cellules. Sometimes the second recurrent nervure is received in the second cubital cellule. The anterior tibiæ are fuscous behind; the spurs are long and sharp. The frontal sutures are deep and wide, the frontal area somewhat depressed in the centre; the front bears scattered punctures. Sometimes there is a black longish mark on the middle lobe of the mesonotum. The base of the antennæ and the part immediately above it testaceous.

8. *Loboceras nigriceps*.

Luteum, pilosum, ovatum, antennis, capite (ore excepto), tegulis, abdominis apice, tibiis tarsisque nigris; alis fuscis, costa nigra, stigmatate fusco, nervo primo cubitali nullo.

Long. 5 millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*Sallé*).

The antennæ are short, not much longer than the thorax, thick, tapering very slightly towards the apex; the third joint is a little longer than the fourth; the last joint is longer than the sixth, which is shorter than the fifth. The frontal sutures are almost invisible; there is no frontal area, nor is there a furrow behind the lower ocellus. The transverse median nervure is received immediately in front of the cellule, the second recurrent in the same position. The anterior tibiæ are faintly fuscous in front, the four posterior are entirely black; the extreme apex only of the abdomen is black.

This species is readily known from *L. fuscipenne*, which it resembles very closely in coloration, by being smaller, by its more ovate body, by the first transverse cubital nervure being absent, or at least scarcely to be distinguished, by the shorter spurs (which are black and not half the length of metatarsus), by the second recurrent nervure being received nearer the middle of the cellule, by the second (first) cellule wanting the horny point, and by the black tegulæ.