

Thorax rugose throughout, the metathorax much more strongly so; the latter gradually sloping to the apex, and without tubercles. Abdomen opaque, finely and closely rugose; the base with some stout striations; with two white spots placed laterally and at a little distance from the base. Legs stout, sparsely whitish-pilose; the trochanters, the fore coxæ, the apices of the middle coxæ, and a ring near the base of the hind tibiæ, white; the front femora, tibiæ, and tarsi, and the middle knees, whitish-testaceous, this colour running into red on the femora and tibiæ. The fore wings are hyaline behind the stigma, smoky in front of it.

In some specimens the white marks on the abdomen extend nearly to the middle of the segment, and the metanotum runs into reticulations; in others the punctuation is stronger. A specimen from Bugaba has the hinder tibiæ entirely black.

Easily known from the other Central-American species by the strongly rugose thorax.

ASCOGASTER.

Ascogaster, Wesmael, Nouv. Mém. Acad. Brux. 1835, p. 226.

This genus (or section) differs from *Chelonus* in having the eyes bare, and in the first discoidal cellule being separated from the first cubital cellule.

1. *Ascogaster bugabensis*.

Niger, scapo antennarum fusco, pedibus rufo-testaceis, dimidio apicali tibiæ posticarum tarsisque posticis nigris; alis hyalinis, basi fere fumatis. ♀.

Long. fere 4 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Antennæ a little shorter than the body, 16-jointed, microscopically pilose; the third and fourth joints subequal, the fourth longer than the preceding two united, conical; the scape reddish-testaceous beneath. Face shining in the centre, the sides more opaque, minutely punctured; vertex shining, minutely punctured; mandibles obscure testaceous. Thorax shining, the sides bearing rather long white hair; the mesopleuræ minutely punctured along the edges; scutellum rugose; metathorax semiopaque, punctured, strongly so at the apex, the apex with an oblique slope, margined above, and without distinct tubercles. Abdomen strongly longitudinally striolated, and with three stout keels at the base; the apex shining, smooth. Wings hyaline, scarcely infuscated towards the apex, the nervures dark fuscous, pale at the base; the transverse basal nervure curved; the radial nervure angled where it receives the transverse cubital nervure, these nervures being perfectly straight. Legs stout; red, except the apical three fourths of the hind tibiæ and the hind tarsi.